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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870 the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India "

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 4th July 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

June 23.

1729. O. H. Bursell. *Improvements in axle and the like bearings.*
 1730. S. G. Leach. *Improvements in the construction of electric fans.*
 1731. H. L. Stocks. *Electric signalling apparatus for ships' telegraphs and the like purposes.*
 1732. Gebrüder Himmelsbach. *Improvements in means for preventing the creeping of railway and like rails.*
 1733. D. J. MacDonald and A. Melville. *Improvements in overhead sewing machines.*
 1734. Stock Motorplug G. m. b. H. *Improvements in or relating to steering mechanism for motor ploughs.*
 1735. T. Kulianjee and A. B. Paranjape. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.*

June 24.

1736. L. D. Wilson. *Improvements in or relating to manure.*
 1737. K. C. Das. *The anti-ant stand.*

June 26.

1738. F. M. Hayes and F. G. Creed. *Improved apparatus for motor road vehicles for preventing accidents.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1431. A. Sharafdin. *Improved kerosine lamp for heating purposes.*
 1481. A. Somasundaram. *Working of screw presses for extracting oil from oil seeds, pressing bales, etc., by means of weights lifted by mechanical or other power.*
 1487. H. H. Tucker, G. H. Gaston and J. H. Miller. *Improvements in and relating to ploughs.*
 1514. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in sound boxes or the like for gramophones, phonographs and the like machines.*
 1515. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in sound boxes or the like for gramophones, phonographs and the like machines.*
 1540. A. Kerr. *An automatic train and the like control and (or) signalling system.*
 1670. F. H. Addis. *Improved buckle for wagon or car springs.*
 1687. P. J. Risdon. *Improvements in portable folding tables or seats.*
 1688. P. Julian. *Improvements in and relating to gas lighters and extinguishers.*
 1692. J. Bennett and W. E. Elbeshausen. *Improvements in closure devices for making bottles and the like non-refillable.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

984. A. G. Willard and C. E. Wilcox. *Rotary well-boring apparatus.*
 1395. J. Wilmotte. *Improvements in milking machines.*
 1457. J. F. G. Roberts. *Improvements in portable or field cooking apparatus.*

1463. P. H. Emanuel, J. P. Tomes and the Porter Patent Safety Seals, Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to implements for securing metal seals.*
1472. Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation des Procédés Westinghouse-Leblanc. *Improvements in or relating to steam turbines.*
1513. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in sound boxes or the like for gramophones, phonographs and the like machines.*
1537. O. P. B. Pearson. *Adjustable anti-croep sleeper.*
1538. G. L. Hart. *A treasure box lock.*
1561. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. *Improvements relating to gelatinised propellant explosives.*
1562. B. K. Bose. *Automatic door or window shutter catch.*
1565. C. B. Austin and V. E. R. von. Stralendorff. *Improved mouth gag for horses and other animals.*
1573. Heinze Electric Co. *Improvements in carburetters.*
1577. B. Greer-Spencer. *An auto-locking and registering device for tipping machines.*
1581. R. E. Bury. *Theft proof washer holder for vacuum or air pipe coupling.*
1591. S. Turner (Jr.) and H. R. Turner. *Improvements in driving or conveyor belts.*
1594. Wheeling Steel Casting Co. *Core barrel for ingot molds.*
1595. Wheeling Steel Casting Co. *Apparatus for making ingot molds.*
1607. J. Bromet, F. Thorman and H. C. Wood. *An improved process and apparatus for drying sewage sludge and the like.*
1613. C. Watson. *Improvements in automatic or like couplers for railway and like vehicles.*
1615. S. R. Lalkaka. *An improved wheel hub.*
1616. S. H. Sherwood. *Improvements in oil lamps.*
1618. General Electric Co. *Improvements in and relating to speed control of textile machinery.*
1619. P. C. Saccaggio and F. A. Lagrange. *Improvements in or relating to spark arresters.*
1620. S. H. Summerscales. *Improvements in traction wheels.*
1628. H. B. M. Pleijel and A. H. Olsson. *Improvements in the construction and method of arranging induction coils for loading duplicatable double telephone lines worked on the Pupin system.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

731. Société Générale Des Nitrures.	1465. Dass.
909. Bhattacharjee.	1491. Ridley.
1300. Western Electric Co., Ltd.	1492. Minerals Separation, Ltd.
1301. Western Electric Co., Ltd.	1494. Barkham.
1302. Western Electric Co., Ltd.	1496. Green.
1303. Western Electric Co., Ltd.	1498. Waller.
1304. Western Electric Co., Ltd.	1500. Société Anonyme la Washington.
1392. Stock Motorpflug G. m. b. H.	1502. Maatshappij voor Vezelindustrie.

PATENTS SEALED.

1150. Bradford.	1461. Pure Coal Briquettes, Ltd.
1244. Kawle.	1466. Gray.
1283. Jaraczewski.	1467. McConnell.
1339. Powell.	1469. Brown.
1367. Trypani.	1470. Riddle & Volesky.
1419. Piazza.	1473. Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation des Procédés Westinghouse-Leblanc.
1452. Schmidt'sche Heissdampf-Gesellschaft m. b. H.	1477. Gresham.
1459. J. Stone & Co., Ltd.	

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

444 of 1900. Begg. (To 2 July 1915.)

9 of 1903. Hodgson. (To 4 August 1915.)

527 of 1904. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 17 July 1915.)

- 589 of 1907. Begg. (To 14 July 1915.)
 242 of 1908. Lessing & anr. (To 9 July 1915.)
 543 of 1908. Begg. (To 24 July 1915.)
 234 of 1909. Strange & anr. (To 7 July 1915.)
 264 of 1909. Church. (To 3 July 1915.)
 632 of 1909. Dallas. (To 5 July 1915.)
 16 of 1910. Mohkam Singh & Sons. (To 9 August 1915.)
 311 of 1910. Tyer & Co. (To 3 August 1915.)
 323 of 1910. Kjaersgaard & anr. (To 31 January 1916.)
 329 of 1910. Kjaersgaard & anr. (To 31 January 1916.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1909.

347, (Goldstein). 394, (MacIver). 411, (Freymuth). 445, (Gill). 457, (Morton).
 484, (Christian). 479, (Smith).

1910.

41, (Westhead).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

June 22nd to 27th, 1914.

- Class 1. No. 1709. Balmer Lawrie & Co., of 103, Clive Street, Calcutta. June 20.
 Class 13. Nos. 1711-1748. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. June 23.
 Class 15. Nos. 1749-1757. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. June 23.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in cash and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is

subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	. R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	. Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	. Public Library.	HYDERABAD	. Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	. Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	. Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	. Record Office.	KARACHI	. Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	Lahore	. Punjab Public Library.
"	. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.	LONDON	. The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
CALCUTTA	. Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	. Record Office, Egmore.
"	. Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	. College of Engineering.
"	. Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	. Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	. Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	. Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	. Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	. College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	. Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	. Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	. Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	. Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	. Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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	R	a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	0	2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0	1
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(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)		
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911	each	1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	each	1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	each	0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Whereas the grave of Mr. L. C. M. C. Mitra at the new Cemetery of Madhupur, police-station Madhupur, Sub-Division Deoghur, District Santhal Parganas, is in a bad state of repairs and the address of the deceased's relatives, though enquired into, not having been traced, it is hereby notified for general information that necessary action will be taken unless the grave is repaired within 6 weeks of the notification.

DEOGHUR, }
The 12th June 1914. }

J. M. CHRISTIAN,
Sub-Divisional Officer.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for 1902-03,	price	Rs 3	a copy.
(2)	“ “ “ 1903-04	“ “	3	“
(3)	“ “ “ 1904-05	“ “	3	“
(4)	“ “ “ 1905-06	“ “	3	“
(5)	“ “ “ 1906-07	“ “	3-8	“
(6)	“ “ “ 1907-08	“ “	3-8	“
(7)	“ “ “ 1908-09	“ “	2-8	“
(8)	“ “ “ 1909-10	“ “	2-8	“

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “Ar-Rauzat-u-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“Akhlaiq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 102 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills, The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhri Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pan lit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colcotola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakeer, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dageshai Hills, or Dupôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux, Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Bruton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan-Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saingal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Bakhshi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Hariabari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per W.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows;—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	Rs. 4 per lb.
----------------------------	---------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE CORONATION DURBAR AND OF THE VISIT OF THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES THE KING- EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS TO INDIA, 1911-12.

To meet the repeated demands of the public, the Government of India have decided to publish a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911.

This book will be compiled from the official records and will contain lists of all persons taking part in the celebrations and ceremonies. There will also be numerous illustrations, portraits, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published in two editions, a popular one in a cloth binding at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7-8, and a very limited edition *de luxe*, which will contain a list of the subscribers, at a cost of about Rs. 250.

A translation of the popular edition will be made in Urdu and possibly in other languages also, if the demand is sufficient.

It is expected that the work will be ready for publication shortly; names are still being registered for the various editions, and application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1914.
Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June 1914.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.		TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	(a) Nominal value— £10,30,81,500. (b) Nominal value— Rs.69,26,571.
4,95,18,435	26,85,74,110	61,60,92,545	12,33,32,898	83,87,783	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	36,31,40,577	
...	3,41,43,340	3,41,43,340	5,52,14,327	1,75,04,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,27,18,582	
...	3,61,91,870	3,61,91,870	1,89,61,285	1,15,66,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,28,055	
3,07,22,830	18,52,26,090	16,59,43,928	2,96,78,955	11,98,99,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,95,71,495	
...	1,49,05,350	1,49,05,350	28,24,800	44,00,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,25,590	
1,07,34,980	7,08,45,355	8,15,80,335	1,70,40,950	1,98,69,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,09,10,775	
...	5,18,46,995	5,18,46,995	4,11,57,546	45,46,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,87,04,301	
9,69,76,245	61,16,38,110	70,26,09,355	20,12,00,761	18,00,39,648	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	70,27,99,355	
Deductions—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Deductions—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another										1,90,000
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			TOTAL RESERVE R										70,26,09,355

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th June 1914.
The Silver held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 30th June 1914 to 6,00 lakhs in coined rupees.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th June 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities . .	2,00,82,981	13 0
Reserve Fund	1,91,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments .	76,65,196	12 0
Public Deposits			Loans on Government and		
at Head Office	1,08,19,269	11 5	other authorized Securities .	3,33,11,412	9 5
Public Deposits			Accounts of Credit on Govern-		
at Branches	1,67,08,770	3 8	ment and other authorized		
Other Deposits at Head Office			Securities	4,86,79,825	6 7
and Branches	19,06,65,738	9 4	Bills discounted and purchased	2,37,84,599	1 11
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	10,94,157	14 0	Balances with other Banks .	18,39,147	15 5
Sundries	27,97,224	2 4	Bullion	25,01,399	6 1
			Dead Stock	14,199	8 1
			Stamps	3,86,677	15 5
			Sundries		
RUPES	26,11,85,160	8 9	Cash and	13,82,65,440	7 11
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head Office	*7,08,35,551	2 3
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches	†5,20,84,168	14 7
			RUPES	26,11,85,160	8 9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 5,02,155 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 11,69,802 8 0

Rs. 16,71,457 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd July 1914.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.

Percentage 55.34.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

Lr B 2

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.****OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MAP PUBLICATION.**

Calcutta, the 29th June 1914.

No. 15.—In supersession of Notification No. 14, dated the 19th May 1914, Mr. A. B. Hunter, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 4 days with effect from the 27th May 1914, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. M. COLDSTREAM, Major, R.E.,
Supdt., Map Publication.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 25th June 1914.

No. 81.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon G. A. Deane, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 10th June 1914.

No. 82.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon H. C. Pownes, I.S.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 9th June 1914.

No. 83.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon St. J. E. Hendricks, I.S.M.D., have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 27th May 1914.

No. 84.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon C. W. Rebeiro, I.S.M.D., is granted 3 months privilege leave, with effect from the 18th May 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.****CASE NO. 40 OF 1914.**

Rangoon, the 17th June 1914.

In the matter of Karimulla, No. 27, Bengalee Quarter, Ahlone, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Karimulla an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 17th day of June 1914.

CASE NO. 86 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 17th June 1914.

In the matter of Maung San Khin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung San Khin, Clerk, residing at No. 17, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung San Khin.

CASE No. 87 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 17th June 1914.

In the matter of Maung Po Tha, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Tha, at present a Civil prisoner in the Central Jail, Fisherman, residing at Majidan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 16th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Tha.

CASE No. 88 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th June 1914.

In the matter of Tan Khye Hong, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Tan Khye Hong, Merchant, residing at No. B 65, Latter Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Tan Khye Hong.

CASE No. 89 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th June 1914.

In the matter of Maung Shwe Bah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Shwe Bah, Clerk, residing at No. 6, Kate Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Shwe Bah.

CASE No. 90 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th June 1914.

In the matter of Sabapathy Subbaraya Pather, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sabapathy Subbaraya Pather, residing at No. 29, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sabapathy Subbaraya Pather.

CASE No. 43 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1914.

In the matter of Ponnamm Subbaraidu, Tobacco Seller, No. 64, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ponnamm Subbaraidu an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 23rd day of June 1914.

CASE No. 92 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1914.

In the matter of Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha, Trader, No. 27, 27th Street, Rangoon on the 20th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 30TH JUNE 1914.**

• (In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINT.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing and of paid over.	Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary and coinage. paid over.	Sub- sidary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.	
	Pur- chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasures, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees small silver coins delivered to Treasury or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and un- current coins.	TOTAL.				
Calcutta	10	3	...	3	1	...	18	10	29	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	12	1	18	...	...	...	...

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 3rd July 1914.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 35 of 1914.

Delhi, the 20th June 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Baboo Nritya Lal Dutta, son of late Baboo Gobardhan Dutta, of Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Baboo Nritya Lal Dutta to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 4th of July 1914.

SUIT No. 37 of 1914.

Delhi, the 26th June 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Dip Chand Pirbhoo Dial, of Delhi Sadar Bazar.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Dip Chand Pirbhoo Dial of Delhi to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 15th of July 1914.

SUIT No. 38 of 1914.

Delhi, the 26th June 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Shahabuddin, son of Ahmed of Delhi, Katra Sheikh Chand.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Shahabuddin to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 22nd of July 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**In Insolvency.**

No. 197 of 1914.

Bombay, the 17th June 1914.

Re Trimbak Vishnu Godse of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Kandewadi, outside the fort, and Thakordas Chotalal of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, doing business as Commission Agents in exports and imports in partnership under the name and style of Messrs. T. V. Godse Brothers, near Share Bazar, within the Fort, adjudged insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 17th day of March 1914 against the said insolvent Thakordas Chotalal has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 26th June 1914.

No. 1003.—During the absence on leave of Mr. Alexander Miller, Vice-Principal of the Government College, Ajmer, the following officiating appointments are made in the College, with effect from the 17th July 1914 :—

Mr. Vaman Narain Godbole, M.A., 2nd Professor, to be Vice-Principal and 1st Professor ;

Mr. Hari Prasad, B.Sc., 3rd Professor, to be 2nd Professor ;
 Mr. Bishambhar Prasad, M.Sc., 4th Professor, to be 3rd Professor ;
 Mr. Lalji Srivastava, 5th Professor, to be 4th Professor ; and
 Mr. N. S. Koyaji, B.A., to be 5th Professor on the full minimum pay of the post.

The 27th June 1914.

No. 1013-658.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 577-658, dated the 13th May 1902, and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 24 of Act XVII of 1908 (Indian Emigration Act) the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding or officiating in the appointment of Treasury Officer and Magistrate of the first class, Ajmer, to perform within the District of Ajmer-Merwara, subject to the control of the District Magistrate of Ajmer-Merwara the functions of a Registering Officer under the said Act.

The 29th June 1914.

No. 1026-735.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 40 of the Ajmer Laws Regulation (III of 1877) and in supersession of this office Notification No. 735, dated the 16th July 1889, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules for the appointment, punishment, suspension, and dismissal of non gazetted, ministerial and menial officers in Ajmer-Merwara :—

1. All appointments, transfers, and promotions in the superior service in the departments marginally noted shall be made by the Commissioner, who shall also regulate all transfers not provided for in these rules, and, as District Judge, shall control the process-serving establishment.
1. Revenue Department.
2. Judicial "
3. Educational Establishment (clerical establishment at head-quarters).
4. Nazarat Establishment.
5. Treasury "
6. Record Room "

NOTE.—Appointments and transfers of Tahsildars shall be made and leave shall be granted to them subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

2. The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, shall control in all respects, subject to appeal to the Commissioner, appointments in the Excise and Registration Departments, but no order of appointment or transfer or of punishment by fine, suspension, degradation or dismissal in the case of officials whose monthly salary is Rs. 50 or more shall take effect without the previous confirmation of the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner and Chairman of the District Board shall fill up vacancies or order transfers among the teaching staff of the district schools and other subordinate officials of the Educational Department, on the recommendation of the Inspector or Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

4. Heads of offices and presiding officers of subordinate courts may fill up vacancies in the menial staff placed under their control, whether belonging to the process-serving establishment or otherwise: Provided that all orders passed under this rule by a Tahsildar or an officer of lower rank shall be subject to the confirmation of the Sub-Divisional Officer.

5. The authorities competent to fill up an appointment shall have power to fine, degrade, suspend or dismiss any incumbent subject to the like sanction or recommendation under which the power of making the appointment is exercisable under these rules and subject also to an appeal to the Commissioner whose order shall, unless the Local Administration otherwise direct, be final: Provided that the Additional District and Sessions Judge, any first class Magistrate and any first class Sub-Judge may, subject to appeal to the Commissioner, suspend any official in the Revenue, Judicial, Treasury, Nazarat or Record Room establishment acting directly under his orders and drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 80 per mensem.

6. The Commissioner, of his own motion or on appeal, may revise or modify any order passed by any court or officer subordinate to him, including the Additional District and Sessions Judge.

7. All orders passed under these rules shall be reported to the Commissioner for his information at the end of each month.

No. 1028-1189.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 961, dated the 1st July 1909, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased under section 68 of Act V of 1898 (Code of Criminal Procedure) to invest the Sarishtadars or Readers of the courts of the following officers with power to sign all summonses issuing from such courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure :—

1. The Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.
2. The Additional Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

3. The District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara.
4. The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.
5. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
6. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.
7. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri.
8. The Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.
9. The Treasury Officer, Ajmer.

No. 1035-122.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 591, dated the 4th August 1879, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding or officiating in the appointment of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara to be the Senior Marriage Registrar within the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 1036-122.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 1093-122 of the 14th September 1888, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1888, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint each of the officers for the time being holding or officiating in the following appointments to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for the areas specified against each :—

Appointment.	Area.
Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli.	The Cantonment of Deoli.
Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.	The Cantonment of Nasirabad.
Senior Missionary of the United Free Church of Scotland, Beawar.	} The Merwara Sub-Division.
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.	
	The whole of the district of Ajmer-Merwara excepting the Cantonments of Deoli and Nasirabad and the Merwara Sub-Division.

No. 1039-589.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the officer for the time being holding or officiating in the appointment of Tahsildar and Magistrate, Second Class, Todgarh, with the powers of a Magistrate under the said Act.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

ERRATUM.

Dated Abu, the 29th June 1914.

No. 1985.—In this office Notification No. 1635-240-III, dated the 6th June 1914, published at page 1598 of Part II of the *Gazette of India* of the 13th June 1914, please read

Jemadar Pirtha for Jemadar Putha

and substitute

Havildar Major Lala for Havildar No. 944 Lala.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

Delhi, the 30th of June 1914.

No. 4534-C.&I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of Section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914, (I of 1914), as amended by Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department Notification No. 3246—39, dated 2nd May 1914, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to cancel Notification No. 493, dated 21st January 1914.

No. 4536-C.&I.—Under the authority vested in him by Rules 51 (2) and 51 (3) of the rules made by the Punjab Government under Section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878, and published with Punjab Government Notification No. 232, dated 15th December 1900, as subsequently amended, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to cancel Notification No. 492 dated 21st January 1914.

No. 4558-Edn—The Reverend P. N. F. Young, M. A., of the Cambridge Mission Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain Delhi, with effect from the 16th June 1914 *vice* the Reverend H. C. Carden, granted leave.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Dated Delhi, the 26th June 1914.

No. 1192-E.—Mr. J. L. Sale, officiating Executive Engineer, IV Project Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th July 1914, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

No. 1195-E.—Mr. J. C. Stronach, Assistant Engineer attached to the IV Project Division, II Circle, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st July 1914, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, Public Works Department.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1914.

No. 4654.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to extend—

(a) Bombay Act IV of 1912 (an Act further to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890) with the exception of section 4 of the said Act, and

(b) Section 1 of Bombay Act V of 1913 (an Act further to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890 and the Bombay City Police Act, 1902)

to the whole of the Province of Sind.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

L. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Government.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers, dated at Ferozepore, this 26th day of June 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9428, Private John Murray.	Place of enlistment—Ballina.
Age—24 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.	Parish and County in which born—Ballina Co., Mayo, Ireland.
Height—5 feet 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Date of desertion or absence—22nd June 1914.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, red; eyes, blue.	Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
Trade—Baker.	Marks—Indistinct tattoo marks, left arm, forearm.
Date of enlistment—5th September 1908.	Under 6 years' service.

J. MURRAY, Major,

Commanding 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers, dated at Ferozepore this 26th day of June 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9987, Private William Walsh.	Date of enlistment—27th July 1910.
Age—22 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.	Place of enlistment—Oranmore, Galway, Ireland.
Height—5 feet 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Parish and County in which born—Longford.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh clear; hair, fair; eyes, grey.	Date of desertion or absence—22nd June 1914.
Trade—Labourer.	Place of desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
	Marks—Nil.
	Under 4 years' service.

T. R. GEORGE, Lieutenant, for Major,

Commanding 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Detachment, 1st Royal Irish Rifles dated at Kirkee this 24th day of June 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9377, Rfn John Fleming.	Place of enlistment—Belfast.
Age—23 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.	Parish in which born—Ballymoney, Antrim.
Height—6 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Date of absence—22nd June 1914.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.	Place of absence—Kirkee.
Trade—Labourer.	Marks—Scar on left wrist and both knees.
Date of enlistment—24th January 1910.	Under 5 years' service.

J. W. ASHTON, Major,

Commanding Detachment, 1st Royal Irish Rifles.

TREASURE TROVE.**NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified under Section 5, clause (a), of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of three metal idols (made of a mixture of brass and copper) one representing God Gopalaswamy 1-4 in height and two others 1-1 each of the total value of Rs30 was found on 15th April 1914 by one Thummalapalli Gopayya in the freshwater well in the field of one Hundi Narasimharao garu of Pittapur in the District of Godavari, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorized agent before the Collector, Godavari District, in his Office at 11 A.M., on 1st December 1914 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

B. RAMA RAU,

For Collector.

Dated 26th June 1914.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st July 1914.

No. 1005-G.—Captain H. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st Class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for thirty days in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in Military Accounts Department Gazette Notification No. 818-G., dated the 17th June 1914.

No. 1006-G.—The following reversion of an officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made with effect from the date specified :—

From the 20th June 1914; consequent on the return of Rao Sahab P. R. Vengu Aiyar from privilege leave.

Mr. C. Rozier, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to revert to his own grade.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**POST OFFICE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th June 1914.

No. 792s-Ap.—Lala Har Gopal, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 3rd June 1914.

M. Jalal-ud-din, Supernumerary Inspector attached to the office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Lala Har Gopal, or until further orders.

Simla, the 26th June 1914.

No. 813s-Ap.—The following promotions and appointments in the grade of Superintendents of Post Offices are made with effect from the 5th June 1914 :—

Mr. F. A. V.-C. Sausman to be confirmed in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. C. J. E. Clerici to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade and to continue to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, on his own pay ;

Mr. F. T. Peter to be confirmed in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. S. C. Sinclair to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade ;

Mr. K. M. Aslam to be confirmed in the 4th grade ;

Mr. Muhammed Al Hasan to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade ;

Mr. R. W. Appleby to be appointed substantively to the 5th grade ;

Mr. K. Venkata Row Naidu, Inspector of post offices, Rajahmundry Sub-Division and officiating Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be appointed provisionally as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 819s-Ap.—Mr. Syed Azharul Haq, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 2nd June 1914.

Simla, the 30th June 1914.

No. 843s-*Ap.*—Mr. C. G. D'Santos, Deputy Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 300—400 is granted privilege leave for thirty days with effect from the 21st May 1914.

Rao Sabib C. Cundaswamy Mudaliar, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 200—300, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster, Madras, with effect from the 3rd June 1914 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. C. G. D'Santos, on privilege leave.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th June 1914.

No. 810s-*E.*—Mr. P. N. Mitra, Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 2nd June 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1914.

No. 2450-*T.*—Reports of opening and closing of Offices received during the period 17th June 1914 to 30th June 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Blagalpur Burhanath	Bihar and Orissa	22nd March 1914	Opened.
Durai	Assam	5th June	"
Faridabad	Bengal	1st March	"
Meyneganj	United Provinces	1st April	"
Rafiganj	Bihar and Orissa	19th March	"
Samundri	Punjab	1st June	"
Wellawaya	Ceylon	1st July	"
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Chakrajmal	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	1st June 1914	Opened.
Kywedatson	Burma Railway	15th February 1914	Closed.

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Mahadebpur" instead of "Mohadebpur."

"Tattamangalam-Palghat" instead of "Tattamangalam."

H. S. STYAN,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 30th June 1914.

No. 808-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as delegated to him by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3477-I.B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to license the Reverend H. H. Smith of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under the Act within the limits of the Alirajpur and Jobat States.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,

• ~~First~~ Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General in Central India.

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- N.W. F. Province Gazetteer. Kurram Agency, Statistical Tables, 1913.** Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8s. (2a.)
- Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7s. (1a.)

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WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.**

Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs. 2-6.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF
THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.**

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Vol. VII. Nos. 9-11 at Rs. 2.

Journal, Vol. VIII. Nos. 1-10 at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji, Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Mahomed, 21st Punjab, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX. Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhiasgali Language. Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9. Father A. Monserrati's Mongolicæ Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyutpatti by Alexander Camo deKoros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.

Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3. Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4.

Kavi Kalpa Lata. Fasc. I, by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.

Tantravartica. Fasc. 11, 12, by M. M. Ganga Nath Jha at Rs. 1-4.

Tattacintamony Didhity Vivrity, Vol. 3. Fasc. 1, by Kamikha Nath Tarkabagis at As. 10.

Akbar Nama, Vol. 3. Fasc. 2-4, by H. Beveridge at Rs. 1-4.

Tirtha Cintamani. Fasc. 4, by Kamal Krishna Sunititirtha at As. 10.

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Upamitibhayaprapancha Katha. Fasc. 3. Part 2, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.

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Sri Surisarvasyam. Fasc. 1, by Jagannath Misra at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 10, by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Rs. 1.

Samaraloca Kaha. Fasc. 5, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.

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Kavindravacana Samuccaya. Rs. 3-8.

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**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.**

- Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912.** (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II.** By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1-5.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Re. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarcocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Re. 1.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I.** By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Re. 2.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2.** By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Re. 3.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1.** By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Re. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, December 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1.
- Monthly Weather Review, January 1914.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

- Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912.** (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
- A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII,** by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

- Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Re. 1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. C68889 of the three (3) per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 500 (five hundred only) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Bishambher Nath, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—**BISHAMBHER NATH, RAM NATH (Firm).**
Residence—Khetgali, Lucknow.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 221774 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to me, Syamlal Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—**SYAMLAL SEN.**
Residence—97, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1913, being the first quarter of the year 1913-14, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1912-13.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1913.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,64,94,719 12 5	1,56,39,345 15 3	.....	1,40,526 2 10
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Widows' Fund	80,288 11 0	84,100 0 0	.....	3,811 5 0
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Children's Fund	34,023 8 0	36,068 0 0	.....	2,035 1 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,336 15 0	1,368 9 0	.....	25 10 0
Fees and stamps	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	6,389 4 0	2,757 12 0	3,631 8 0	.....
Total Income	1,22,041 6 0	1,24,281 14 0	3,631 8 0	5,872 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,56,20,761 2 5	1,57,63,527 13 3	18,631 8 0	1,46,398 2 10
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,95,109 0 2	1,83,882 9 6	11,226 6 8	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	94,032 10 0	92,108 8 4	1,924 2 5	.....
Establishment and contingencies	5,561 5 7	6,549 1 6	.....	986 11 11
Commission to Messrs. Coutts & Co.	2,610 0 8	2,668 4 0	.....	49 3 4
Commission to the Actuary	750 0 0	750 0 0	.....	.....
Commission paid for money-orders	628 8 0	674 0 0	.....	45 8 0
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	12,757 6 3	12,160 4 0	607 2 3	.....
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in Widows' Fund	2,31,833 4 0	2,31,161 4 0	672 0 0	.....
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in Children's Fund	86,669 4 0	88,593 0 0	.....	1,628 12 0
Total Expenditure	6,30,260 7 5	6,19,535 15 4	114,429 11 4	2,705 3 3
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,49,90,600 11 0	1,51,44,991 13 11	—C10,798 3 4	1,43,692 15 7
GRAND TOTAL	1,56,20,761 2 5	1,57,63,527 13 3	3,631 8 0	1,46,398 2 10
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	79,700 10 0	79,938 9 0	.....	237 15 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st July)	820	453	857	478	...	...	37	26
Number of incumbents (on 31st July)	740	834	734	840	6	...	...	12
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	830	436	880	461	...	...	30	15

A.—Net decrease in grand total of income Rs. A. P. 1,42,760 10 10
 B.—Net increase in total expenditure 11,724 8 1
 C.—Net decrease in balance 1,54,481 2 11

J. W. MEDLAND, C. A., } Auditors.
 J. C. C. GRAY, }
 Published by order of the Directors.

S. B. THOMSON,
 Accountant.

J. M. MENDES,
 Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 8th June 1914.

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

The 4 (four) Government Promissory Notes Nos. 226986, 226987, 226988 and 226989 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of Radhika Kumari Debi and last endorsed to me, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—**LOCHAN KUMARI DEBEE,**

Successor of Radhika Kumari Debee, deceased.

Residence—**Begunkodar, District Manbhum.**

IN THE COURT OF SUBORDINATE JUDGE, FIRST CLASS, WITH INSOLVENCY
POWERS, AJMER-MERWARA, AJMER.

CASE No. 1 OF 1911.

In the matter of an application filed by Captain Gerald Rickards } *Applicant.*
Hughes of 43rd Erinpura Regiment under section 44 of Act III of 1907, }

Against

1. P. Soorting & Co., Poona,
2. Ramchand Tara Chand, Poona,
3. Roop Chand Fouzmoll & Co., Poona,
4. Idan Sawoth Mal & Co., Poona,
5. Poonam Chand Sadaram & Co., Poona,
6. Dewalal Soacar, Belgaum,
7. T. R. Daji & Co., Lahore,
8. Vishnu Hari Barve, Bombay,
9. Chaganlal Pansa Chand & Co., Ahmedabad,
10. Jai Narain Sookdev Pershad, Belgaum,
11. P. Thanedar & Co., Shroffs, Bangalore,
12. Punjab Trades Association, Simla,
13. Ludha Ebraim & Co., Poona,
14. Haji Abdul Waheb, Poona,
15. Succardin Tookaram, Poona,
16. Jaffer, Yussuf, Poona,
17. Jussuf Jaffer, Poona,
18. Gopal Subrao & Co., Belgaum,
19. Ranken & Co., Lahore,

} *Creditors.*

Whereas the applicant Captain G. R. Hughes has filed an application under section 44 of Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard by the Court on 11th July 1914 at 11 A. M. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through a recognised agent. In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*. Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 23rd day of May 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,

Sub-Judge, Ajmer.



SUPPLEMENT TO —

The Gazette of India.

No. 27. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees nine per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, of which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
RAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM

ARHAR DÁL
OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (Tel or jangli)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)
SALT

TOBACCO LEAF
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA (WHITE)
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui . . .	...	...	...	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	26.02	32.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . .	...	...	41.08	40	55.05	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon . . .	...	...	37.65	37.87	53.78	50.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	...	39.02	42.95	56.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baasein . . .	...	...	41.29	41.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Honzada . . .	...	...	38.79	38.79	...	70.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toangoo . . .	...	...	32.99	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay . . .	...	...	34.41	39.51	45.07	37.43	...	...	...	...	30.06	28.27	...	...	...
Fakokku . . .	...	...	41.83	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.38	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Burma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet) . . .	30	23.75	42.5	38.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goalpara . . .	31.25	26.25	52.5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaphat . . .	26.31	22.5	45	39.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong . . .	26.25	21.25	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	55	46.25	50	32.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta . . .	...	...	58.75	55	42.5	37.5	...	...	...	30	31.25	32.5	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan . . .	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . .	...	...	...	41.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna . . .	33.75	32.5	53.75	53.12	33.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . .	30	25	60	55	...	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	52.5	50	39.37	35.62	...	...	28.12	26.25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	...	57.19	44.37	44.37	...	...	39.28	30.78	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna . . .	...	...	43.75	47.5	...	36.25	...	...	30.62	26.25	...	21.25	...	30.62	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack . . .	...	...	44.79	40.79	...	38.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provin- ces*—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares . . .	26.25	25.31	55.16	53.02	30.63 to 40.73	34.58 to 46.87	45.68 to 46.87	39.32	28.07	25.31	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore . . .	27.5	16.56	50 to 60	50	41.25	33.75 to 35	50.62	40	33.12	24.22	...	28.75	36.25	25	...
Jhansi . . .	...	...	57.19	56.25	42.08	35.12	...	...	38.12	22.19	35.57	21.87	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut . . .	...	...	...	53.28	36.41	35.02	42.03	39.06	28.12	24.22	...	25	...	...	...
Agra . . .	...	53.33	52.97	57.24	...	33.83	49.32	41.04	...	28.54	35.52	24.27	37.19	24.27	...
Sulmontana, west—															
Shahjahanpur . . .	33.12	26.56	...	65	37.5	38.44	41.87	36.25	27.5	24.06	...	23.5	...	22.81	...
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow . . .	...	...	48.44	44.48	38.07	32.06	44.48	40	30.78	23.54	...	21.04	...	22.86	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad . . .	32.5	25.62	55.16	50	30.68	32.66	...	...	30	24.37	...	20	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice
† Not reported yet.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	SRAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GRI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIE		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Burma—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	581.82	640	...	...	17.16	17.16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lavoy . . . . .	...	...	581.82	581.82	...	...	25.7	20.51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	457.14	457.14	...	...	15.76	16.89	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	581.82	583.33	...	...	18.29	18.82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	583.33	581.82	...	...	22.86	22.86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	581.82	492.81	...	...	22.86	22.86	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (island)—</i>														
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	583.23	583.23	...	...	22.86	22.86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.81	24.81	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	581.82	583.33	...	...	22.61	22.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	711.11	711.11	...	...	...	22.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	581.82	581.82	...	...	20.68	20.68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
<i>Burma—</i>														
Baleganj (Sylhet) . . . . .	...	...	550	550	60	52.5	18.44	18.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...	470	100	60	60	20	21.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	490	535	60	56.25	...	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	550	500	62.5	55	16.87	16.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	500	520	75	72.5	21.25	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Calcutta	65	65	480	490	55	55	16.87	18.75	65	67.5	...	...	13.75	12.5
<i>Western—</i>														
Lurdwan . . . . .	...	...	480	530	77.5	47.5	17.5	18.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	520 to 550	500 to 560	75	58.75	18.12	20	{ 120 and 140 }	{ 100 and 110 }	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fabna . . . . .	...	...	550	540	50	45	...	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	560	540	70	65	25	22.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur	70	80	450	490	52.5	42.5	19.09	18.44	110	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	426.25	457.5	36.25	33.25	...	20.94	206.56	206.56	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna	60	7.5	410	440	40	40	20.62	20.78	20	20	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack	75	76.15	600.37	507.5	48.75	43.75	15.62	16.25	92.34	90	...	...	5	5
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares	66.67	68.75	169.37	583.33	47.92	44.43	25.81	23.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	76.25	...	440	490	47.5	{ 35 and 40 }	{ 17.5 to 18.12 }	17.5	130	140	80	100	...	...
Jhansi	69.58	61.56	426.56	512.03	50	50	20	20	133.23	...	...	...	20	5.62
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	474.06	533.28	42.13	...	17.34	17.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	84.17	...	426.67	495.21	63.96	57.13	17.76	17.76	100	110	80	130	16.23	3.67
<i>Submontane, west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur	72.5	72.66	440	500	57.5	45	20	20	180	180	{ 70 and 100 }	{ 120 and 150 }	13.83	...
(b) QUINA—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	460	510	...	33.33	20.94	20	...	...	90	120	8.75	5
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . . . .	...	...	485	515	40	23.75	20.91	20.62	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees, per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		RHUJA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		FLOUR BULLOCKS, PER FAIR		KHOSUNE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
														Burma—
						11.43	22.86					3.63	3.37	Tenasserim—
							11.43					2	2	Mergui
						11.9	11.9					2.25	2	Tavoy
														Moulmein and Amherst
							32.99					1.67	1.81	Pegu (deltaic)—
														Rangoon
							11.43					1.94	1.75	Maubin
														Bassuin
														Pegu (inland)—
												2.00	1.94	Henzada
														Toungoo
						30.92	30.92					2	2	Upper Burma—
														Mandalay
														Pakokku
												2.25	2.25	Arakan—
														Akyab
														Assam—
												1.95	1.94	Burma—
														Balaganj (Sylhet)
												2.19	2.62	Brahmaputra—
														Golapara
												2.00	2.03	Gauhati
														Bengal—
												1.84	1.81	Eastern—
														Chittagong
												2.41	2.17	Dacca
8.75	10					22.5	23.75					2.17	2.02	Deltic—
														Calcutta
	5					25	27.5					2.25	1.94	Western—
4.37	5											2.16	2.12	Burdwan
														Midnapur
												2.16	2.06	Northern—
												2.44	2.37	Fabna
														Rangpur
							27.5					1.97	1.97	Bihar and Orissa—
				5	5	25	15.94					2.03	2.03	Bihar, north—
														Bhagalpur
				6.87	8.75	16.75	20					1.87	2.02	Bihar, south—
5.62	5.62					7.5	0.25					2.19	2.06	Patna
														Orissa—
														Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
					7.97	13.7	25					2.75	2.75	Eastern—
														Benares
				13.28	5.94	25.94	{ 90 and 25 }	{ 60 to 75 60 }	{ 50 to 65 }			2.41	2.20	Central—
				12.5								2.56	2.19	Cawnpore
														Jhansi
				11.41	6.56	22.19	22.97							Western—
														Meerut
12.5	5			13.33	5.68	25.78	24.22			80	80	2.5	2.37	Agra
				10	6.87	28.12	30.63	{ 60 and 70 }	{ 60 and 65 }	60 and 80	60 and 80	2.56	2.47	Simlons, west—
														Shahjahanpur
														(b) OUDH—
				10	5.42	25	23.5	40	40			2.47	2.53	Southern—
														Lucknow
				7.5	6.25					50	45	2.37	2.31	Northern—
														Fyzabad,

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAJ.
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Rajputana—															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Ajmer	26 67	26 67	...	...	45 47	42 03	...	...	31 37	31 03	34 87	29 03	...	31 08	...
Punjab—															
<i>Southern—</i>															
Ferozpur	38 75	...	57 5	51 50	37 5	33 28	40	38 12	...	23 10	...	20 72	32 5	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Lahore	33 28	30 78	57 19	52 5	37 19	37 03	30 06	40	...	25 62	32 03	27 5	34 06	30 78	...
<i>South-eastern—</i>															
Delhi	35	30	60 87	60 87	38 12	35	43 75	38 75	29 37	24 06	...	22 5	40	20 5	...
<i>Bulmontane—</i>															
Amritsar	35	32 03	57 19	52 5	31 41	31 87	36 25	36 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	56 25	50 25	...	88 12	40	42 5	28 12	25	20 25	...	38 12	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	52 5	52 5	33 75	34 37	37 5	37 5	28 75	27 5	...	...	27 5	...	...
Multan	36	27 81	48 75	45 94	34 37	36 25	38 75	40	25	...	...	...	28 75	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	61 51	62 76	39 74	35 28	45 86	43 85	27 02	24 11	27 02	30 78	37 78	38 18	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	28 07	...	30	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	53 12	40	41 72	...	...	...	20 37	26 56	31 67	35	38 85	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	24 37	...	63 42	34 37	36 87	...	...	24 22	31 25	...	...	...	28 12	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	38 75	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
to 41 25					to 43 12	...	62 5	62 5	31 67	35	26 25	33 12	...	...	...
Bombay—															
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>															
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	30 93	37 76	...	...	...	...	18 85	26 07	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	14 95	...	42 5	...	...	...	...	...	25 90	27 92	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	65 36	15 1	...	...	...	35 37	...	...	...	30 00	38 18	...
<i>Khandesh and N.-E.</i>															
<i>Deccan—</i>															
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	54 27	40 21	44 27	...	...	...	...	25 47	38 06	27 34	30 78	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	39 82	...	...	...	...	20 21	27 97	31 51	37 66	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>															
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	75 08	47 55	41 82	...	...	...	...	39 63	34 18	41 62	36 04	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	57 5	55	40	89 75	...	...	32 5	27 5	35	28 75	42 5	31 25	...
Central Provinces *															
<i>Western—</i>															
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	46 12	40 37	38 5	33 37	50	47	...	...	30 44	34 13	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	47 06	36 37	41 06	34 75	50	42 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Raipur	35	30 5	...	36	38	34	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola . . . . .	...	...	46 75	45 25	44	41 5	...	...	...	...	30 5	26	...	...	...
Amritoti . . . . .	...	...	45 94	44 75	42 81	35 75	...	...	...	...	28 75	26 25	...	...	...
Madras—															
<i>South, central—</i>															
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	36 1	31 7	30 5	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	30	...	...	...
Oudupah	31 8	40 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 2	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>															
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>															
Madras	32 7	32 8	...	53 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	31 7	30	...	58 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>															
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 1	...	40 2	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	34	24	58	57	58	60	50	51 98	...	...	28	28	...	...	28
Bangalore	32	32	70	70	60	64	67 76	70 10	...	...	40	...	...	...	32

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

RAGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	
...	...	27.6	...	26.07	...	...	01.56	30.78	...	...	44.06	94.22	...	...	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Ajmer
...	36.25	22.81	28.75	23.91	52.5	38.12	...	...	28.75	29.51	70	80	...	53.16	Punjab—
...	30.78	28.75	30.78	25	50	37.5	50	30	25.02	27.5	53.12	60	67.5	54.37	Southern— Ferozpur
...	30.62	22.5	31.87	24.06	...	35	...	...	26.25	24.22	...	90	62.5	52.5	Central— Lahore
...	...	22.19	31.41	25.31	...	...	...	...	26.25	28.75	...	...	...	53.75	South-eastern— Delhi
...	...	25.62	32.5	27.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.75	...	50	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	25.62	25	31.87	25	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	58.75	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	24.75	25.31	31.87	30.25	...	...	...	...	...	25.16	...	...	55	56.56	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	33.18	30.05	30.78	27.03	40.98	35.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.27	...	N.-W. Province—
...	...	...	30.47	29.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	37.07	Frontier Peshawar Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	30.62	...	...	...	...	26.25	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	29.06	60	42.5	...	...	23.75	26.25	...	...	53.75	...	Karachi Shikarpur
...	36.25	32.5	...	...	58.75 to 70.94	61.25	01.25	38.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay—
...	...	...	...	41.93	29.95	...	44.22	...	...	...	53.8	40.98	...	...	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	...	...	...	44.09	30.91	...	...	...	24.59	...	...	...	...	...	Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	...	...	...	...	81.25	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	...	...	36.81	32.02	44.87	44.87	...	...	21.25	22.5	64.56	56.87	...	...	Central— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	35.56	22.87	58.87	44.5	44.44	35	23.5	23.5	55.19	51.63	...	47	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	...	34	27.5	42.5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar—
...	...	...	38	34	52	42.5	...	...	18.25	21	65.75	66	...	...	Abols Amratoti
...	...	...	37.5	26.25	46.31	34.12	...	...	19.25	20.02	78.81	61.5	...	...	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central— Bellary Cuddalore Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central— Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south— Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore— Mysore Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	88.75	88.91	424.67	533.28	50	48.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.37	7.92
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	80	...	490	511.27	50	58.28	16.25	16.72	88.75	80	80	123.12	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	50	50	513.5	512.03	48.75	48.12	14.84	14.84	85	66.25	100	133.12	...	...
South-eastern—														
Delhi	90	80	510	550	45	45	17.5	17.5	77.5	80	90	110	11.41	11.41
Submontane—														
Amritsar	52.5	52.5	470	520	47.03	48.28	14.87	14.87	...	...	70	100	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	470	530	43.75	38.75	13.75	13.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	457.5	490	38.75	42.5	15	15	80	80	...	...	10	10
Multan	75	75.62	480	517.5	42.5	41.25	16.25	15.31	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	474.06	501.98	51.2	56.15	15.1	15.86	123.07	116.35	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	430	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	425.62	530	...	...	...	...	55	35	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	440 to 514.27	540 to 575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Kanadk—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	64.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	470.16	542.97	60.52	64.01	...	...	263.18	245.62	...	77.19	...	...
Khandesh and N.-P.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	500	68.33	63.17	...	...	...	...	...	83.33	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat . . . . .	...	59.37	429.74	562.19	...	91.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	410	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	91.19	86.62	566.09	066.62	...	...	23.31	22.37	190	100	...	120	10	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	66.69	64	460	520	...	...	22.19	26.62	106.69	114.25	80	114.25	10	6.62
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	450	510	...	...	20	20	160	190	78	82	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	76	82	504.75	600	...	...	18.25	19	104.75	105	...	...	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	...	88.37	440	520	...	...	19	20	133.31	200	...	...	9.56	8
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	93.3	103.4	518.4	487.9	51.2	51.2	...	22.4	...	...	57.7	67.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	445.2	445.2	...	...	...	...	188.4	188.4	85.7	85.7	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	66.2	505	501.7	47.7	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	400.5	493.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	54.4	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	160	63.8	87.7	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	441.5	500	...	...	...	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	74.1	79.1	559.6	493.8	46.1	44.7	12.8	12.8	118.6	129.9	46.1	61.8	...	...
Tanjore														
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	406.6	538.3	...	...	...	13.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura . . . . .	...	87	675.5	675.7	...	...	...	...	...	101.9	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	80	80	548.59	505.73	63.54	68.54	...	...	205.65	205.65	120	120	4.38	4.74
Bangalore	76	72	505.63	531.41	47.13	42.86	...	...	246	240	137.13	154.27	3.86	5.66

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOWH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
5.94	6.15	7.66	6.15	...	...	30.78	61.56	110	110	80	85	2.5 to 3.5	2.91	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	7.57	...	7.97	5.62	30	...	90	90	150	150	2.56	2.5	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10.02	9.37	28.75	25	140	160	170	170	2.61	2.53	Central— Lahore
...	...	20	10	15	10	28.12	30.62	80	80	150	150	2.17	2.17	South-eastern— Delhi
...	7.81	7.34	20.78	22.5	120	100	150	130	2.72	2.61	Submontane— Amritsar
...	12.5	16.25	...	...	90	90	120	120	3.37	2.25	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	6.56	7.5	23.75	22.5	100	100	140	140	2.75	2.62	Western— Lyallpur
...	22.5	21.25	...	...	...	...	2.67	2.61	Multan
...	7.13	7.71	18.65	19.22	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2.92	2.81	N.W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	2.94	2.87	Dera Ismael Khan
...	2.19	2.06	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	5	...	20	18.75	100 to 200	100 to 200	...	...	2.51	2.14	Shikarpur
...	6.56	7.19	22.5	25.31	...	...	...	...	2.5 to 3.5	2.37	Quetta
...	92.5	70	...	...	2.44	2.37	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	2.06	2.08	Sholapur
...	2.37	2.31	Poona
...	Khandesh and N.-W. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	37.13	28.50	...	...	...	...	2.06	2.06	Dhulia
...	2.42	2.32	Gujarat— Surat
...	24.87	23.75	...	...	...	...	2.5	2.37	Ahmadabad
...	...	16	26.62	...	...	...	...	50	50	100	100	1.87	1.87	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	12	8	33.31	26.62	60	60	70	70	1.94	1.87	Central— Jabalpur
...	2.25	2.25	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	10	18	...	...	...	...	94	92	52	53	2.12	2	Berar— Akola
...	...	12.81	19.75	...	...	...	33.37	80	69	100	75	2.19	2.25	Amraoti
...	...	4.1	5.2	...	...	30.4*	115.2*	...	...	60	80	2.44	2.33	Madras— South, Central— Coimbatore
7.8	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80†	...	...	...	2.22	Salem
...	...	6.8	6.8	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2.38	2.25	Central— Bellary
...	2.08	2.19	Cuddapah
...	2.68	2.62	Karnul
3.6	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.79	1.76	East Coast, Central— Nellore
...	26.6	28.1	135†	128.75†	...	...	1.79	1.82	East Coast, south— Madras
...	13.8	130†	130†	...	...	2.18	2.06	Tanjore
...	35.3	38.7	...	...	...	...	2.47	2.45	Trichinopoly
...	15	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	40	...	2	Southern— Madura
3.65	3.65	3.65	4.74	...	...	30.72	26.72	80	80	100	100	2.62	2.62	Mysore— Mysore
5.68	5.68	...	...	...	...	23.8	28.8	180	180	120 to 150	120 to 150	2.5	2	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 26, 1914

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Akerat	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 11	9 10	11 3	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	7 4	7 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Maubin	10 4	10 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Hennada	5 2	5 2	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 12	9 2	...	...	...	...
Thayet Mayo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 12	8 12	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	8 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 13	10 3	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 9	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 5	9 5	17 14	17 14	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 9	9 —	12 8	11 8	19 5	20 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Saidoway	8 4	8 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada	5 —	5 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 2	6 —	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia												
Hills	5 8	5 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 8	8 —	...	...	17 8	17 —	19 8	19 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	8 —	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kamrup (Gauhati)	7 —	7 4	...	...	6 —	5 12	8 10	8 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Norgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Buckerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Dacca	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 12	11 12	9 8	9 8
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 9	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Kishinagar)	10 —	10 —	12 5	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...

MAHUA OR RASEE (<i>Flourensia ceratone</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Echinochloa italica</i>)		GRAM, CHHINA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oryza aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Burma—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 4	14 4	Tenasserim—
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Mergui
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	18 9	18 9	Tavoy
...	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 4	7 —	14 —	14 —	Moulmein and
...	8 0	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 —	16 —	Amherst
...	13 2	13 2	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	11 7	9 11	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 4	14 4	Bangoon
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Manbin
...	8 4	8 4	18 4	18 4	5 13	5 13	14 —	14 —	Bassein
...	11 10	11 10	19 12	19 12	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Pegu (inland)—
...	14 4	14 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 6	11 6	Tharawadi
...	17 —	16 —	22 4	21 14	9 6	12 —	17 12	17 12	Bonnada
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Prone
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	14 —	14 —	Thayetmyo
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 2	6 —	16 —	16 —	Upper Burma—
...	5 11	5 12	9 8	9 8	4 11	4 12	17 12	17 12	Mandalay
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 6	11 6	Bhamo
...	5 —	5 —	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 8	17 12	17 12	Pakokka
...	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	Arakan—
...	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	Sandoway
...	8 6	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Kyaukpada
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	Akyab
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	17 —	17 8	Assam—
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Burma—
...	8 8	9 —	...	...	5 12	5 8	17 —	17 8	Sylhet
...	16 —	16 —	Cachar
...	5 11	5 12	9 8	9 8	4 11	4 12	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Khasi and Jaintia
...	5 —	5 —	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 8	10 —	10 —	Hills
...	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Garo Hills
...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Manipur
...	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	10 8	11 —	Naga Hills
...	8 6	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Brahmaputra—
...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	16 —	16 —	Goalpara
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kamrup (Gauhati)
...	8 8	9 —	...	...	5 12	5 8	18 —	18 —	Darrang
...	15 —	15 —	Nowgong
...	11 8	8 4	...	...	5 4	5 8	16 —	16 —	Sibsagar
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur
...	Bengal—
...	Buena—
...	Chittagong
...	Noakhali
...	Bachaganj
...	Maimonsingh
...	Tippera
...	Dacca
...	Deltic—
...	Khulna
...	24 Parganas
...	Howrah
...	Calcutta
...	Hooghly
...	Nadia (Krisnagarh)
...	Jessore
...	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
					Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month				
Bengal—continued												
Western—												
Bankura	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 4	10 8	10 —	16 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 12	10 8	13 8	12 —	...	...	7 3	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 —	7 —	18 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 11	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Patna	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Rhagailur	10 —	9 16	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 13	13 12	14 5	...	...	7 10	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	10 —	18 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	8 —	...	...	...
Champaran	10 —	8 8	14 8	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 4	10 12	13 13	14 11	...	...	7 15	7 14	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 —	10 —	12 8	12 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Patna	10 —	11 —	12 8	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	11 —	9 —	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	9 8	8 —	9 8	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	12 —
Ranchi	8 8	8 4	10 8	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Palamau	10 11	10 2	13 8	11 13	...	...	8 2	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh	8 8	8 8	10 —	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	8 8	11 —	11 8	5 8	5 —	8 —	7 8	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —
Benares	9 12	9 12	12 7	13 9	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 15	11 15	11 15	11 15
Ghazipur	9 14	9 15	13 13	14 11	5 4	5 4	7 13	7 13	11 14	11 8	10 9	10 9
Jaunpur	10 —	10 —	12 9	14 5	3 8	3 8	7 1	7 1	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	12 2	11 4	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Central—												
Lianda	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 —	11 8	11 8	...	...
Fatehpur	9 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 4	8 4	9 8	9 8	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Jalaun	8 12	9 —	11 —	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 8	11 —	11 —
Cawnpore	9 8	9 6	12 —	12 3	7 —	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 4	10 12	11 4
Jhansi	9 8	9 15	10 3	11 —	4 12	4 12	6 12	7 —	11 3	11 11	...	...
Etawah	9 12	9 4	11 8	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	8 12	11 4
Farrukhabad	9 2	9 7	13 —	13 —	4 1	3 15	7 14	7 13	11 7	11 2	...	...
Mathura	9 8	9 4	11 8	12 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 12	11 —	12 —	11 —	11 4
Etah	10 4	10 —	12 8	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 1	12 —	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 12	9 12	14 —	14 8	3 —	3 —	7 4	7 4	9 8	11 8	9 4	11 —
Agra	9 12	10 —	12 8	12 4	6 8	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 4	12 8	10 8	9 8
Mathura	9 12	9 12	18 12	14 4	4 12	4 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 4	11 —	11 8
Aligarh	10 —	9 8	13 4	13 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	11 —	10 8
Bulandshahr	10 4	10 1	13 12	13 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	10 8	11 —	10 —	10 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 15	9 7	12 14	13 10	5 2	5 3	7 18	7 18	10 5	11 1	10 8	11 1
Aunghur	11 —	10 —	14 8	15 8	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 18	10 —	15 —	15 —	7 2	8 —	8 —	8 7	...	...	12 14	12 14
Basti	10 —	9 4	15 8	11 —	4 12	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Elevine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARAB DAT.		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 4	7 6	31 —	21 —	Bengal—continued
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bankura
...	9 4	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Burdwan
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Birbham
...	11 4	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Midnapur
...	13 6	7 —	...	...	6 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	8 —	7 —	19 —	18 —	Northern—
...	8 10	8 10	19 14	19 14	Falga
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Rajshahi
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Malda
8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 4	5 —	13 —	13 —	Bogra
...	10 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	5 13	17 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
12 1	12 1	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 6	10 —	6 12	6 4	18 12	18 12	Dinajpur
...	9 13	8 13	11 —	11 —	6 10	6 9	18 12	18 11	Rangpur
...	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hills—
12 —	12 —	8 8	8 —	11 8	11 8	10 —	10 4	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Darjeeling
14 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	6 8	7 —	18 —	18 —	Bihar and Orissa—
...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	18 —	Bihar, north—
...	12 5	11 14	11 13	10 8	7 6	7 2	19 15	18 14	Purnea
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Bhagalpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	11 8	8 —	8 8	19 —	19 —	Darbhanga
...	13 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Muzaffarpur
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Saran
...	9 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	6 9	7 —	18 —	18 —	Champaran
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	5 10	5 12	16 —	16 —	Bihar, south—
...	11 4	12 6	11 4	...	10 2	7 14	19 11	19 3	Santhal Parganas
18 12	14 —	...	...	10 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Monghyr
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	25 —	25 —	Gaya
...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 14	7 14	25 9	25 9	Patna
...	9 — and 11 —	8 8 and 12 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Ohota Nappur—
...	10 8	11 —	...	12 —	7 8	7 —	16 8	16 8	Singbhum
...	...	13 7	13 9	10 9	11 11	12 7	12 7	6 14	6 14	15 12	15 12	Manbhum
...	...	10 9	10 9	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 —	9 10	16 10	16 10	Ranohi
...	10 13	11 3	...	...	7 11	8 8	17 7	17 7	Palaman
...	10 —	10 7	...	...	6 8	6 12	17 —	17 —	Hazaribagh
...	10 —	9 8	...	12 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Orissa—
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 12	7 —	19 —	19 —	Puri
...	9 —	9 4	10 8	10 8	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	Cuttack
8 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Balasore
...	11 8	11 4	12 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	Sambalpur
6 2	...	11 —	11 —	9 15	10 8	11 11	13 —	6 —	6 —	19 8	19 8	United Provinces
...	11 4	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	(a) AGRA—
...	10 8	10 15	11 13	11 12	5 14	6 3	19 9	19 8	Eastern—
...	11 8	12 —	13 —	12 8	6 8	7 8	19 —	20 —	Mirzapur
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	18 —	20 —	Bonares
...	12 4	12 4	16 —	12 4	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 8	Ghasipur
...	11 —	11 2	12 4	12 2	8 8	6 12	22 —	23 8	Jaunpur
...	11 4	11 8	12 4	12 12	7 4	7 4	21 12	21 12	Allahabad
...	...	7 —	6 8	11 4	10 8	12 4	12 4	8 4	8 —	22 —	22 —	Central—
...	11 4	11 4	10 8	11 —	7 12	8 8	20 —	20 —	Banda
...	11 10	11 11	11 —	10 1	9 —	8 7	16 —	16 4	Etawah
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Larkhahad
...	...	13 7	12 7	12 12	10 7	12 14	12 14	9 9	7 10	17 6	17 9	Mainpuri
...	10 —	9 4	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 4	19 —	19 —	Etah
...	Western—
...	12 4	12 4	16 —	12 4	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 8	Muerut
...	11 —	11 2	12 4	12 2	8 8	6 12	22 —	23 8	Agra
...	11 4	11 8	12 4	12 12	7 4	7 4	21 12	21 12	Muttra
...	11 4	10 8	12 4	12 4	8 4	8 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	11 4	11 4	10 8	11 —	7 12	8 8	20 —	20 —	Bulandshahr
...	11 10	11 11	11 —	10 1	9 —	8 7	16 —	16 4	Submontane, east—
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
...	12 12	10 7	12 14	12 14	9 9	7 10	17 6	17 9	Asamgarh
...	...	13 7	12 7	10 —	9 4	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 4	19 —	19 —	Gorakhpur
...	Beasi

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CHUNBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Half month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	10 2	9 12	14 —	14 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
Pilbhit	9 3	8 14	13 4	11 —	3 8	3 8	6 —	5 10	11 8	10 15	11 —	10 10
Bareilly	10 2	9 6	11 12	11 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	10 12	10 12	10 8	10 8
Moradabad	10 8	10 10	15 —	14 8	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 4	12 8	12 8	—	—
Bijnor	10 8	10 4	13 12	13 12	3 2	3 2	6 6	6 6	12 12	12 12	12 4	13 4
Muzaffarnagar	11 —	11 —	14 8	13 —	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	—	—	12 —	11 4
Saharanpur	10 14	10 2	15 12	15 6	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	9 5	12 2	8 13	10 7
Dehra-Dun	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	3 —	3 8	6 10	6 6	10 2	10 10	—	10 10
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	8 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	7 4	7 4	10 12	11 4	3 8	3 8	5 12	6 —	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	8 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	8 —	—	—	10 —	10 —
Sultanpur	10 4	11 —	13 8	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 4	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	10 4	10 8	12 4	11 12	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Unao	9 10	9 12	11 14	12 4	5 8	5 8	7 14	7 14	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Lucknow	10 4	10 8	12 8	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	—	10 8	10 12	—
Hardoi	10 8	10 —	14 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	12 —	—
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	10 8	10 14	13 —	12 10	—	—	7 —	7 4	—	—	—	10 —
Barabanki	10 15	10 15	12 13	13 12	4 5	5 —	7 10	7 8	11 1	11 7	10 —	10 2
Gonda	11 —	11 2	12 12	12 8	4 8	5 —	8 4	8 4	10 —	11 —	10 —	12 —
Bahraich	10 8	9 8	15 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	8 8	9 8
Sitapur	10 12	10 4	14 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	—	13 —
Kheri	10 12	10 —	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 12	9 10	16 4	17 1	5 13	5 15	6 8	6 11	18 12	19 9	10 14	10 6
Ajmer	3 12	8 12	11 10	11 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 10	12 —	10 8	10 8
Kishangarh	9 —	9 4	12 —	12 4	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 4	10 —	10 4
Tonk	7 8	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	10 —	—	9 —
Jaipur	9 8	10 3	11 13	12 13	4 15	5 —	5 11	5 12	11 14	11 12	9 12	10 7
Karauli	9 11	9 11	11 9	11 4	5 5	5 5	7 8	6 9	10 15	11 4	10 —	10 —
Dholpur	9 5	9 11	11 8	11 10	4 12	4 12	6 —	5 —	11 7	11 9	10 4	10 4
Bharatpur	9 12	9 8	11 2	11 10	4 5	4 5	5 —	—	11 10	11 10	10 —	10 —
Alwar	9 15	9 13	13 —	12 10	5 4	5 4	6 12	6 12	11 14	11 15	10 14	10 14
Deoli	—	10 4	—	12 6	—	5 —	—	7 —	—	12 4	—	12 5
Nasirabad	9 8	9 8	—	—	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Bikaner	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	9 —	9 8
Jaisalmer	7 15	7 14	—	—	4 6	4 8	6 1	5 10	10 7	10 7	9 6	9 6
Jodhpur	{ 8 10 and 8 12 }	{ 8 11 and 9 4 }	18 —	11 6	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 —	{ 9 9 and 10 6 }	{ 10 — and 10 10 }
Central India—												
Indore	10 —	10 1	11 10	11 10	6 13	6 10	7 11	7 8	12 8	15 8	11 8	11 8
Nimach	10 8	10 8	—	—	6 4	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —
Gwalior	9 —	9 12	—	—	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	—	—	—	—
Punjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 12	—	—	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 4
Ferozpur	10 8	10 8	—	—	—	—	6 8	6 8	—	—	12 —	12 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	10 9	10 12	16 8	15 8	—	—	6 12	7 —	12 —	13 —	11 8	12 —
Gujranwala	12 —	11 8	18 —	16 8	—	—	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
Gujrat	10 6	11 4	16 —	15 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelum	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	—	—	12 8	12 8

* Not reported.

The figures state the number of seers (of 80 talas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Hesperis corporea</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Gicer crispum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR DAI		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	United Provinces— <i>continued</i> (a) AGRA— <i>continued</i> <i>Submontane, west—</i> Shahjahanpur Budaun Pilibit Baroli Moradabad Hijor Musafarnagar Saharapur Dehra-Dun
...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 3	12 8	12 5	6 —	6 10	20 —	20 —	
...	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4	6 4	6 —	20 —	20 —	
...	12 8	12 3	13 12	13 8	7 12	7 10	21 —	21 —	
...	11 8	12 4	18 12	12 12	7 2	7 6	20 12	20 4	
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 8	19 8	
...	12 10	12 2	6 5	13 8	6 1	6 1	20 14	20 14	
...	11 11	12 4	18 13	13 —	6 14	6 6	20 12	21 4	
9 8	9 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	16 —	
...	
...	8 8	8 8	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Hills— Naini Tal Almora Garhwál
8 8	9 4	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 8	
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	(b) OUDH— <i>Southern—</i> Partabgarh Sultanpur Rae-Bareilly Unao Lucknow Hardoi
...	11 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	6 4	22 —	22 —	
12 —	11 8	9 —	10 —	9 14	10 12	10 —	11 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	
...	10 2	10 14	...	...	6 4	6 8	20 —	20 —	
...	11 —	11 —	...	12 4	7 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	
...	12 4	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	
...	...	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 6	...	...	7 8	7 —	18 12	18 12	<i>Northern—</i> Fyzabad Barabanki
13 —	13 —	10 8	10 5	10 6	10 12	11 9	11 7	7 —	7 8	18 10	18 10	
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	11 4	11 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	9 —	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 —	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
...	...	9 —	9 —	11 4	11 8	12 —	12 —	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 8	18 —	18 —	Kheri
Rajputana—												
...	...	10 2	10 4	10 7	10 12	19 8	18 15	6 1	5 15	17 11	17 13	<i>Eastern—</i> Mewar (Udaipur) Alwar Kishangarh
...	...	8 8	6 8	10 8	10 12	12 —	11 12	9 8	10 8	24 —	24 —	
...	11 —	11 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kishangarh
...	8 4	9 4	10 8	10 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tonk
...	11 5	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaispur
...	...	7 13	7 9	and 10 12	and 12 —	11 14	12 —	12 15	13 1	23 11	23 12	Karauli
...	10 5	10 —	11 14	11 14	...	...	21 4	21 4	Dholpur
...	...	8 8	8 8	10 5	10 12	...	...	7 2	7 8	21 —	21 —	Bharatpur
...	12 10	12 2	10 12	10 14	7 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Alwar
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 7	12 6	12 4	12 4	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	Deoli
...	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Nasirabad
Western—												
...	11 —	12 4	...	...	6 —	6 8	22 —	22 —	Bikaner
...	7 15	8 4	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	24 —	24 —	
...	10 12	10 14	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 8	Jodhpur
Central India—												
...	10 9	11 5	15 11	17 8	7 8	7 8	20 2	20 —	Indore
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
Punjab—												
...	12 —	12 12	12 8	13 4	7 12	7 12	24 —	24 —	<i>Southern—</i> Hissar Yerropur
...	12 8	12 8	14 8	14 8	7 4	7 4	22 —	22 —	
...	12 —	12 12	12 8	13 4	7 12	7 12	24 —	24 —	<i>Central—</i> Lahore Gujranwala Gujrat Jhelum
...	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	
...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	
...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914—contd

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR DUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 8	9 8	9 8
Delhi	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	11 8	11 8	9 8	10 —
Rohtak	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Karnal	10 8	10 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	13 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 8	9 12	14 4	13 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 12	10 12	10 12
Ludhiana	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 12	13 8	13 8	11 —	11 —
Jullundur	12 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —
Hoshiarpur	11 8	11 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdaspur	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	12 —	14 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 8	12 4	17 —	16 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 12	12 —	12 —	12 —
Sialkot	11 —	10 8	13 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	13 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	10 —	8 8	11 12	...	...	6 8	7 —	10 —	11 —	8 8	10 4
Kangra	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	11 4	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 4	12 —	12 4
Attock	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 8	12 —
Western—												
Shahpur	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	15 —
Jhang	12 4	12 12	17 —	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	12 8	13 —
Lyallpur	11 4	11 4	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 8	7 6	...	...	13 4	12 8
Multan	11 4	11 4	15 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 12	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Montgomery	11 6	11 5	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	12 12	13 —
Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	13 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 4	10 8	17 —	15 —	...	...	6 12	9 —	15 —	15 —	14 4	13 12
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazara	9 8	9 8	12 9	13 4	3 9	3 9	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 8	11 —
Peshawar	9 12	9 12	14 —	13 —	5 8	5 8	6 3	6 3	13 —	15 —	12 —	12 —
Kohat	9 15	10 —	15 10	14 8	4 13	4 14	7 8	7 8	15 5	15 5	10 3	12 2
Bannu	10 7	10 13	17 8	16 2	4 11	4 11	9 1	9 1	17 3	18 2	10 15	11 4
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	10 —	14 4	14 4	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 2	15 —	16 4	13 12	13 12
Tochi	13 4	13 4	19 —	19 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 12	8 11	10 7	10 13	3 5	3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 8
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	...	...	12 —	...	10 8	...
Shikarpur	11 —	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	15 —	13 —	13 8
Quetta	9 11 to 10 5	9 11 to 10 5	11 14	11 10 1	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 14	18 15	18 15	11 1	11 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 5	7 5	...	...	5 12	6 —	7 14	7 14	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 12
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 11	7 11	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10
Alibag	7 3	7 3	...	...	6 5	7 3	7 3	8 2	...	...	8 12	8 12
Bombay	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 2	7 2	9 3	9 3	9 4	9 4
Thanna	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	9 13	9 13	10 15	10 15
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 14	10 5	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 6	7 6	14 2	13 11	11 8	11 8
Belgaum	8 15	8 15	...	...	7 —	7 8	7 8	8 1	16 —	13 —	14 5	13 —
Satara	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 7	6 7	11 10	12 —	11 6	11 6
Sholapur	7 13	8 4	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 7	7 15	15 3	14 11	13 7	13 7
Bijapur	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	13 15	13 15
Poona	8 11	8 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 15	7 —	11 14	12 —	10 13	10 8
Khandesh and N.-E.												
Dccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 10	6 10	13 12	13 12	12 9	12 9
Nasik	9 14	10 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 7	7 7	...	...	11 11	11 11
Dhulia	9 5	9 5	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 6	7 6	12 15	12 15	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 11	5 11	6 13	6 13	11 12	11 12	11 2	11 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	7 14	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	9 15	9 15	8 13	8 13
Broach	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 12	7 12	10 8	11 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	7 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Dasa	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	3 8	5 8	18 8	13 8	10 —	10 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 15	10 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 11	6 11	11 11	12 15	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 6	10 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	11 2	...
Betul	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 14	6 14	11 1	11 1	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 5	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 16	7 16	11 5	10 11	...	...
Nagpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 7	9 3	12 11	12 11	...	...
Waruna	9 4	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 11	8 5	11 1	12 —	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	12 —	12 4	11 —	11 —	7 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Punjab — continued
...	12 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	South-eastern— Gurgaon
...	13 4	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	12 8.	11 12	...	13 —	7 8	7 8	20 8	20 —	Rohtak
15 8	15 8	11 12	11 12	12 6	12 4	14 8	12 12	8 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Karnal
...	...	9 —	9 —	13 4	13 4	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 8	25 4	25 4	Submontane—
...	...	11 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	25 4	25 4	Ambala
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Ludhiana
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Jullundur
...	...	12 —	12 8	12 8	12 12	13 8	13 12	7 4	7 4	26 —	26 —	Hoshiarpur
...	12 —	12 12	13 —	13 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Gurdaspur
...	10 4	12 12	10 4	...	5 8	...	18 —	18 —	Amritsar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Shikot
...	...	18 —	13 —	12 4	12 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Hills—
...	11 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Simla
...	13 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	24 —	Kangra
18 —	17 —	16 —	17 —	12 8	12 4	14 —	13 8	...	...	21 —	21 —	Northern—
...	12 —	12 8	14 8	14 8	8 —	8 —	21 —	24 —	Bawalpindi
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Attock
...	13 2	12 4	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	Western—
...	12 —	11 4	12 8	13 —	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Shahpur
...	10 8	11 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	19 —	20 —	Jhang
...	10 10	10 14	11 8	11 8	...	...	21 5	20 10	Lyallpur
...	...	13 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	9 7	9 7	26 —	26 —	Multan
...	13 8	11 12	10 8	11 8	...	...	28 1	23 1	Montgomery
...	13 12	13 2	12 13	11 6	...	...	30 —	28 12	Muzaffargarh
...	13 2	13 2	11 4	12 —	...	...	26 8	27 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	17 —	17 4	...	...	18 —	20 —	Touli
...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Kurrain
...	10 14	10 14	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 5	Malakand
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	Wano
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Sind and Baluchistan —
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Karachi
...	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Thar and Parkar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	(Mirpur Khas)
...	10 —	10 —	10 5	10 8	5 4 to 6 4	5 4 to 6 4	16 —	16 —	Shikarpur
...	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	22 8	22 8	Bombay—
10 9	10 9	...	...	9 10	10 5	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 —	20 —	Konkan—
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	22 6	22 6	Karwar
10 8	10 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 14	18 14	Ratnagiri
...	10 1	10 8	...	...	6 15	7 6	21 —	21 —	Alibag
...	Bombay
...	8 4	9 2	...	...	6 14	6 14	19 8	19 8	Thanna
14 8	14 8	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 2	7 11	19 4	21 2	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	8 9	9 4	...	...	8 8	8 14	19 —	19 —	Dharwar
...	8 14	9 12	...	...	8 11	8 4	18 —	18 —	Belgaum
...	9 15	9 15	...	...	7 14	7 14	20 8	20 8	Satara
...	8 13	9 1	...	...	6 12	6 14	21 4	18 12	Sholapur
...	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	9 3	9 8	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 2	16 2	Khandesh and N.-E
13 1	14 4	...	...	9 3	9 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	21 —	21 —	Deccan—
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	18 14	18 14	Ahmadnagar
...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 5	7 5	19 8	19 8	Nasik
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 13	26 13	Dhulia
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Jalgaon —
13 —	13 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 8	26 8	Gujarat—
...	9 4	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Surat
...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 8	26 8	Dwaoch
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Kaira
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	24 —	24 —	Baroda
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Almadabad
...	Godhra
...	Dias
...	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	11 6	12 15	...	...	6 13	7 —	18 11	18 11	Central Provinces —
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	6 12	7 5	18 —	18 —	Western—
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	6 15	6 15	13 —	13 —	Nimar
...	11 5	12 7	...	...	6 11	7 5	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	10 6	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 9	16 —	16 —	Betul
...	9 1	10 —	...	...	8 5	8 5	17 —	17 —	Chhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1914—concluded.

Districts	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR QHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoidesum</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	9 11	10 —	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Saugor	9 12	10 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	7 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Damoh	9 13	9 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Jabalpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 2	10 15	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Balaghat	8 15	8 15	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	9 2	15 4	15 4	...	...
Chanda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 2	12 14	12 14	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilaspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 4	11 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 13	7 13	12 13	14 4	...	...
Amratoli	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 8	6 5	8 2	8 2	13 —	12 9	...	...
Yectmal	7 2	7 2	...	...	4 2	4 2	6 6	6 6	14 3	14 3	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 1	10 9	10 8	3 8	3 8	7 2	6 15	12 6	12 7	11 12	12 3
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 12	11 12	11 10	11 10
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	11 —	11 —	8 14	8 14
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 —	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 8	13 8	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 3	12 9	13 8	11 15	11 15
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	11 10	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	...	...	13 15	13 15
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 —	15 5	15 5	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 1	14 1	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 2	14 2	12 —	13 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 4	10 4
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 9	11 —	13 11	13 11
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	9 12	9 12	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 1	5 9	6 3	6 3	8 15	9 5	8 10	8 10

The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine</i> <i>crocata</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria</i> <i>italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer</i> <i>arietinum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANNA DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Central Provinces —continued
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	20 —	20 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	10 0	9 13	...	...	5 13	5 13	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 15	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 10	14 10	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 7	...	...	7 9	6 15	15 3	15 8	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 —	18 —	Dalaghat
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	11 —	13 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	16 —	16 —	Chanda
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	0 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	10 11	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 2	7 8	17 3	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	18 1	18 1	Drug
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Buldana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amratoli
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yectmal
12 7	13 12	...	...	10 12	10 9	...	...	11 11	11 12	14 —	14 —	Hyderabad—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	19 4	Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	18 15	Malabar
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	S. Canara
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	South, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Coimbatore
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	Nilgiris
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 15	19 15	Salem
14 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Anantapur
15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Cuddapah
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, north—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Ganjam
10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	Vinagapatam
14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Godavari
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central—
11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	27 1	Kistna
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	27 —	Guntur
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Nellore
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	21 2	East Coast, south—
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2	22 2	Madras
14 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	Chingleput
13 15	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	25 8	N. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Trichinopoly
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
16 8	16 8	...	...	10 —	10 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Madura
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	8 —	7 7	32 —	32 —	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, June 23, 1914

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

SELECTED IMPORTS, MARCH 1914 AND APRIL 1913 TO MARCH 1914.

The following statements showing (in cwt.) the imports of certain selected articles into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi, Madras ports and Chittagong port have been compiled in the Department of Statistics from figures furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc. They include foreign seaborne trade, coasting trade and inland (rail and riverborne) trade statistics.

TABLE I.—Summary table.

The following table shows the imports of the articles specified therein into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi, Madras ports and Chittagong port during March 1914 and their ratio with the figures for the corresponding month of the preceding year. The fluctuations in the twelve months ending 31st March 1914 as compared with the previous twelve months have also been shown :—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Articles.	March 1914.	April 1913 to March 1914.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of col. (2) as compared with March 1913.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of column (3) as compared with twelve months, April 1912 to March 1913
	cwt.	cwt.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Cotton, raw	2,504,298	16,342,319	+ 70·2	+ 30·7
Wheat	780,134	31,651,599	— 46·4	— 24·5
Rice (including paddy)	3,394,024	27,654,035	+ 9·7	+ 10·3
Gram and Pulse	771,842	9,449,205	— 22·5	— 29·8
Linseed	1,037,068	9,384,863	+ 130·9	+ 43·7
Rape and Mustard seed	724,819	4,682,081	+ 0·9	+ 6·0
Jute	817,553	22,454,497	— 29·4	— 11·3
Tea	9,520	2,330,104	+ 51·4	+ 0·2

TABLE II.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>										
Assam	2,225	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,225	1,008
Bengal	18,666	19,388	14	...	...	...	1	...	18,881	19,388
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,715	651	12,319	19,102	189	170	...	...	16,244	19,923
Punjab	340	1,883	19,932	23,509	119,670	282,319	...	...	139,942	307,702
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	75,631	82,696	...	...	75,631	82,696
Raj. and C. India	1,079	...	100,630	185,771	...	1,040	18	...	101,727	186,811
Bombay	1,385	82	451,738	730,775	...	...	925	1,142	451,048	751,940
Central Provinces and Berar	41,344	50,249	287	609,418	...	...	...	...	371,631	659,697
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	24	10,265	183,137	...	...	1,414	2,282	11,679	185,423
Madras . . . . .	...	...	2,203	4,202	...	...	54,055	78,438	56,258	82,640
Mysore . . . . .	...	16	838	1,652	...	...	278	2,219	1,114	3,867
TOTAL	68,954	73,461	928,256	1,777,587	105,501	266,225	56,691	84,081	1,249,402	2,301,354
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	4,481	4,995	2,247	...	...	...	...	...	6,731	4,995
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bombay	3,393	1,821	1,367	429	5	...	6,839	8,081	11,604	10,322
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,813	...	52,491	35,022	...	...	...	...	54,304	35,022
Madras	2,327	2,500	2,203	2,100	...	...	...	...	4,530	4,600
Burma	17,106	6,807	3,165	729	...	...	...	...	20,271	7,536
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	59,644	139,240	12	...	...	...	99,656	139,240
Foreign countries	1,695	...	22,278	468	...	237	815	519	24,788	1,224
TOTAL	30,818	16,128	183,395	177,079	17	237	7,654	8,600	221,884	202,914
TOTAL IMPORTS	99,772	89,589	1,111,651	1,954,666	195,518	366,462	64,345	92,681	1,471,286	2,504,268

Imports to end of March

<i>By Rail and River—</i>										
Assam	10,498	10,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,498	10,227
Bengal	142,637	112,207	690	4	...	...	1	1	143,328	112,802
Bihar and Orissa	11,698	11,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,698	11,357
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	134,746	170,570	757,741	1,272,513	12,710	25,384	...	...	905,197	1,408,467
Punjab	19,284	9,729	444,249	372,079	1,168,615	1,499,421	...	...	1,633,143	1,881,229
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	182	1	526,905	531,490	...	...	527,087	531,491
Raj. and C. India	6,045	1,861	6,0168	947,154	1,789	1,214	18	400	608,020	950,635
Bombay	3,126	1,488	1,474,086	3,663,793	...	...	7,974	20,897	1,485,186	3,706,178
Cent. Provs. and Berar	104,460	438,923	2,371,863	3,243,346	...	...	...	...	2,479,343	3,677,269
Nizam's Territory	961	721	641,431	874,270	...	...	138,712	62,807	781,124	987,798
Madras	1,302	607	45,575	39,314	...	...	1,262,970	1,010,183	1,309,847	1,050,104
Mysore	28	16	5,486	5,697	...	...	20,937	24,883	26,451	30,596
TOTAL	435,005	752,796	6,434,441	10,483,171	1,710,019	2,047,509	1,420,612	1,119,177	10,010,977	14,357,653
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	47,727	36,568	17,673	7,077	...	...	2	537	65,402	44,182
Bihar and Orissa	10	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	85
Bombay	21,462	27,114	5,415	5,764	717	573	44,901	66,021	72,495	99,472
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,813	1,803	447,836	244,026	...	...	...	...	449,640	245,329
Madras	41,977	29,086	181,224	102,525	...	...	81	43	233,285	131,634
Burma	22,240	87,303	8,832	12,202	...	...	361	94	131,442	99,689
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	1,005,192	1,309,910	106	67	...	...	1,005,228	1,309,977
Foreign countries	14,242	225	518,076	49,562	289	237	13,967	4,254	546,524	54,378
TOTAL	240,460	181,774	2,184,248	1,731,066	1,062	877	59,315	70,919	2,494,105	19,84,660
TOTAL IMPORTS	684,465	934,570	8,618,689	12,169,237	1,711,061	2,048,386	1,480,927	1,190,126	12,504,182	16,343,319

N.B.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villanur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cochin, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Badagara.

TABLE III.—Wheat

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	1,025	46	...	16	...	...	1,625	62
Bihar and Orissa	11,251	1,400	...	...	...	...	11,251	1,400
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	274,846	121,273	21,456	410	133,106	...	729,498	121,083
Punjab	...	14,124	3,104	14,777	235,363	237,141	238,467	266,042
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	6,087	27,658	6,087	27,658
Raj. and C. India	2,788	1,600	195,739	16,757	198	...	198,720	102,357
Bombay	...	...	24,431	3,148	...	...	24,431	3,148
Cent. Provs. and Berar	56,371	65,519	162,268	39,778	...	...	218,639	105,297
Nizam's Territory	...	...	215	2	...	...	215	2
Madras	...	286	...	...	...	...	...	286
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	346,876	204,250	407,203	158,868	674,844	261,700	1,428,928	627,037
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1,387	...	2	...	1,389	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	79,061	...	703	...	...	...	80,664
Madras	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	62
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	25,050	69,907	731	1,560	25,700	71,407
Foreign countries	...	...	19	4	...	...	19	4
TOTAL	...	80,023	26,465	70,614	733	1,560	27,198	152,107
TOTAL IMPORTS	346,876	284,273	433,668	229,502	675,577	263,260	1,456,121	780,134
Imports to end of March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	549	4	...	...	...	...	549	4
Bengal	43,316	36,641	13	19	...	...	93,329	36,660
Bihar and Orissa	952,503	193,659	201	...	...	...	952,704	193,659
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,313,186	3,158,160	1,855,444	428,991	7,508,917	3,103,483	14,675,547	6,688,553
Punjab	4,691	482,307	212,429	100,426	20,049,329	15,054,292	21,166,449	15,037,025
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	102	681	...	...	97,014	889,413	97,116	890,091
Raj. and C. India	34,163	144,781	1,745,388	3,002,284	13,915	10,012	1,793,466	3,217,027
Bombay	31	216	123,157	257,610	...	...	123,188	257,846
Cent. Provs. and Berar	248,076	1,312,332	2,064,274	2,042,795	...	1,548	2,013,250	3,956,075
Nizam's Territory	...	...	8,631	231	...	...	8,631	231
Madras	2	288	...	...	...	...	2	288
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	2,606	...	2,606	...
TOTAL	6,617,519	5,329,078	6,609,540	6,490,216	28,569,751	19,058,718	41,826,840	30,878,042
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	...	...	48	112	...	...	48	112
Bihar and Orissa	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bombay	...	...	2,270	7,943	459	249	2,729	8,192
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	217,963	13,105	66,915	9	...	13,114	284,878
Madras	...	494	53	781	...	...	53	1,275
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	28,737	456,724	731	22,195	29,468	478,919
Foreign countries	181	...	48,990	135	1,600	11	50,771	146
TOTAL	181	218,492	93,203	532,610	2,798	22,455	96,182	778,557
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,617,700	5,547,570	6,702,743	7,022,826	28,572,579	19,081,203	41,923,022	31,656,599

TABLE IV.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	8,106	46	...	...	...	...	8,106	46
Bengal	1,274,162	1,188,473	...	...	40,220	3,028	1,314,382	1,141,501
Bihar and Orissa	110,310	125,731	...	...	42,906	4,161	153,176	129,892
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	290	60	2	...	...	...	292	60
Panjab	205	323	2,382	3,361	...	...	2,587	3,684
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	123,117	141,629	...	...	123,117	141,629
Raj. and C. India	22	96	...	...	...	...	22	96
Bombay	...	...	...	...	37	4	37	4
Central Provinces and Berar	1,350	6,618	...	...	907	1	2,257	6,619
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	750
Madras	...	1,176	...	...	264,770	328,441	285,209	329,617
Mysore	...	...	...	...	206	69	228	69
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,369,866	1,272,523	125,501	144,990	369,106	386,454	1,884,473	1,753,937
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	242,705	9,982	242,705	9,982
Bihar and Orissa	13,444	4,869	...	...	4,265	...	17,713	4,869
Bombay	32	...	504	366	25,495	41,890	26,031	42,282
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	10,273	1,479	48,377	8,576	58,950	10,046
Madras	...	...	...	2	10,900	19,358	10,900	19,360
Burma	262,547	1,120,727	...	...	584,033	421,176	846,680	1,541,903
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	5,692	773	5,692	773
Foreign countries	11	10,377	...	...	11	465	22	10,842
TOTAL	276,138	1,135,973	10,777	1,858	921,768	502,226	1,208,683	1,640,057
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,666,004	2,408,496	136,278	146,848	1,290,874	688,680	3,093,156	3,394,024
Imports to end of March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	116,281	5,302	...	...	...	...	116,281	5,302
Bengal	12,236,611	7,778,239	...	...	203,727	59,911	12,530,338	7,838,150
Bihar and Orissa	2,161,986	1,187,071	...	...	600,509	155,981	2,762,495	1,343,053
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	12,893	8,523	11	397	107	...	13,011	8,920
Panjab	2,483	2,860	92,969	169,134	6	7	95,458	172,001
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	2	3	1,418,567	1,740,000	21,336	...	1,439,905	1,740,012
Raj. and C. India	585	97	18	...	...	...	603	97
Bombay	2	1	...	1	404	322	406	324
Cent. Provs. and Berar	38,225	87,636	...	...	16,694	8,521	54,919	96,157
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	2,640	4,373	2,640	4,373
Madras	1,001	21,642	...	...	3,068,284	4,228,851	3,069,885	4,230,438
Mysore	22	...	...	...	8,273	2,248	8,295	2,248
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	105
TOTAL	14,570,691	9,091,374	1,511,565	1,909,541	4,011,930	4,460,819	20,094,195	15,461,234
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	214	1,568	255	215	2,317,477	264,592	2,317,946	266,375
Bihar and Orissa	192,706	123,031	...	...	43,606	8,792	236,942	131,823
Bombay	50	16	3,594	4,443	213,022	267,656	218,666	272,115
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	60,017	42,835	174,020	278,976	248,987	321,811
Madras	...	18,030	5	88	69,965	125,875	69,965	148,997
Burma	380,830	6,981,644	...	458	1,587,887	4,048,623	1,976,217	11,028,725
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	113	1,794	9,312	2,234	9,425	4,028
Foreign countries	611	23,443	77	183	486	3,301	1,124	23,927
TOTAL	579,941	7,147,741	73,061	50,011	4,315,728	4,995,049	4,963,780	12,192,801
TOTAL IMPORTS	15,150,632	16,239,115	1,584,626	1,959,552	8,327,657	9,455,868	25,057,925	27,654,035

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE V.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam . . . . .	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	367
Bengal	163,751	192,927	...	...	...	...	163,751	192,927
Bihar and Orissa	60,033	47,268	...	...	...	...	60,033	47,268
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	423,477	85,268	54,700	1,328	17,419	392	405,598	86,988
Punjab . . . . .	...	15,833	24,216	62,156	60,903	37,811	85,119	115,800
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2,707	3,481	2,707	3,481
Raj. and C. India	5,883	7	21,426	6,755	6,712	...	34,020	6,752
Bombay . . . . .	...	7	41,544	86,398	...	...	41,544	86,405
Cent. Provs. and Berar	20,435	90,019	69,059	61,069	...	...	59,524	151,081
Nizam's Territory	700	...	185	5,285	...	...	885	5,275
Madras	9,256	17,925	118	1,017	...	...	9,399	18,942
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	683,564	449,121	211,923	223,091	87,741	41,634	962,533	714,746
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	191
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	1,054	6,161	805	899	1,859	6,560
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	856	1,400	12	...	868	1,400
Madras	4,667	7,893	...	19	...	...	4,687	7,902
Burma	1,763	17,543	...	875	...	...	1,763	18,416
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	3,878	17,477	...	3,076	8,678	20,553
Foreign countries	39	18	27	1,789	284	262	350	2,069
TOTAL	6,469	25,635	5,815	27,724	1,101	3,737	13,385	57,096
TOTAL IMPORTS	690,033	474,756	217,038	251,715	88,842	45,371	995,913	771,842
Imports to end of March								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	536	569	...	...	...	...	536	569
Bengal	847,166	1,240,749	...	...	...	...	847,166	1,240,749
Bihar and Orissa	2,063,772	1,183,716	...	...	...	...	2,063,802	1,183,716
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,184,679	1,936,145	1,412,608	281,849	360,869	51,744	5,959,151	2,269,788
Punjab	30,244	54,657	671,610	453,721	1,519,186	1,412,681	2,520,990	1,921,059
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	116	54	10	...	152,758	135,334	152,884	135,438
Raj. and C. India	115,000	19,582	349,853	201,973	69,000	56,731	544,943	278,256
Bombay	3,179	6,151	216,511	630,692	...	218	219,090	637,061
Cent. Provs. and Berar	144,708	536,970	868,844	746,212	...	...	948,552	1,283,182
Nizam's Territory	596	554	21,660	22,605	...	...	22,576	23,249
Madras	44,513	97,724	5,768	1,843	...	...	50,281	99,567
Mysore	1,636	328	1,703	267	...	...	3,338	595
TOTAL	7,422,534	5,177,179	3,426,612	2,339,252	2,401,763	1,650,778	13,333,009	9,173,209
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	30	10	...	...	30	10
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	191
Bombay	19	8	11,787	21,057	6,698	7,177	18,414	28,237
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	20,937	12,764	98	518	21,035	13,284
Madras	29,176	94,350	367	59	...	...	29,543	94,409
Burma	4,735	30,544	6,231	6,601	...	...	10,966	43,145
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	14,956	65,446	3,870	9,788	17,826	75,234
Foreign countries	3,882	6,814	28,857	11,731	6,182	2,941	38,671	21,486
TOTAL	37,322	137,902	53,165	117,672	15,758	20,422	136,745	275,996
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,474,356	5,315,081	3,579,777	2,456,924	2,417,521	1,677,200	13,470,654	9,449,205

TABLE VI.—Linseed.

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	8	276	...	...	8	276
Bengal	49,543	155,058	...	...	49,543	155,058
Bihar and Orissa	88,874	250,419	...	...	88,874	250,419
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,788	82,605	9,916	7,410	12,654	90,015
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	405	80,035	45,125	80,035	45,530
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	23,718	48,804	23,718	48,804
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,145	39,735	184,407	207,117	184,552	246,852
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	90,346	164,959	90,346	164,959
Madras . . . . .	...	449	396	2,747	396	3,193
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	93,308	528,949	338,813	476,162	482,121	1,005,111
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	16,924	31,678	16,924	31,678
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	46	279	46	279
TOTAL	...	...	16,970	31,957	16,970	31,957
TOTAL IMPORTS	93,308	528,949	355,783	508,119	499,091	1,037,068
Imports to end of March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	7,950	3,899	...	...	7,950	3,899
Bengal	394,930	675,704	...	...	394,930	675,704
Bihar and Orissa	1,378,435	2,184,544	352	342	1,378,787	2,184,886
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,371,898	1,370,683	801,908	700,790	2,173,801	2,181,478
Punjab	2,157	325	16,934	450	18,091	775
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	280	...	280
Raj. and C. India	20,510	111,513	975,889	1,565,876	996,399	1,677,389
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	88,697	194,181	88,697	194,181
Cent. Provs. and Berar	46,225	192,519	911,838	1,207,052	958,058	1,400,171
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	461,044	941,538	461,044	941,538
Madras . . . . .	...	449	3,069	18,108	3,069	18,557
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	13	...	13	...
TOTAL	3,222,100	4,530,636	3,258,739	4,684,217	3,480,839	5,223,853
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bihar and Orissa	596	659	...	...	596	659
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	88	...	88
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	908	2,144	908	1,144
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	40,874	147,266	40,874	147,266
Foreign countries	81	36	7,886	11,817	7,967	11,853
TOTAL	677	695	49,669	160,315	50,346	161,010
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,222,777	4,540,831	3,308,408	4,844,532	3,531,185	5,384,863

TABLE VII.—Rape and Mustard seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	885	31,007	...	...	885	31,007
Bengal	1,411	8,547	...	...	1,411	8,547
Bihar and Orissa	181,023	250,075	...	399	181,023	250,474
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	276,881	158,941	69,504	95,836	346,385	254,777
Panjab	7,785	245	258	...	8,043	245
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	11,199	253	73,931	11,056	85,180	11,309
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	47,722	147,126	47,722	147,126
Cent. Provs. and Berar	9,734	5,981	34,562	7,179	44,296	13,169
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	272	452	272	452
Madras	888	3,648	...	...	888	3,648
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	489,736	458,757	226,319	261,548	716,055	720,305
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	1,585	3,480	1,585	3,480
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	579	1,084	579	1,084
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	2,164	4,514	2,164	4,514
TOTAL IMPORTS	489,736	458,757	228,483	266,062	718,219	724,819
Imports to end of March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	12,843	135,783	...	...	12,843	135,783
Bengal	20,387	46,513	399	...	20,786	46,513
Bihar and Orissa	380,716	1,105,954	1,269	511	381,985	1,106,465
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,982,955	2,083,567	892,853	507,088	2,855,808	2,590,653
Panjab	372,104	39,091	19,455	5,927	391,559	45,018
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	99	...	99
Raj. and C. India	352,579	133,483	176,324	163,958	528,903	297,441
Bombay	660	8	78,181	352,623	78,841	352,631
Cent. Provs. and Berar	82,688	24,776	82,261	40,513	114,949	65,289
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	2,543	827	2,343	827
Madras	9,832	19,781	...	...	9,832	19,781
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3,144,764	3,589,556	1,251,088	1,071,546	4,395,852	4,661,102
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	8	9	3	9
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	977	...	6,726	15,002	7,703	15,002
Madras	12,078	1,100	...	...	12,078	1,100
Burma . . . . .	...	1,291	...	...	...	1,291
Non-Br. Ports in India	143	...	2,141	3,883	2,284	3,883
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	172	14	52	14	224
TOTAL	13,198	2,563	8,864	18,416	22,089	20,979
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,157,962	3,592,119	1,259,973	1,089,962	4,417,941	4,682,081

TABLE VIII.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	31,296	20,079	...	...	31,296	20,079
Bengal	862,103	674,839	...	104	862,103	674,933
Bihar and Orissa	226,333	109,121	...	...	226,333	109,121
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	146	...	...	...	146	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	176	...	...	...	176	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,120,054	804,029	...	104	1,120,054	804,133
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	37,260	13,300	...	...	37,260	13,300
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	20	...	...	...	20
TOTAL	37,260	13,420	...	...	37,260	13,420
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,157,314	817,449	...	104	1,157,314	817,553
Imports to end of March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	586,974	776,665	...	...	586,974	776,665
Bengal	20,885,821	19,001,933	1,402,935	1,014,065	22,288,556	20,015,998
Bihar and Orissa	2,258,905	1,485,236	...	...	2,258,905	1,485,236
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	49,704	7	...	...	49,704	7
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	744	...	...	...	744	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,232	912	...	...	1,232	912
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	23,783,180	21,264,753	1,402,935	1,014,065	25,186,115	22,278,818
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	22	29	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2,191	18,660	...	...	2,191	18,660
Bombay	134,264	147,930	...	...	134,264	147,930
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	180	...	...	...	180
Burma . . . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100
Non-Br. Ports in India	8	...	...	...	8	...
Foreign countries	270	8,780	...	...	270	8,780
TOTAL	136,728	175,650	22	29	136,750	175,679
TOTAL IMPORTS	23,919,908	21,440,403	1,402,957	1,014,094	25,322,565	22,454,497

TABLE IX.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta		Chittagong port		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	5,193	5,388	1	16	5,194	5,399
Bengal	1,004	3,111	12	15	1,016	3,126
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	5	...	...	...	5
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	14	118	...	...	14	118
Panjab	12	176	...	...	12	176
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1	...	...	...	1	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6,224	8,703	13	31	6,237	8,824
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal	25	627	...	...	25	627
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	2	...	...	...	2	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	23	69	...	...	23	69
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	50	696	...	...	50	696
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,274	9,489	13	31	6,287	9,520
Imports to end of March						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	1,171,524	1,126,968	551,726	503,906	1,723,250	1,630,874
Bengal	586,171	672,735	1,506	2,258	587,677	674,993
Bihar and Orissa	2,448	2,744	...	...	2,448	2,744
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,021	10,139	...	...	1,021	10,139
Panjab	326	830	...	...	326	830
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1	41	...	...	1	41
Raj. and C. India	1	2	...	...	1	2
Bombay	34	4	...	...	34	4
Cent. Provs. and Berar	12	17	...	...	12	17
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	2	1	...	...	2	1
Mysore . . . . .	...	3	...	...	...	3
TOTAL	1,761,540	1,813,487	553,232	506,164	2,314,772	2,319,651
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal	9,651	9,390	15	1	9,666	9,391
Bihar and Orissa	72	1	...	...	72	1
Bombay	5	21	...	...	5	21
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	179	524	...	...	179	524
Madras	35	97	...	...	35	97
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	269	419	...	...	269	419
Foreign Countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	10,211	10,452	15	1	10,226	10,453
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,771,751	1,823,939	553,247	506,165	2,324,998	2,330,104

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 29, 1914



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777-79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. B. R. C. 309.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first month of 1914-1915 as compared with the corresponding period of 1913-1914.

[illegible]

ENGLAND.				INDIA.			
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL	
Budget 1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	Increase.	Preliminary Accounts, 1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,300	5,900	9,900	4,000	13,86,51,000	13,87,82,000	1,35,35,000	1,45,50,000
57,900	2,225,000	545,400	3,200	5,28,14,000	6,16,88,000	10,47,000	5,35,000
78,400	287,800	7,300	7,200	4,41,40,000	4,74,97,000	32,62,000	1,11,000
51,800	484,500	26,400	3,000	23,89,36,000	28,96,28,000	1,88,16,000	2,91,000
16,800	2,676,100	292,500	3,100	4,24,82,000	4,16,03,000	28,38,000	2,19,000
	35,700		500	1,12,47,000	1,44,65,000	4,46,000	7,50,000
90,100	9,081,500	1,790,300	40,600	30,54,79,000	31,96,51,000	2,26,47,000	2,75,58,000
19,800	130,900	30,200	1,500	3,17,57,000	3,42,99,000	20,65,000	21,84,000
51,200	52,200	12,500	8,500	10,20,35,000	11,06,14,000	50,25,000	49,80,000
53,400	5,711,500	963,500	128,500	23,53,37,000	24,23,14,000	1,94,08,000	1,95,67,000
12,500	20,794,500	3,081,100	176,700	1,22,29,08,000	1,30,05,41,000	8,90,95,000	9,90,07,000
							69,11,000
12,500	20,794,500	3,081,100	176,700	1,22,29,08,000	1,30,05,41,000	8,90,95,000	9,90,07,000
57,000	2,688,400	213,200	50,100	13,38,91,000	12,25,14,000	55,35,000	1,17,37,000
36,400	962,200	5,200	2,700	5 (3,000)	2,30,000	90,000	2,23,000
36,400	102,000	2,500		60,10,000	84,70,000	4,42,000	2,23,000
36,400	3,752,600	218,400	47,400	14,02,04,000	13,12,14,000	68,68,000	1,19,60,000
							55,92,000
51,500						34,000	4,000
11,000							
6,700	2,952,900	291,500	291,500			5,67,000	41,48,000
						6,000	52,000
						10,77,000	13,96,000
						2,11,22,000	59,04,000
						3,68,45,000	2,47,39,000
						-1,13,000	-78,000
							34,000
4,600	27,500,000	3,591,000	151,400	46,20,900	36,59,61,000	5,90,38,000	3,01,61,000
7,400	4,396,500	6,912,800	2,475,800	1,82,32,10,000	1,74,96,27,000	15,45,02,000	14,41,31,000
2,300	32,396,500	12,886,200	2,322,400	23,41,64,000	15,66,70,000	25,92,29,000	21,47,05,000
				2,65,93,74,000	1,93,52,97,000	41,37,31,000	35,65,36,000
							2,28,74,000
							1,03,71,000
							4,45,94,000
							5,46,95,000

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
Comptroller General.

Delhi, the 7th July 1914.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 11th July 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

June 29.

1739. G. A. Betulander. *Improvements in automatic or semi-automatic telephone exchange systems.*
 1740. Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron. *Manufacture of azo-dyestuffs from the arylides of 2,3-dynaphthoic acid.*

June 30.

1741. H. M. Sutton, W. L. Steele and E. G. Steele. *Improvements in processes of and apparatus for sizing or classifying comminuted material.*
 1742. A. G. Eneas. *Spray nozzle and method of distributing liquids.*
 1743. A. R. Angus. *Improvements in or relating to railway safe running devices.*

July 1.

1744. S. C. Das Gupta. *An improvement in chemical fire extinguishing apparatus.*
 1745. E. Rüeeggger. *Automatic lubricating device for compressors.*

July 4.

1746. Abdul Karim. *Automatic alarming cash box or alarming trunk.*
 1747. R. R. Majhi. *Improvements in toggle lever baling presses.*
 1748. M. S. Rosario. *Improvements in carding engines.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1048. S. B. Billbrough and J. Frew. *A new or improved process for extracting tannin from bark, wood and other vegetable materials and apparatus or plant for carrying out the said process.*
 1471. E. B. Killen. *Improvements in and relating to rubber tyres and their attachment and detachment to and from wheels.*
 1605. D. Datta. *Thieves and raiders alarm.*
 1696. W. R. Feldtmann. *Improvements in the treatment of gold ore or tailings or other auriferous material.*
 1700. Minerals Separation Ltd. *Improvements in the separation of mixed sulphide ores.*
 1702. J. Bosch. *Improvements in or relating to instruments for tapping India rubber producing and like plants.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1451. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. *Process of and apparatus for the manufacture of explosive charges of fusible explosives.*
 1453. J. B. Erwin and O. R. Erwin. *Process for extinguishing fires in oil tanks, garages and the like.*

1479. A. W. Strachan. *Improvements in apparatus for extracting stalk and impurities from tea and the like.*
 1480. W. C. Kenney. *Combination wagon lock.*
 1499. Stock Motorflug G. m. b. H. *Improvements in or relating to tractors for ploughs and the like.*
 1555. Dr. E. Ebler. *Process of concentrating ores of radium.*
 1586. Dr. H. Fink. *Apparatus or means for the prevention of sea-sickness.*
 1611. O. P. B. Pearson. *Signal wire compensator.*
 1621. A. Purser. *Improvements in and relating to valves.*
 1622. Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft Grusonwerk. *Air neater.*
 1629. H. B. M. Pleijel and A. H. Olsson. *Improvements in the construction and method of arranging induction coils for loading duplicatable double overhead telephone lines worked on the Pupin system.*
 1630. M. Rüping. *Method of preserving wood.*
 1633. A. Guérineau. *A system of yoke for harnessing beasts of burden.*
 1634. H. Westendorp. *Improvements in or relating to ~~showing~~ apparatus.*
 1636. A. A. Miller. *An improved construction of sheet iron for use more particularly for building purposes.*
 1637. E. Thompson. *Improvements in automatic telegraph transmitters.*
 1641. H. Knight. *A device for making cigarettes.*
 1642. G. Markt. *Improvements in and relating to electric ceiling roses.*
 1643. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in gramophones phonographs and the like machines.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 877. Schwarzlose. | 1508. Brown and Stokes. |
| 1256. Bowman & Hamnett. | 1509. Underwood Typewriter Co. |
| 1362. Bartlett. | 1511. Thorpe & Hooper. |
| 1391. Bull. | 1512. King & Head Wrightson & Co.,
Ld. |
| 1417. Aird. | 1517. Casablanca. |
| 1501. Izett. | |
| 1505. Ashton. | |
| 1507. Heck and Mannesmannröhren-
Werke. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 790. van Calcar, Ellerman and Martijn. | 1353. Thomas. |
| 815. Pointu. | 1456. Nightingale and Nightingale. |
| 930. Societe des Telegraphes Multiplex
(Système E. Mercadier, H. Ma-
gunna.) | 1468. Brothers. |
| 1106. Joshi. | 1475. Davis. |
| 1224. Woodroffe & Hodgson. | 1483. Schuler & Schuler. |
| | 1488. Coleman & Coleman. |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 8 of 1902. Harichand Manchram. (To 11 August 1915.)
 522 of 1902. Sheffield & anr. (To 11 August 1915.)
 284 of 1907. Hulburd. (To 16 July 1915.)
 331 of 1907. Rees. (To 15 August 1915.)
 603 of 1907. Brown. (To 15 July 1915.)
 608 of 1907. Brown (To 15 July 1915.)
 101 of 1908. Crittall. (To 26 August 1915.)
 175 of 1908. Deakin. (To 7 July 1915.)
 44 of 1909. Hamilton. (To 31 August 1915.)
 77 of 1909. Sheffield & anr. (To 25 August 1915.)
 241 of 1909. Solano. (To 3 July 1915.)
 682 of 1909. Crawford. (To 21st April 1915.)

- 64 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1915.)
 65 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1915.)
 66 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1915.)
 277 of 1910. Hele-Shaw. (To 7 July 1915.)
 369 of 1910. Simpson. (To 18 August 1915.)
 370 of 1910. Simpson. (To 18 August 1915.)
 378 of 1910. Mygatt. (To 18 November 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1902.

363 (Carmichael, Carmichael & Carmichael).

1904.

334 (~~Moore~~ & Heskett). 383 (Darwin & Sharp).

1906.

77, (Stokes).

1907.

563 (Empire Oil Engine Co., Ltd. and Alston).

1910.

90 (Steele, Boulter and Hargreaves).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

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1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

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5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*.

These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	Lahore	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parcel.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W. C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. Specifications of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. Publications on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price.	
	R	a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
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(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
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(g) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	0	8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	1	0
(i) Specifications of Invention	0	8

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| (1) | Collection for 1902-03, | price | Rs 3 | a copy. |
| (2) | “ | “ | 1903-04 | “ “ 3 “ |
| (3) | “ | “ | 1904-05 | “ “ 3 “ |
| (4) | “ | “ | 1908-09 | “ “ 3 “ |
| (5) | “ | “ | 1909-10 | “ “ 3-8 “ |
| (6) | “ | “ | 1910-11 | “ “ 3-8 “ |
| (7) | “ | “ | 1911-12 | “ “ 2-8 “ |
| (8) | “ | “ | 1912-13 | “ “ 2-8 “ |

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian, and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“Akhlaq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 1. | M. Jawala Prasad, I. | Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad. |
| 2. | M. S. C. Bagchi | Government Observatory, Allahabad. |

AMBALA.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Miyan Khan | Sudder Bazar, Ambala. |
| 2. | M. Mohd. Akbar Khan | The Oriental Lodge, Ambala. |
| 3. | M. Jawala Prasad, II. | B. I. Bazar, Ambala. |
| 4. | M. Sita Ram Malta. | Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala. |
| 5. | M. H. Ahmad Fakhrizy | Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment. |

AMRITSAR.

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Ishaq | Khazana Gate, Amritsar, |
|----|----------------|-------------------------|

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Varudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum .

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Wallullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depot, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dargar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braten Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saighal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Muiree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasool Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lagn, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtor 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

**SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

**RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND
QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.**

For any quantity	4 per lb.
----------------------------	-----------

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

**OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE CORONATION DURBAR AND OF
THE VISIT OF THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES THE KING-
EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS TO INDIA, 1911-12.**

To meet the repeated demands of the public, the Government of India have decided to publish a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911.

This book will be compiled from the official records and will contain lists of all persons taking part in the celebrations and ceremonies. There will also be numerous illustrations, portraits, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published in two editions, a popular one in a cloth binding at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7-8, and a very limited edition *de luxe*, which will contain a list of the subscribers, at a cost of about Rs. 250.

A translation of the popular edition will be made in Urdu and possibly in other languages also, if the demand is sufficient.

It is expected that the work will be ready for publication shortly; names are still being registered for the various editions, and application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th July 1914.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	4,65,36,030	27,37,80,770	12,50,67,533	79,46,108	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	36,45,13,587	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,20,81,500.
Canpur . . . . .	...	3,60,18,100	5,87,48,662	1,74,19,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,61,68,882	(b) Nominal value— Rs 4,69,26,571
Lahore . . . . .	...	3,90,29,530	2,07,11,010	1,19,83,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,27,04,740	
Bombay	3,04,78,315	13,99,44,215	3,16,83,170	11,38,51,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,45,34,440	
Kanahi . . . . .	...	1,59,85,200	25,35,650	41,65,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,90,305	
Madras	84,61,780	7,18,46,400	1,09,02,685	1,28,60,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,97,63,265	
Rangoon . . . . .	...	5,22,53,495	4,45,82,706	1,17,48,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,63,30,801	
	8,57,76,033	62,88,57,770	30,02,21,616	17,59,84,508	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	71,07,06,070	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue													55,000
TOTAL CIRCULATION R													71,06,51,070
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another													
TOTAL RESERVE R													71,06,51,070

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th July 1914. The Silver held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th July 1914 to 6,00 lakhs in coined rupees.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1892-93.	of 1894-95.	of 1895.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Total.	of 1892-93.	of 1893-94.	of 1894-95.	of 1895.	Transfer of Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th June 1914	80,22,400	1,08,35,600	5,85,46,800	1,63,87,200	81,26,900	18,19,800	9,57,15,800	6,983	5,000	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,87,88,733
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 5th June 1914	...	...	...	...	...	20,200	20,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,200
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 13th June 1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1914	...	...	10,000	...	...	35,000	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000
Amount written off in the London Registers	80,22,400	1,08,35,600	5,85,59,800	1,63,87,200	81,26,900	18,75,000	9,57,84,000	6,983	5,000	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,88,56,933
	23,500	4,000	3,10,500	16,500	...	...	3,31,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,54,500
Balance on 30th June 1914	29,98,900	1,08,31,600	5,82,48,800	1,63,70,700	81,26,900	18,75,000	9,54,53,000	6,983	5,000	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,85,02,433

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 30th April 1914 Enfaced from India 12,306 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,638 lakhs.

" 1st May 1914 "	15th May "	ditto
" 16th " "	31st " "	ditto
" 1st June " "	15th June "	ditto
" 16th " "	30th " "	ditto
1 lakh		
12,307 lakhs		

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 3rd July 1914.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th July 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	6,25,81,185	0 0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	81,10,603	0 0
Public Deposits	Rs.	A. P.	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,31,02,802	6 11
at Head Office	4,11,21,471	2 11	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,85,40,005	3 9
Public Deposits at Branches	2,84,02,085	11 0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,29,29,519	4 7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	20,66,13,764	0 1	Balances with other Banks	17,70,947	9 6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	12,54,998	14 5	Bullion	24,86,784	15 7
Sundries	17,50,794	7 11	Dead Stock	18,747	8 1
	RUPRES		Stamps	8,15,942	11 0
	31,91,43,114	4 4			
				Rs.	A. P.
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	18,03,51,537	11 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	13,87,91,576	18 1
				RUPRES	
				31,91,43,114	4 4

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs. value Rs. 1,48,080 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 13,28,205 0 0

Rs. 14,76,285 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 9th July 1914.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 49.72**BANK OF BENGAL.****NOTICE.**

Calcutta, the 7th July 1914.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Thursday the 6th proximo, at 10-15 A.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

- I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1914.
- II. To elect two Directors in the room of Mr. A. Kinney and Mr. E. H. Bray who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
- III. To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of May 1914 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance. £	Gold Standard Reserve. £
Cash at the Bank of England	548,742	...
Short loans to approved borrowers on security	4,639,048	110,952
	5,187,790	110,952
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	5,298,742	

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
Comptroller General.

DELHI;

Dated the 7th July 1914.

SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 29th June 1914.

No. 721.—Mr. V. D. B. Collins, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for one year under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 30th June 1914.

No. 722.—Mr. W. Skilling, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th June 1914.

The 1st July 1914.

No. 723.—Under the terms of the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 123, dated 23rd October 1900, Major E. A. Tandy, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted special leave for 2 months with effect from the 20th July 1914 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Bangalore, the 30th June 1914.

No. 16.—Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 1st July 1914 or a subsequent date that he may avail himself of the same.

F. W. PIRRIE, Lieut.-Colonel, I. A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Southern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Shillong, the 7th July 1914.

No. 6.—Mr. Dhani Ram Verma, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 23 days from the 3rd August 1914 under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. L. ROBERTSON, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Mussoorie, the 6th July 1914.

No. 6.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 4, dated 15th May 1914, Mr. E. B. West, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the forenoon of the 1st July 1914.

W. J. BYTHELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 9th July 1914.

No. 1889—883.—Mr. C. S. Fox, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 1st August 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

C. S. MIDDLECRIP,
Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 6th July 1914.

No. 33.—Mr. G. W. Ford, Assistant Signal Engineer, is granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, three months' leave on medical certificate, in continuation of the three months' privilege leave granted him, with effect from the forenoon of 28th April 1914.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT NO. 39 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Allah Din, son of Barkat, of Sabzi Mandi, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Allah Din, son of Barkat, to be adjudicated an insolvent, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 22nd of July 1914.

SUIT NO. 40 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Pir Mohamad Khan, son of Asalat Khan, Caste Pathan, of Delhi, "Koreja Pul."

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Pir Mohamad Khan, son of Asalat Khan, to be adjudicated an insolvent, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 29th of July 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

**IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, FIRST CLASS, WITH
INSOLVENCY POWERS, AJMER-MERWARA, AJMER.**

CASE No. 24 OF 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by Asgar Ali, son of Mulla } *Applicant.*
Tyab Ali Bohra, of Nasirabad, under section 6 of Act III of 1907,

Against

1. Seth Tara Chand Chagalal, Nasirabad,
2. Seth Nemi Chand Teekam Chand, Nasirabad,
3. Phul Chandji Sukhdeo, Ajmer,
4. M. Jagan Nath Ram Pershad, Nasirabad,
5. Shiu Chand Mangal Chand, Nasirabad,
6. Dungarsi Dass Gokal Dass, Nasirabad,
7. Ram Dhan, Iron merchant, Nasirabad,
8. Sohanlal, Nasirabad,
9. Durga Pershad Baburam, Nasirabad,
10. Nand Ram Gheesalal, Nasirabad,
11. Chunnilal Heeralal, Nasirabad,
12. Umrao Singh, Vakil, Nasirabad,
13. Mohamed Ali Sharaf Ali, Ajmer,
14. Tyab Ali, Sharaf Ali, Ajmer,
15. Mulla Abdul Ali Mohamed Bhoy, Ajmer,
16. Mohamed Ali Akber Ali, Ajmer,
17. Mulla Akber Ali Mulla Abdul Ali, Ajmer,
18. Jawahar Mal Sohanlal, Ajmer,
19. R. B. Seth Umed Mal, Ajmer,
20. Bohra Hasan Ali Abdul Hussain, Ajmer,
21. Mohamed Bhoy Abdul Hussain, Ajmer,
22. Mohamed Ali Sulemanji, Ajmer,
23. K. M. Jiva Bhoy, Bombay,
24. Mohamed Ali and Abdul Ali, Palanpurwala, Bombay,
25. Abdul Kadir Mulla Ibrahimji Kachwala, Bombay,
26. Badruddin Mohamed Ali Khurakwala, Bombay,
27. Choondulal Sakar Lal, Bombay,
28. Chunnilal Amritlal, Bombay,
29. Karim Bhoy Jalal Bhoy, Bombay,
30. Pure Company, Bombay,
31. Kamruddin Mulla Nazir Ali, Palanpur,
32. Sheikh Akbar Ali Mulla Tyab Ali, Palanpur,
33. Mohamed Bhoy Mulla Badruddin, Palanpur,
34. Fazal Ali Sattanji, Wargaon,
35. Abdul Ali Fazal Ali, Wargaon,
36. Haji Tyab Ali Haji Ismail, Beawar,
37. Chaggalal Keshab Deo, Muthra,
38. Fida Husain, Neemuch,
39. Kaura & Co., Calcutta,
40. Gulam Ali Mulla Abdul Kadir, Calcutta,
41. Fida Husain Rajah Ali, Neemuch,

Creditors.

Whereas the applicant Asgar Ali, son of Mulla Tyab Ali, Bohra, Shopkeeper, Nasirabad, has filed an application under section 6 of Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard by the Court on 31st July 1914 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through a recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 2nd day of July 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,

Sub-Judge, Ajmer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 43 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 23rd June 1914.**

In the matter of Ponnamm Subbaraidu, Tobacco Seller, No. 64, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ponnamm Subbaraidu an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 23rd day of June 1914.

CASE No. 92 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 23rd June 1914.**

In the matter of Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha, Trader, No. 27, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Cassim Eusoof Bharoocha.

CASE No. 95 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 29th June 1914.**

In the matter of James Hutton, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Hutton, Sub-Inspector, residing at No. 39, Padankpin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Hutton.

CASE No. 96 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 29th June 1914.**

In the matter of Tan Po Chuan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Tan Po Chuan, Trader and Partner in the firm of Sin Eng-moh & Co., residing at No. 74, Strand Road, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Tan Po Chuan.

CASE No. 97 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 29th June 1914.**

In the matter of Ahmed Ismail Mamsa, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Ismail Mamsa, Hardware Merchant, under the name and style of A. I. Mamsa & Co., at No. 22, 25th Street, Rangoon, and at 84, Shaden Street, Mandalay, on the 29th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Ismail Mamsa.

CASE No. 98 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 1st July 1914.**

In the matter of Maung Kin Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kin Maung, clerk, residing at No. 14, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kin Maung.

CASE No. 99 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd July 1914. .

In the matter of Sooleman Cassim Patail, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sooleman Cassim Patail, merchant, son of Cassim Patail, of No. 43, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sooleman Cassim Patail.

CASE No. 47 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 2nd July 1914.

In the matter of Andrew Michael, Bank clerk, residing at No. 53, 35th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Andrew Michael, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of July 1914.

CASE No. 49 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 2nd July 1914.

In the matter of Isa Osman, clerk, residing at No. 78, 27th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Isa Osman, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of July 1914.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Rangoon Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
HD of 13 370 of 14	HC 18123 . . 34	Rs. 10 . .	Mogan Behary Lall, Sub-Postmaster, Akrabad.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ;

Rangoon, 4th July 1914. }

B. HARRIS,

Currency Officer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd July 1914.

No. 85.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon S. G. Smyth, I.S.M.D., are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Railway Department, with effect from the 5th June 1914.

Simla, the 4th July 1914.

No. 86.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon H. M. Lafrenais, I. S. M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Director, Southern India, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, with effect from the 13th June 1914.

Simla, the 7th July 1914.

No. 87.—The services of 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon D. F. Michael, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Agriculture in India, for temporary employment at the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa, with effect from the 30th May 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th July 1914.

No. 2405-B.—Substitute the following for paragraph 15 of the Bye-Laws for the regulation of loading carts framed by the Municipal Committee of Quetta in the Quetta-Pishin District under section 102 (2) of the Quetta Municipal Law and confirmed by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in his Notification No. 2237, dated the 19th April 1904 :—

Serial No.	Particulars.	CLASS.														
		1st.			2nd.			3rd.			4th.			5th.		
		18 Md.			14 Md.			10 Md.			5 Md.			No limit.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	From the Railway Station to the town or any place in Civil lines	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	8	0
2	From the Railway Station or any place in Civil lines to the fort or any place in Cantonment within a boundary running from the Cemetery, McNair Road, Ladysmith Road and Survey lines	0	10	0	0	7	6	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	10	0
3	From the Railway Station or any place in Civil lines beyond a boundary running from the Cemetery, McNair Road, Ladysmith Road and Survey lines and within a boundary from Lockhart Road, Woolley Road, Seven Streams and Kings Road	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
4	From Railway Station or any place in Civil lines to the E. I. Barracks and Gurkha Officers' Bungalow	1	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	0
5	From Railway Station or any place in Civil lines to Staff College and Bungalows and Gurkha Barracks	1	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	0
6	For a day of 9 hours	2	8	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0

W. G. HUTCHINSON,

Captain, Second Assistant

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 30th June 1914.

No. 2334-R.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to sanction, for a period not exceeding six months with effect from the 25th June 1914, the creation of a temporary appointment of an additional Extra Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 800 per mensem and to appoint M. Izazuddin Ahmad Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, to the appointment in question. M. Izazuddin Ahmad Khan will work under the orders of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

Quetta, the 1st July 1914.

No. 2332.—Captain M. H. Lucas, Reserve Officer, Zhob Militia, is granted privilege leave for ninety days with effect from the 7th July 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,

First Assistant.

The 2nd July 1914.

No. 3283.—It is notified for information that the following person has been granted certificates of approval bearing this date by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan under Part I of the Rules for the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in British India published with Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 7552-7581—121, dated 15th September 1913:—

(i) Khan Sahib Abdulla Asgurali of Loralai District.

J. C. RIMINGTON, Colonel,

Secretary to the Hon'ble A. G. G. in Baluchistan, P.W.D.

**ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

CORRIGENDUM.

Abu, the 1st July 1914.

No. 1061—866.—The following correction is made in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 922, dated the 8th August 1912, published at page 1321 of the Gazette of India, Part II, dated the 17th August 1912.

“ In paragraph 5 of Form G (Abstract of Act and Rules) for “ 6 hours ” read “ 7 hours. ”

No. 1069—959.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 1249 of the 23rd October 1895 and exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3(2) and (8) (c) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding or officiating in the appointment of Commissioner to be Chief Customs Authority in Ajmer-Merwara, and to invest the offices for the time being holding or officiating in the appointments of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, Extra Assistant Commissioner Merwara, and Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, with the powers to perform within their respective charges all the duties of a Collector under the said Act.

Abu, the 6th July 1914.

No. 56—c-5.—Munshi Phul Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, is appointed to hold charge of the office of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Ajmer-Merwara in addition to his own duties during Mr. Hukam Chand's absence on privilege leave granted in this office notification No. 18—C-5, dated the 13th April 1914.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1914.

No. 4654-Home.—On return from privilege leave Mr. J. Addison, J.C.S., resumed charge of the duties of Special Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi, on the forenoon of the 29th June 1914.

No. 4660-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which were published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated the 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions which may be received on or before that date.

1. In rule 2, Chapter III, Part II, before the words "In all other cases" the following sentence shall be inserted :—

"Licenses for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by the Local Government or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf".

2. In license Forms B, F, H, K and L after the words "Secretary to the Government of" the words "or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf" shall be added.

No. 4661-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which was published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

For rule 8, Chapter II, Part II, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"8. The Officer in charge of any ship certified under rule 1 of this chapter as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk, shall observe the following precautions regarding oil-tanks, namely.

(i) so long as there is petroleum or dangerous vapour in a tank, he shall keep the hatches of such tank and the man-holes or other apertures in such hatches, locked or otherwise fastened in a manner certified as satisfactory by an officer appointed under rule 1 of this chapter :

Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (ii) he may cause them to be opened for the purpose of taking on board or discharging petroleum, for cleaning the tanks, or for other sufficient reason ; and

(ii) he shall not allow any person to enter a tank, unless

(a) such person wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Local Government, or

(b) a Port Surveyor or other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf having examined the tank with the aid of a vapour-testing instrument, has certified it to be free from dangerous vapour."

The 6th July 1914.

No. 4742-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 27th June 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Delhi . .	225,471	106	94	200	94	100	192	...	...	...	123	4	40	1	25	10	35	31	66	46.1	44.3
	Notified Area	3,673	1	2	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	41.6	55.5
	Total .	...	107	96	203	94	103	197	...	...	...	126	4	40	1	26	10	35	31	66	...	...

The 7th July 1914.

No. 4752-Home.—Mr. D. S. Hadow, Superintendent of Police, Delhi, has been granted privilege leave for two months and 29 days with effect from the 16th July 1914 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

RAJPUTANA ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION'S ORDERS.

Mount Abu, the 30th June 1914.

No. 2028-S.—Mr. R. J. Powell, Superintending Engineer, on transfer from the United Provinces, *vide* Notification No. 850-E—1B-141, dated the 15th April 1914, of the United Provinces Gazette, dated the 18th April 1914, was appointed Superintending Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department, Rajputana, from the forenoon of the 19th April 1914.

By order,

R. J. POWELL,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana, in the Public Works Department.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd July 1914.

No. 630—74-9.—Mr. G. H. Alington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on return from the privilege leave granted to him in the notification of this office No. 308-74-7, dated 1st April 1914, resumed charge of his duties at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, on the forenoon of the 21st June 1914.

M. HILL,

Offg. Inspector General of Forests.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 3rd July 1914.

No. 31.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 30th June 1914.

Engineer E. R. Abbott, R.I.M., . . . 12 months.

E. W. HUDDLESTON,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Sabathu, this 7th day of July 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—3236, Private, Harold Bentley. Age—22 years 9 months. Height—5 feet 2 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel. Trade—General labourer. Date of enlistment—25th October 1911. Place of enlistment—Bradford.	Parish and County in which born—Bradford, Yorkshire. Date of desertion or absence—30th June 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Lahore. Marks—Mole back of left shoulder blade. Scars, knees. On furlough. Under 2 years' service.
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S. H. ENDERBY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 14th King's Hussars, dated at Mhow, C. I., this 29th day of June 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—II/8458, Private, J. T. Gill. Age—23 years 8 months. Height—5 feet 6½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown. Trade—Labourer. Date of enlistment—8th December 1910.	Place of enlistment—Pontefract. Parish and County in which born—Knottingley, Yorkshire. Date of desertion or absence—4th June 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Bombay. Marks—Nil. On furlough. Under 4 years' service.
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A. E. H. FETTERSTONHAUGH, Captain,
for Commanding, 14th King's Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers, dated at Ferozepore, this 16th day of June 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9652, Private, George Richardson. Age—23 ½ years. Height—5 feet 6½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Labourer.	Date of enlistment—8th June 1909. Place of enlistment—Glasgow. Parish and County in which born—Barony, Lanark. Date of desertion or absence—8th June 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Fort, Ferozepore. Marks—Nil. Under 4 years' service, having previously deserted.
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F. R. GEORGE, Lieutenant,
for Major, Commanding, 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment of Infantry, dated at Chakrata, this 4th. day of July 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—11143, Private, Robert Brearley.

Age—21 years.

Height—5 feet 7 inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.

Trade—Farm Servant.

Date of enlistment—12th March 1914.

Place of enlistment—Meerut.

Parish and County in which born—Mudgeeraba, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Date of desertion or absence—4th July 1914.

Place of desertion or absence—Chakrata.

Marks—Circular Scar, left forearm, 2½ inches above wrist joint.

Under 6 months' service

T. O. MARDEN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5, clause (a), of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of three metal idols (made of a mixture of brass and copper) one representing God Gopalaswamy 1-4 in height and two others 1-1 each of the total value of Rs30 was found on 15th April 1914 by one Thummalapalli Gopayya in the freshwater well in the field of one Hundi Narasimharao garu of Pittapur in the District of Godavari, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorized agent before the Collector, Godavari District, in his Office at 11 A.M., on 1st December 1914 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

B. RAMA RAO,
For Collector.

Dated 26th June 1914.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about the 3rd June 1914, the treasure mentioned below was found by Thazhavalappil Madhamullavalappil Othenan of Azhikkode amsam, Chirakkal taluk, while cleaning his well.

1 piece of bell metal cannon weighing about one } Approximate value Rs. 15.
Thulam.

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on 9th November 1914 at 11 A.M. and establish their claims.

C. A. INNES,
Acting Collector.

CALICUT,
The 29th June 1914.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 16th June 1914 the undermentioned treasure is said to have been found in Purini village of Kavur taluk by one Palapu Indupurugadu, a farm servant of Yetur Seshadri Reddi, while digging earth in S. F. No. 262-B of Purini, held on a ryotwari patta by Yetur Seshadri Reddi.

Detail of the find.

A small earthen pot of small gold coins locally known as "Fanam" or "Ruka" of which 61 have been recovered.

Weight.
Three sovereigns weight.

Estimated value.
Rs. 40.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by an agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 14th December 1914, in view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1914.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Collector.

No. 2354-B—It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that, on 3rd June 1914, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. F. No. 116, inam wet of inam Jembukeswaram village, Trichinopoly taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency, by one Marudai Nayakken, son of Mukka Nayakken of Tiruvanaikkaval, Trichinopoly Taluk—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. An idol in copper of God Natarajaswami, 3 feet in height, including Tiruvasi and Peetam. | } Estimated value
Rs. 250. |
| 2. And an idol in copper of a Goddess 2 feet in height. | |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly at his office on 16th November 1914, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act

LIONEL VIBERT,
Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY,
The 29th June 1914

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st July 1914

No. 853s-Ap.—Mr H. Ostoche, Superintendent, R.M.S., 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 14 days with effect from the 1st July 1914 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it

Pundit Shib Shankar Mjaser, Assistant Superintendent, R M S., 1st grade, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Superintendent, R M.S., S. Division, in addition to his own, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. Ostoche, or until further orders.

The 6th July 1914.

No. 903s-Ap—In this office Notification No. 1040-Ap., dated the 11th April 1914, read '26th April 1914' for '27th April 1914, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it'.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1914

No. 1089 G.—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified:—

I From the 1st April 1914, in consequence of the permanent promotions made in Finance Department Notification No 604-Accts., dated the 5th June 1914, the departure on leave of Major D. A. E. Wall, the return from leave of Major J. H. Hudson and the appointment of Major E. B. Peacock, as officiating Deputy Financial Adviser (Military Finance)

Captain A W Daldy, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain H C Szczepanski, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class

Captains W V. Richards, L. F. G. S. Wilde and C. J. G. Bird, Assistant Military Accountants, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountants, 4th class, and Captain S. G. V. Ellis, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.—Camp, dated the 12th February 1914

II. *From the 29th May 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Major R. H. E. Pennell's combined leave.*

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain G. W. Ross, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw, in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.—Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

III. *From the 15th June 1914, the date Major F. W. Bagshawe took up the duties of officiating Junior Controller of Military Supply Accounts on return from deputation out of India.*

Captain C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to cease to draw the difference referred to in clause II above.

IV. *From the 16th June 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Major E. H. Payne's combined leave.*

Major J. H. Hudson, Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant 1st class.

Major M. E. L. Bruce, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw, in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.—Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

No. 1090-G.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, are made, *vice* Captain H. R. Von D. Hardinge granted privilege leave.

I. From the 26th May to the 10th June 1914.

Mr. A. E. Court, Superintendent, Burma Division, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

II. From the 11th June 1914.

Mr. J. Browne, Superintendent, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, 10th July 1914.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. C. M. Tallack, on return from leave, to be Agent, Delhi Branch, *vice* Mr. B. P. Willis.

Mr. B. W. V. Baumgartner to act as Sub-Agent at the Serajgunge Pay Office.

Mr. V. Sherman to act as Sub-Agent at the Chandpur Pay Office.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denominations	Addresses in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
354—1914	Esafuli Abdulali Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan	Frere Road . . .	Unani Hakim . . .	15th	June	1914	16th	June	1914
357—1914	Shaik Husein Shaik Karim Dakhni.	"	Byculla . . .	Shunting Engine Driver in the G. I. P. Railway	16th	"	"	"	"	"
358—1914	Dayanath Krishnanath Khote	Hindu	Grant Road . . .	Landed proprietor . . .	"	"	"	"	"	"
359—1914	Ebrahim Currimbhai Morbiwala.	Mahomedan	Doctor Street . . .	Lately dealer in buckets and now unemployed.	17th	"	"	17th	"	"
360—1914	Hornusji Merwanji Bode alias Dastur.	Parsi	Dhobi Talao, 3rd Marine Lines.	Clerk in the employ of Muncherji Wadiwalla & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
361—1914	Sakharam Ramji Savadkar and Vithal Ramji Savadkar.	Hindu	Curry Road . . .	1st Debtor Fitter in the Gas Company and the 2nd Debtor servant in the Union Mills.	"	"	"	"	"	"
366—1914	John McClure	European	Dock Master's office at Prince's Dock.	Third Assistant Dock Master, Bombay Port Trust.	15th	"	"	18th	"	"
362—1914	Jugjivan Kalidas Kanara.	Hindu	Chira Bazar, Sonapur Lane . . .	Coppersmith . . .	18th	"	"	"	"	"
364—1914	Abdul Rehman Husein alias Aboomiya Hasanmiya Kokni.	Mahomedan	Mahim Mori Road . . .	Lately tea shop-keeper and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
366—1914	Tatia Venkatesh Boowa	Hindu	New Nagpada . . .	Lately proprietor of the "Stree Sangit Mandali," and now worshipper in Gavlee's Maruti Temple.	"	"	"	"	"	"

365—1914	Haji Medan Thakur	"	"	Kalbadevi	Cap Merchant	"	"	"	20th	"	"	"
367—1914	Talakchand Javerchand Sha	"	"	Marwadi Bazar, Mumbadevi	Jeweller	19th	"	"	"	"	"	"
369—1914	Jao Pascol Jacob alias John Jacob.	Portuguese	"	Mahim near Fort	Fisherman	23rd	"	"	23rd	"	"	"
368—1914	Edward Fredrick Downes	European	"	Matarpakhadi, Mazagon	Lately Engine driver in the Bombay Port Trust and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
370—1914	Dattatraya Parashram Gupte	Hindu	"	Khetwadi	Lately assistant Bullion Keeper in H. I. M.'s Mint and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
371—1914	Keshow Vishnco Damle	"	"	Borbhat Cross Lane	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
372—1914	Khengar Dharsee Shah	"	"	Dana Bundera Mandir	Lately carrying on business as rice broker and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
373—1914	Manglia Puntaji Koli	"	"	Worli Koliwada	Fileman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	24th	"	"	"	"	"	"
374—1914	Alimahomed Rashid Nanji	Mahomedan	"	No. 95-101, Tantanpura, Khadak.	Servant in the employ of Ebrahim Karim & Sons.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
375—1914	Salemahomed Haji Haroon Memon.	"	"	Kambekar Street	Lately carrying on business as provision merchant and milliner in partnership with Joseph Haji Haroon under the names of Joseph & Co. and Joseph Salemahomed & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
376—1914	Zumakhran Dayachand Parikh	Hindu	"	Mumbadevi, Javeri Bazar	Lately speculator in Jotta and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
377—1914	Krishnarao Sakharan Mantri	"	"	Fulwadi, Dadar	Assistant working under Kassicath Anaji Halankar, Watchmaker, Portuguese Church Road, Dadar.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
378—1914	John Thomas Hartles	European	"	Manji Mansion, Mount Road, Mazagon.	Lately chauffeur and now unemployed	25th	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*continued*.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATIONS.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
379—1914	John Christian	Eurasian	Jacob Circle (Israel Building)	Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	25th	June	1914	23rd	June	1914
380—1914	Ahmedkhan Huseinkhan <i>alias</i> Rasulkhan Huseinkhan.	Mahomedan	Elphinstone Road	Jobber in the Centery Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"
381—1914	Abdul Karim Essa Cutchi Memon	"	1st Church Bander Road, Khandak.	Lately trading as tailor and outfitter in the name of A. Essa & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	26th	"	"
382—1914	Madhavrao Pandurang Nagwekar	Hindu	Lady Jamesdji Road, Dadar.	Lately managing agent of the Indian Co-operative Society, Ltd. (now in liquidation), and now unemployed.	27th	"	"	27th	"	"
383—1914	David Daniel	Jewish	No. 258, Madanpura	Clerk in the firm of Messrs. J. P. Karaka & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
384—1914	Bhugwandas Kalidas Kansara	Hindu	Sonapur Lane	Lately coppersmith and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
385—1914	Appa Ramchandrar Sawant	"	Lower Parel	Carpenter in the employ of Morsaji Goculdas Mills.	29th	"	"	29th	"	"
387—1914	Shaik Abdul Subhan Shaik Karim Dalal.	Mahomedan	No. 121, Khandia Street, New Nagpada.	Estate broker	"	"	"	"	"	"
388—1914	Jannahomed Boedanbhai Mistry	"	Nos. 27-29, Hoorria Cross Lane, new Nagpada.	Mason	"	"	"	"	"	"
389—1914	Phiroze Esmail Amb	"	Moulden Road, Byculla	Fitter in the Omkar Works	"	"	"	"	"	"

389—1914	Musa Haji Haroon Jaffer Cutchi	"	Mahim	Formerly carrying on business as coal merchant and now doing business as coal broker.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
390—1914	Khujoori alias Laroori Esikiel Kadar.	Jewish	No. 7, Belasis Road	Hawker in sweetmeat	30th	"	"	"	"	"	"
391—1914	Dawlat Bapoo Kalangi	Hindu	No. 13, Colaba	Labourer	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
392—1914	Shapurji Jamsaji Lala and Jamsaji Shapurji Lala	Parsi	Byculla	Clerks in the Petit Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
393—1914	Sakaram Ramji Galkwad	Hindu	Mahim	Carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
394—1914	Dewoo Kanoo Kamle	"	Naigamu	Lately Jobber in the Kohinoor Mills, Ltd., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT ;
Fort. Bombay, this 1st day of July 1914. }

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

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Field Service Manual, British Infantry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, British Cavalry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Non-Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Infantry Training, 1911, Urdu. Parts IV and V and Appendix. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (5s.)

Cavalry Training, 1913, Hindi, Part I. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (5s.)

Army Tables, Medical, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (5s.)

Field Service Manual, Head Quarters Units (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army, a Battalion of Indian Infantry and Pioneers. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinate and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Military Works Services. Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Engineers, Field Company (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Posts and Telegraphs, India, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Artillery Training, 1913, Volume I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover, Rs. 4-4 or 4s. 11d. (1s. 6p.)

Field Artillery Training, 1913, Vol. II (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover, Rs. 4-4 or 4s. 6d. (1s.)

Field Artillery Training, 1913, Gurmukhi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover, Rs. 7-3 or 10s. 10d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training, 1913, Part I, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training, 1913, Part II, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. 1d. (1s. 6p.)

Field Service Manual, Field Artillery Brigade, (India). Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.)

Sword Instruction, Mountain Artillery, 1914. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1s. (1s.)

Hand Book for Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XI, Clothing, Corrected up to 1st February 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (5s.)

Field Service Manual, Horse Artillery (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

- Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training, 1912.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. I. 8s. or 10s. (3s.)
- Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training, 1912.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. II. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)
- Selections from Royal Army Medical Corps Training, 1911.** (Published in 1914) in Hindi, Urdu and Gurmukhi. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.
- Indian Military Manual of Cookery.** Demy 16mo. Board. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, October 1913.** Royal 16mo. Board. 8s. or 9s. (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913,** by R. W. Church, B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

- Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1913-18.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 6d. (1s. 6p.)

- Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 14d. (s.)

- Progress Report on Arboriculture in the N.-W. F. Province for Triennial Period 1910-11 to 1912-13.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (1s.)

- North-West Frontier Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Administration Report, Statistics of Departments and Accounts for 1912-13.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (4d.)

- Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1886-1881.** Hgll, letters sent, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

- Records of Fort St. George. Diary and Consultation Book, Military Department, 1756.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 5s. 9d. (7s.)

- Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1s.)

- N.-W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency. Statistical Tables, 1913.** Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.-W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal, Vol. VII.** Nos. 9-11 at Rs. 2.
- Journal, Vol. VIII.** Nos. 1-10 at Rs. 2.
- Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5.** The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji, Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8.
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- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3.** At Rs. 2.
- Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9.** Father A. Monserrati's Mongolicæ Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4.
- Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1.** Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyatpatti by Alexander Camo deKoros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.
- Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1.** Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D. 3

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3.** Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4.
- Kavi Kalpa Lata.** Fasc. I, by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.
- Tantravartica.** Fasc. 11, 12, by M. M. Ganga Nath Jha at Rs. 1-4.
- Tattacintamony Didhity Vivrity, Vol. 3.** Fasc. I, by Kamikha Nath Tarkabagis at As. 10.
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- Tirtha Cintamani.** Fasc. 4, by Kamal Krishna Smrititirtha at As. 10.
- Maasir-i-Rahini.** Fasc. 3, by Maulavi Hadyc Hosain at Rs. 2.
- Bisayahitam.** By Bisvambhar Motisarnava at As. 10.
- Upamitibhayaprapancha Katha.** Fasc. 3. Part 2, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
- Munta Khab-ul-Tawarikh, Part 3.** Fasc. 2, by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1.
- Kiranavali.** Fasc. 3, by M. M. Shih Nath Sarvabhauma at As. 10.
- Sri Surisarvasyam.** Fasc. 1, by Jagannath Misra at As. 10.
- Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I.** Fasc. 10, by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Rs. 1.
- Samarsaloca Kaha.** Fasc. 5, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
- Saduktikaranamrita.** Fasc. 1, by Ramavatara Sarma at As. 10.
- Smriti Preksha.** Fasc. 1, by M. M. Sadasiva Misra at As. 10.

Amar Tika Kamadhenuh, by M. M. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana at Rs. 1.
Tabakat-i-Akbari (English). Rs. 3.
Do. (Text). Rs. 2-8.
Sivaparinaya. Fasc. I. As. 10.
Oatasahasrika Prajnaparamita, Part II. Fasc. 1. As. 10.
Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 14. As. 10.
Akbarnama (English) Vol. III. Fasc. 5. Rs. 1-4
Nyayabindu of Dharmakirti. Fasc. 2. Rs. 1.
Masiru-Lumara. Fasc. 3-4. (English). Rs. 2-8.
Maitra or Maitrayaniya Upanishad. Fasc. 1. As. 10.
Visvahitam. Fasc. 1. As. 10.
Kavindravacana Samuccaya. Rs. 3-8.
Sri Surisarvasvam. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
 FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
 DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
 DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
 DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs. 3.

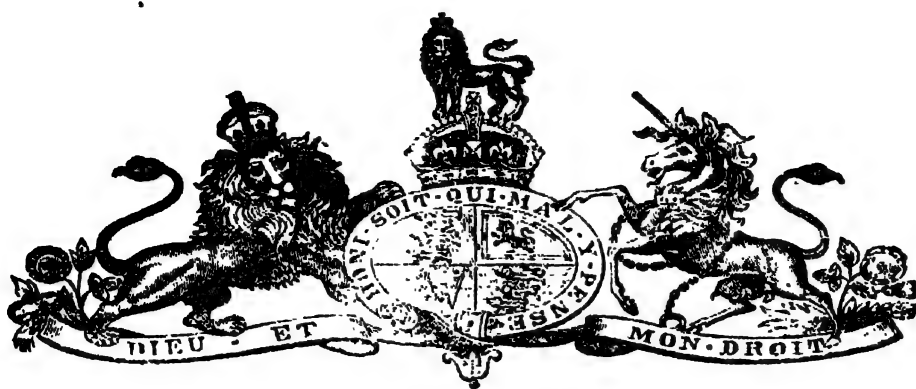
A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Penoh Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Re. 1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE
HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.**

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg. "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg Foulscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8a. or 9d. (6 pies.)



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. C68889 of the three (3) per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 500 (five hundred only) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Bishambher Nath, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BISHAMBHER NATH, RAM NATH (Firm).
Residence—Khetgali, Lucknow.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 221774 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to me, Syamlal Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SYAMLAL SEN.
Residence—97, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

The 4 (four) Government Promissory Notes Nos. 226986, 226987, 226988 and 226989 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of Radhika Kumari Debi and last endorsed to me, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—**LOCHAN KUMARI DEBEE,**

Successor of Radhika Kumari Debee, deceased.

Residence—Begunkodar, District Manbhum.

Registered No. C-696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 28. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, of which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

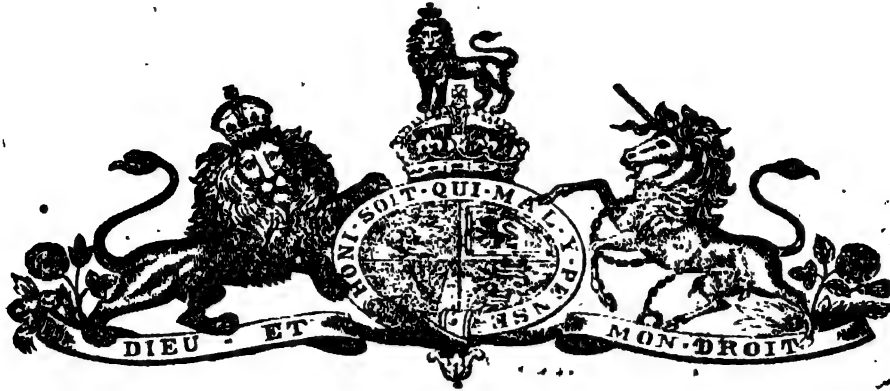
	IN THE THREE MONTHS APRIL TO JUNE OF									
	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition and military stores	80	89	1,25	96	1,17	1,00	1,07	1,48	1,59	1,58
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, elder and other fermented liquors	60	68	69	1,23	1,28	2,03	1,96	2,56	1,94	1,86
Spirits and liqueurs	20,00	16,48	22,70	23,85	21,23	27,37	26,52	24,94	27,32	29,36
Wines	1	90	95	95	90	1,42	1,26	1,25	1,35	1,28
Opium and its alkaloids*	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Petroleum	10,52	9,18	13,03	12,84	13,95	12,59	17,36	17,89	15,50	21,28
Silver, bullion and coin (a)	10,51	10,63	13,86	19,58	15,06	43,99	30,81	30,30	20,28	51,21
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco (a)	73	76	98	89	1,20	5,67	6,22	8,43	7,40	6,98
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	4,00	4,33	4,90	5,61	4,77	5,35	5,32	6,18	6,24	6,06
Sugar (ordinary duties)	4,15	13,19	7,08	7,29	7,68	9,49	9,13	9,37	10,56	10,22
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics (excluding opium and its alkaloids* and tobacco), and dyeing and tanning materials	2,55	2,77	3,47	3,25	3,42	4,04	4,17	4,42	4,86	4,61
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	15,73	16,88	16,83	12,20	14,07	12,88	16,22	19,92	22,83	19,82
" white	7,98	6,20	9,15	8,67	5,00	7,13	9,53	11,19	12,98	10,70
" coloured	7,25	7,35	7,77	3,69	4,87	5,53	10,01	9,90	14,59	10,79
Other goods	71	73	65	90	62	99	98	98	1,16	1,01
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	6,94	7,58	9,26	14,04	9,88	13,16	13,23	12,45	17,92	20,20
Oils (excluding petroleum)	25	51	45	48	29	36	30	39	45	49
Manufactured articles	17,60	17,05	20,13	22,46	20,34	23,47	27,44	30,16	34,35	32,98
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,49	2,42	2,81	4,29	3,19	3,73	3,02	4,13	2,61	3,78
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,13,89	1,18,53	1,35,51	1,47,29	1,31,13	1,38,32	1,84,57	1,95,91	2,08,87	2,34,05
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	4,77	4,82	5,76	6,16	5,94	6,23	6,42	9,11	7,84	7,55
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	30,53	33,14	31,04	28,15	25,56	31,65	35,83	46,50	37,84	25,46
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	2,15	2,50	2,58	2,36	2,78	2,70	3,02	3,66	2,44	3,55
GRAND TOTAL	1,51,34	1,60,90	1,74,91	1,78,06	1,65,41	2,23,90	2,29,84	2,55,18	2,52,99	2,70,03
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal	38,28	41,35	48,92	40,86	43,09	55,12	58,96	61,09	69,43	74,42
Imports	38,28	41,35	48,92	40,86	43,09	55,12	58,96	61,09	69,43	74,42
Exports	5,77	8,44	2,67	1,40	2,86	4,66	5,99	8,14	6,33	3,84
Bihar and Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay	44,41	44,79	51,18	60,14	50,56	82,83	74,73	83,34	76,40	90,56
Imports	44,41	44,79	51,18	60,14	50,56	82,83	74,73	83,34	76,40	90,56
Exports	54	44	48	70	86	55	35	46	54	65
Sind	10,12	12,60	11,19	15,48	11,32	16,86	17,96	18,06	19,06	19,51
Imports	10,12	12,60	11,19	15,48	11,32	16,86	17,96	18,06	19,06	19,51
Exports	85	77	1,13	26	63	42	52	44	78	55
Madras	10,52	9,12	12,16	14,10	13,04	13,87	16,51	15,45	17,90	21,32
Imports	10,52	9,12	12,16	14,10	13,04	13,87	16,51	15,45	17,90	21,32
Exports	1,27	1,79	3,03	3,15	1,44	1,86	2,98	1,74	1,98	4,41
Burma	10,61	10,67	12,06	16,71	13,12	14,89	16,41	17,97	21,08	19,05
Imports	10,61	10,67	12,06	16,71	13,12	14,89	16,41	17,97	21,08	19,05
Exports	22,60	23,70	23,78	17,84	10,77	24,06	26,89	35,37	27,97	19,55

* The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "General Import Duties"

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAE,

J. B. BERNYARD,

Calcutta, July 6, 1914



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 28. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 10th July, 1914.

No. 1096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of section 17 of the Upper Burma Civil Courts Regulation, 1896 (Regulation 1 of 1896), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. McColl, I.C.S., to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, during the absence on leave of Sir George Shaw, Kt., C.S.I., I.C.S., or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 7th July, 1914.

No. 482.—The services of Captain W. S. McGillivray, M.D., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

The 10th July, 1914.

No. 483.—The services of Captain A. A. C. McNeill, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

POLICE.

The 9th July, 1914.

No. 582.—The services of Captain R. B. Kitson, 58th Rifles (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 10th July, 1914.

No. 587.—The services of Captain G. G. Everett, 67th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

PUBLIC.

The 6th July, 1914.

No. 1141.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following officer to be a gazetted officer :—

Mr. W. F. Stowell, Chief Superintendent of the office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service.

H: WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July, 1914.

No. 1109-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, as follows :—

Section 151 of the said Law shall be deleted.

No. 1517-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. H. Bill, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 1½ months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June, 1914.

No. 1518-Est.-A.—Captain R. E. H. Griffith, of the Political Department, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 15th June, 1914.

No. 1523-Est.-A.—Mr. A. T. Holme, Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for 14th days, with effect from the 25th June, 1914.

No. 1524-Est.-A.—Mr. H. D. G. Law, Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is appointed to hold charge of the office of Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 25th June, 1914, during the absence of Mr. Holme on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 8th July, 1914.

No. 1531-Est.-A.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, were placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, for the period from the 1st to the 24th May, 1914.

No. 1532-Est.-A.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, are placed permanently at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 25th May, 1914.

The 9th July, 1914.

No. 1533-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Senor Eusebio Roman y Ferrer as Consul for Cuba at Calcutta.

No. 1545-Est.-A.—Lieutenant P. G. Loch, of the Political Department, was posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, from the 5th February to the 7th March, 1914, inclusive.

Corrigendum.—In Notification No. 1444-Est. A., dated 30th June 1914, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 4th July, 1914, regarding the posting of Lieutenant Fowle for the words "Assistant to His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, Kerman," read "Assistant and His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, Kerman".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1914.

No. 870-F.E.—Mr. E. Burdon, I.C.S., Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for 44 days, with effect from the 13th June 1914.

The 7th July, 1914.

No. 883-F.E.—The services of the Honourable Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 28th June 1914.

The 8th July, 1914.

No. 873-F.E.—Mr. H. N. Heseltine has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Railways, with effect from the 2nd July 1914 and until further orders.

No. 886-F.E.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Indian Finance Department are notified :—

With effect from the 7th September 1913—

Rao Bahadur K. Balarama Ayyar is promoted to Chief Examiner, Class I.

Mr. G. W. V. de Rhé-Philipe is promoted to Chief Examiner, Class II, and to be sub. *pro tem.* in Class I.

Mr. H. Davies to officiate as Chief Examiner, Class II.

With effect from the 15th September 1913—

Mr. J. E. Lacey to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 3rd October 1913—

Mr. P. T. R. Kellner is promoted to Chief Examiner, Class II, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. H. Davies to revert to Class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 22nd October 1913—

Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair to officiate in Class I of Chief Examiners instead of in Class I of the Public Works List.

Mr. J. Patch to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 25th October 1913—

Mr. J. M. Hartley to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

Mr. J. Patch to revert to Class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 28th October 1913—

Mr. J. M. Hartley to revert to Class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 11th November 1913—

Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

Mr. J. E. Lacey to revert to Class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 28th November 1913—

Mr. J. E. Lacey to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 2nd December 1913—

Mr. W. G. G. Bayly is confirmed in Class I of the Public Works List.

Mr. J. M. Hartley to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 2nd January 1914—

Mr. J. Patch to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 9th January 1914—

Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair is confirmed in Class I of the Public Works List but will continue to officiate in Class I of Chief Examiners.

With effect from the 2nd February 1914—

Mr. J. Patch to revert to Class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 15th March 1914—

Mr. J. Patch to officiate in Class I of the Public Works List.

The 10th July, 1914.

No. 889-F.E.—Mr. R. F. George, officiating Chief Accountant, Class II, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, was granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st June 1914.

No. 890-F.E.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. R. Sundarachari, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, in this Department Notification No. 710-F.E., dated 28th May 1914, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 30th May 1914, was extended by four days.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 8th July, 1914.

No. 271.—Dr. D. B. Spooner, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months with special leave for another three months, with effect from the 25th June 1914, or the subsequent date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 272.—Mr. J. F. Blakiston, Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archæological Survey of that circle during the absence on leave of Dr. D. B. Spooner or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.*The 10th July, 1914.*

No. 334.—The services of the Reverend R. W. Campbell, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Rangoon) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

SANITARY.*The 10th July, 1914.*

No. 1311.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Pearce, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

L. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.*Simla, the 10th July 1914.*

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 626.—On return from leave, the services of Captain A. M. E. H. T. Walker, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 627.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 118, dated 6th February 1914, Captain E. A. Trafford, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

No. 628.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 875, dated 24th October 1913, Major R. J. T. Stewart, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on private affairs to the 22nd January 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 629.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" *London Gazette*," dated the 16th June 1914, pages 4706 and 4707.

India Office,

June 16, 1914.

The KING has approved the following appointments :—

Major-General Sir Alliston Champion Toker, K.C.B., Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, to be Colonel of the 18th Infantry.

Lieutenant-General Michael Weekes Willoughby, C.S.I., Indian Army, Unemployed Supernumerary List, to be Colonel of the 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

* * * * *

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

Colonel Louis Augustus Gordon, C.B. Dated 28th May 1914.

The KING has approved the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army :—

Captain Kenneth Bright Joynson Dated 3rd June 1914.

* * * * *

" *London Gazette*," dated the 19th June 1914, page 4301.

* * * * *

War Office,

19th June 1914.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Major Herbert C. Holman, D.S.O., 16th Cavalry, Indian Army, a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, in India, to be Brevet Lieutenant Colonel. Dated 20th June 1914.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

No. 630.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Kanwar Amar Singh to be Captain. Dated 4th July 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 631.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Bengal Establishment.

Charles William Taylor Montgomery,—20th April 1914.

Lawrence Edis Messinier,—21st April 1914.

Madras Establishment.

Frederick Joseph Bernard,—20th April 1914.

Bombay Establishment.

Alfred George Lawrence

Geoffrey Carl Rehling

David Ernest Barrett

Archibald Raymond Hastings Boyne

7
,—20th April 1914.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 632.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 20th April 1914 :—

No. 1080, Barkatullah (E).

No. 1108, Abdul Hakim Khan (E).

(E) Passed in English.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 633.—Staff-Serjeant Rowley James Shepherd *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor*, and to remain *seconded*, and

Staff-Serjeant William Henry Behenna to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Sub-Conductor Thomas Smith, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 12th May 1914.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

No. 634.—Sub-Conductor Alfred Raymond Holmes, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Roland Everard Thornton, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice William John Hayes, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 26th June 1914.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 635.—Conductor John McEntee to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Ernest Johnson, *seconded*, to be Conductor, and to remain *seconded*,

Sub-Conductor William George Ventham to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant John Robert Mackay to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain George Anderson, deceased ; with effect from the 26th March 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 636.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on the undermentioned Indian officers with effect from the dates specified :—

Subadar-Major Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, 27th Punjabis,—1st July 1914.

Subadar-Major Umrao Sing Rawat *Sardar Bahadur*, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles—4th May 1914.

Subadar-Major Alahdin, *Sardar Bahadur*, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles),—1st July 1914.

No. 637.—The following promotions are made :—

20th Deccan Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Gagan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kishan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1913.

Jemadar Mahbub Khan (I) to be Ressaidar, *vice* Brij Lal, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

(*Army Department Notifications No. 330, dated the 3rd April 1914, so far as it relates to the 20th Deccan Horse, and No. 402, dated the 24th April 1914, are hereby cancelled.*)

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Kale Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Tika Khan, *seconded* ; with effect from the 5th May 1914.

75th Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Abdul Kadir to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Abdus Salam to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Muhammad Said to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Karim, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 2nd June 1914.

81st Pioneers.

Jemadar Kadir Sharif to be Subadar, *vice* Muhammad Jafar, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 30th June 1914.

96th Berar Infantry.

Jemadar Shaikh Muhammad Umar to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Zaman Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Walidad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 15th June 1914.

1914. PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 638.—The undermentioned warrant officer of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department, India, has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor William John Hayes, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Services ;—26th June 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

(*Artillery Companies.*)

No. 639.—Second Lieutenant Alfred Master to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 3rd December 1913.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 640.—James Wilson Herbert Benson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th May 1914.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 641.—The following draft of an amendment to Section 137 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by Section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 10th August 1914.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft amendment.

The following shall be inserted as a proviso to Section 137 of the Cantonment Code :—

"Provided that the Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, direct that the provisions of this section shall apply to cured or preserved meat, of any specified description, or brought in from any specified place."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th July 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 1st and 7th July 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	REMARKS.
Ordnance Department, Northern Army.	Sub-Conductor William Smith.	29th June 1914.	Aruvankadu.	Was Officiating Assistant Overseer, Cannon Cartridge Section, Aruvankadu.
37th Dogras.	Major Richard Sylvester Phillips.	4th July 1914.	Jhelum.	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 24th June and 7th July 1914.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Estate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Harold Butler.*	Captain.	Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), serving with Southern Waziristan Militia.	29th January 1914.	Intestate.	Rs. 2,556 A. P. 11 6	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bengal.

* Next-of-kin.—(1) *Father*.—Colonel James Butler.

Address.—14, Gunterstone Road; W. Kensington, London W.

(2) *Brother*.—Mr. Maurice Butler.

Address.—Accountant General's Office, Lahore.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th July 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 62.—Commander G. N. Forteath, Royal Indian Marine, Deputy Port Officer and Deputy Shipping Master, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Port Officer, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Commander C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Calcutta, on leave; with effect from the 6th June 1914.

No. 63.—The services of Chief Engineer C. F. Laslett, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal to officiate as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to that Government, *vice* Chief Engineer C. T. Amor, Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 28th May 1914 and until further orders.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 64.—Commander C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Calcutta, is granted 12 months' leave out of India on private affairs; with effect from the 6th June 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1914.

No. 177.—Lieutenant J. R. Roberts, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Engineer, State Railways, and posted to the North Western Railway.

The 7th July, 1914.

No. 178.—Mr. P. B. McGowan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment officiated as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment from the 10th to the 31st March 1914.

No. 179.—Mr. P. B. McGowan, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is permanently promoted to Class II, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1914.

The 8th July, 1914.

No. 180.—Lieutenant C. J. S. King, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 181.—Lieutenant C. C. Phipps, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 10th July, 1914.

No. 182.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India have sanctioned the construction, by the Baroda Durbar, of the extension of the Petlad-Vaso railway, 2' 6" gauge, from Vaso to Piej, a distance of about 3½ miles.

2. This extension will be known as the Vaso-Piej Railway.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAQUE.

Simla, the 9th July, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 4th July 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Baral area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	..	.	
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	32	22	
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Dulser Port . . . . .	..	..
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	..	...
		Surat District	5	3	
		Bhiwadi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra Port	3	3	
		Thana "	1	1	
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	6	4	
		Poona Town	1*	...	
		Poona District	8	0	
		Satara District	3	2	
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum "	18	11	
		Dharwar "	4	1	
			Bijapur District

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karach. Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karach District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	3	6
		Cutch State	1	1
		Mandv Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	5	3
		Kathiawar Agency	11	9
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	25	21
		Salara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency	1	...
		Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	127	96
	MADRAS PRESIDENCY	North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port . . . . .	...	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem „	7	3
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District . . . . .	...	...
		The Nilgiris „ . . . . .	...	...
		Nagapalam Town . . . . .	...	...
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	7	4

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	12	12
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		12	12
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	3	1
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	1	1
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Palawan District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
LIAH AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Sonthal Parganas District	2	2
		Cuttack	1	1
	Chota-Nag- pur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	8	6
UNITED PROVINCES	Moorut	Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Moorut City . . . . .	...	...
		Moorut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Mainpuri District . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand	Fudann " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Pilibhit District . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jhansi District . . . . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Banda City . . . . .	...	...
		Banda District . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares City . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur City . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	1	1
		Pallia "	19	10

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh "	2	2
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Luoknow City . . . . .	...	...
	Luoknow	Luoknow District	2	2
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki "	4	1
	TOTAL :		28	25
Punjab	Ambala	Hissar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurgaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal "	4	4
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	11	11
		Jullundur City	1	1
		Jullundur District	4	4
		Ludhiana "	2	2
		Ferozepore " . . . . .	...	...

* Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City	1	1
		Amritsar District	7	7
		Gurdaspur „	18	15
		Sialkot „	85	85
		Gujranwala „	2	2
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	5	2
		Gujrat District	27	27
		Jhelum „	14	6
		Rawalpindi „ . . . . .	...	...
		Attock „ . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District	11	11
		Jhang „	10	10
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala City, . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	22	22
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		224	210
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	35	34
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	10	10
		Tharrawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	4	4
		Bassein District	15	14
		Henzada „	1	1
		Myaungmya „	9	3
		Maubin „	3	3
	Tenas-serim	Pyapon District	6	6
		Amherst District	1	1
		Thaon „ . . . . .	...	...
		Toungoo „	5	5
		Moulmein Town	18	18
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mandalay District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha „	1	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila "	5	2
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	111	101
	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
MYSORE STATE		TOTAL .	...	...
	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	7
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District . . . . .	...	...
		Mysore City . . . . .	...	...
		Mysore District	2	2
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	2	3
		Kolar "	1	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	2	1
		Tumkur District	2	2
		Shimoga "	1	1
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	19	17
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	{	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .		...	...
RAJPUT- ANA AND AJMER- MER- WARA	...	Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
	{	Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State	1*	...	
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	1	...
		{	Peshawar District	5	8
			Abbottabad City
			TOTAL	5	8
		N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...		
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			542	474	

* Imported.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 9th July 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The week has been one of abundant rain in northeast India, the east of the United Provinces and Central India East, owing to a depression which formed over the head of the Bay and, crossing the coast to the east of Saugor Island, advanced through Bengal and Bihar into the United Provinces. A fall of 11½ inches was recorded in one day at Benares.

An intensification of the heat depression over Sind drew monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea into the Punjab, resulting in rainfall over the greater part of that province; but there was very little rain in the rest of northwest India, and in the Peninsula the west coast was the only area where the rainfall of the week was above the average. Heavier rain than usual fell in Burma.

At the close of the week the trough of low pressure moved away from the hills and within it a shallow depression over the central parts of the country was giving moderately heavy rain in the Central Provinces, while in the eastern extremity of the trough a storm was developing over the Bay.

2. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma throughout the week, and in Upper Burma on the 7th and 8th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—During the first five days the depression from the Bay was the cause of nearly general rain, except in Orissa where rainfall was nearly general only on the 2nd and 7th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces from the 2nd to the 7th, in Central India on the 2nd, 4th and 8th, and in the Central Provinces on the 2nd and 8th.

Northwest India.—Rain fell locally in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, east Rajputana and Gujarat.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rainfall occurred every day on the west coast, on the 6th in south Hyderabad, on the 8th in north Hyderabad, and in Mysore and southeast Madras on the 6th.

3. The chief amounts of rain were:—

July 2nd. Victoria Point 2·64", Tavoy 4·71", Moulmein 3·70", Rangoon 3·08", Akyab 2·28", Dibrugarh 2·72", Sibsagar 2·60", Cox's Bazar 2·92", Jessore 4·12", Calcutta 4·71", Burdwan 2·56", Hazaribagh 1·76", Naya Dumka 1·86", Benares 1·66", Agra 0·66", Jhansi 2·05", Dehra Dun 2·06", Jagdalpur 1·05", Murree 1·94", Simla 1·00", Sialkot 1·42", Ludhiana 1·35", Ahmadabad 2·22", Ratnagiri 2·07" and Mercara 2·30".

" 3rd. Victoria Point 2·02", Mergui 4·40", Tavoy 3·11", Rangoon 3·90", Kyaukpyu 3·08", Akyab 2·38", Sibsagar 3·60", Tezpur 2·43", Cherrapunji 3·04", Cox's Bazar 1·97", Chittagong 3·07", Barisal 1·60", Burdwan 2·12", Dinajpur 2·75", Darjiling 6·25", Sambalpur 1·01", Hazaribagh 2·14", Darbhanga 1·49", Patna 0·94", Gaya 4·11", Naya Dumka 5·30", Gorakhpur 1·00", Bahraich 1·92", Jhansi 0·95", Agra 1·27", Bareilly 1·85", Mukteswar 2·07", Sutna 1·39", Nagpur 1·21", Pendra 1·40", Pachmarhi 1·56", Ludhiana 1·72", Lyallpur 2·66", Simla 1·27", Ratnagiri 3·90", Marmagao 2·95" and Karwar 2·97".

" 4th. Victoria Point 3·08", Mergui 5·55", Cox's Bazar 3·39", Chittagong 8·13", Cherrapunji 1·76", Bogra 1·66", Dinajpur 1·95", Darjiling 1·63", Darbhanga 3·50", Gaya 1·22", Naya Dumka 1·43", Gorakhpur 1·50", Allahabad 4·08", Sutna 4·19", Delhi 2·50", Ludhiana 1·21", Murree 4·32", Simla 1·81", Multan 1·80", Marmagao 2·10", Karwar 2·56", Mercara 3·59", Mangalore 2·49" and Calicut 2·97".

" 5th. Victoria Point 6·26", Tavoy 4·03", Moulmein 2·65", Kyaukpyu 3·26", Akyab 2·06", Cherrapunji 2·99", Cox's Bazar 2·02", Mymensingh 1·29", Allahabad 1·01", Cawnpore 2·05", Agra 1·21", Delhi 1·10", Hissar 1·65", Murree 1·38", Malegaon 1·01", Belgaum 0·88", Mangalore 3·43" and Mercara 3·32".

July 6th. Table Island 3.02", Victoria Point 3.12", Tavoy 3.48", Moulmein 2.43", Diamond Island 2.99", Thayetmyo 0.90", Minbu 1.75", Bhamo 0.90", Dhubri 2.06", Cherrapunji 2.95", Calcutta 2.33", Burdwan 3.04", Purnea 1.05", Gorakhpur 3.18", Benares 11.35", Allahabad 2.80", Bahraich 1.32", Jhansi 1.35", Nowgong 1.00", Marmagao 3.20", Karwar 5.27", Mangalore 6.43", Calicut 3.48", Mercara 4.47" and Salem 2.57".

„ 7th. Port Blair 2.87", Victoria Point 3.28", Tavoy 2.08", Lashio 2.51", Balasore 1.30", Sambalpur 1.74", Allahabad 1.44", Bahraich 1.79", Mussooree 4.43", Nowgong 1.25", Sutna 1.77", Ahmadabad 0.96", Marmagao 3.64", Mangalore 2.90" and Mercara 2.20".

„ 8th. Port Blair 3.90", Victoria Point 2.92", Mergui 2.20", Monywa 1.11", Neemuch 1.25", Khandwa 1.28", Hoshangabad 1.31", Saugor 3.30", Pachmarhi 2.85", Seoni 1.58", Nagpur 0.91", Raipur 1.50", Marmagao 1.23", Karwar 4.75", Hyderabad (Deccan) 1.06", Calicut 2.80", Mercara 2.34" and Ootacamund 1.04".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Burma, Bihar, the United Provinces East, the Punjab East and North, Kashmir, Central India East, the Konkan and Malabar; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces West, the Punjab Southwest, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from 1st May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, the Punjab Southwest, Kashmir, Rajputana East, the Central Provinces, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Burma, Orissa, the United Provinces East, Sind, Gujarat, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North; and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent elsewhere.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 9TH JULY 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 9TH JULY 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	8.2	3.6	+4.6	35.0	40.7	-5.7	-14	-28
Lower Burma	10.0	6.3	+3.7	68.9	51.8	+11.1	+21	+16
Upper Burma*	2.5	1.7	+0.8	20.9	15.4	+5.5	+36	+34
Assam	4.1	4.3	-0.2	27.2	31.4	-7.2	-21	-23
Bengal	5.0	4.2	+0.8	26.1	27.5	-1.4	-5	-9
Orissa	2.1	2.5	-0.4	23.1	16.6	+6.5	+39	+49
Chota Nagpur	3.1	3.2	-0.1	16.0	15.5	+0.5	+3	+5
Bihar	5.5	3.3	+2.0	14.1	15.5	-1.4	-9	-28
United Provinces, East	7.5	2.5	+5.0	14.1	9.4	+4.7	+50	-4
United Provinces, West	2.6	3.0	-0.4	7.6	9.3	-1.7	-18	-21
Punjab, East and North	2.3	1.6	+0.7	5.5	5.5	0	0	-18
Punjab, Southwest	0.7	0.6	+0.1	1.3	2.3	-1.0	-43	-65
Kashmir	0.3	0.2	+0.1	2.5	3.8	-1.3	-34	-39
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.2	0.4	-0.2	1.4	1.6	-0.2	-13	0
Baluchistan	0	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0	0	+20
Sind	0	0.3	-0.3	2.4	1.0	+1.4	+140	+243
Rajputana, West	0	0.8	-0.8	2.7	2.8	-0.1	-4	+35
Rajputana, East	0.3	2.0	-1.7	4.0	5.4	-1.4	-26	+9
Gujarat	0.6	2.0	-1.4	9.0	6.3	+2.7	+43	+95
Central India, West	1.2	1.8	-0.6	7.1	7.6	-0.5	-7	+2
Central India, East	6.4	2.9	+3.5	11.2	10.2	+1.0	+10	-34
Berar	0.8	1.9	-1.1	8.1	8.7	-0.6	-7	+7
Central Provinces, West	2.0	3.0	-1.0	8.5	11.7	-3.2	-27	-25
Central Provinces, East	2.2	3.1	-0.9	8.4	12.8	-4.4	-34	-36
Konkan	11.9	8.7	+3.2	44.4	41.3	+3.1	+8	0
Bombay Deccan	0.8	1.3	-0.5	7.1	7.9	-0.8	-10	-5
Hyderabad, North	0.3	1.6	-1.3	14.0	7.7	+6.3	+82	+125
Hyderabad, South	0.8	1.1	-0.3	9.3	7.2	+2.1	+29	+39
Mysore	0.8	0.7	+0.1	4.5	8.0	-3.5	-44	-49
Malabar	0.8	6.5	+3.3	44.0	44.9	-0.9	-2	-11
Madras, Southeast	6.5	6.5	0	2.5	4.3	-1.8	-42	-47
Madras Deccan	0.3	0.7	-0.4	4.1	5.1	-1.0	-20	-14
Madras Coast, North	6.5	1.2	+0.7	9.7	7.3	+2.4	+33	+51

* Information incomplete.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.Sd/-,
Dated 9th July 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
4th July 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall in the wet zone was good and well distributed. Slight falls are reported from the dry zone. Sowing of sesamum, cotton and groundnuts has almost been completed. Ploughing and sowing of nurseries for winter rice are progressing. The condition of standing crops is favourable. The health of live stock is good. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon is steadier but above normal.

Assam.—The weather has been hot, dry and generally unfavourable for paddy crops. Notwithstanding the moderate showers which fell lately, more rain is badly wanted in practically all the plains districts for transplanting rice seedlings. Hoeing, plucking and manufacture of tea, ploughing for broadcast and transplanted winter rice, sowing of broadcast winter rice and transplanting of sugarcane continue. Harvesting of early rice and jute is progressing. Prospects of tea, jute and other standing crops are fair to good. The average price of common rice has risen by nearly 2½ per cent. Cattle disease is reported from six districts.

Bengal.—During the week heavy showers fell in most places in Western Bengal and also in the Chittagong division and Darjeeling and light to moderate rain in the rest of the Province. It has facilitated agricultural operations and has immensely improved the prospects of standing crops. More rain is however wanted in some places for transplanting of winter rice. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Rain was general over the Province. The fall was moderate to heavy in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and light in Orissa. Sowing of autumn crops continues. Transplanting of paddy has commenced in some districts. The recent rain has done much good to standing crops which are doing well. More rain is still required for agricultural operations in Purnea, Angul and Palamau. The price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—Good general rain has fallen throughout the Provinces but more rain is still needed in parts of the Western Submontane, Upper Doab and Central Doab districts. It has benefitted autumn crops generally and has facilitated ploughing and sowing. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Cattle disease continues to be reported from about one-fourth of the Provinces. Scarcity of fodder continues but the recent rain will improve pasture and thus relieve the situation. Government hay continues to be taken for agricultural stock which is doing fairly well. Prices are generally stationary with a slight upward tendency.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain has fallen throughout the distressed area. Relief works are being carried out in Jalaun, Hamirpur and Banda; civil works in Etawah, in the Haburah settlement in Moradabad and in Jhansi; aided works in Moradabad, Agra, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur and Banda and unaided private works in Bareilly, Agra, Budaun, Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur and Banda. Poor-houses are open in Etawah, Hamirpur and Banda and people are being gratuitously relieved throughout the distressed area. Charitable funds are also being expended in gratuitous relief in some districts. The numbers of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Public works, Jalaun 10,809, Hamirpur 2,337, Banda 22,991; civil works, Etawah 8,638; aided works, Jalaun 300, Hamirpur 2,305, Banda 2,671; total on works 50,051. Dependents, Etawah 3,371, Hamirpur 866, Banda 14,919; total 19,156. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 4,047, Jalaun 27,089, Hamirpur 16,566, Banda 21,148; total 68,850. Poor-houses, Etawah 55, Hamirpur 8, Banda 19; total 82. Grand total 1,38,139. The number of persons on civil works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 259, Jhansi 172; on aided works, Moradabad 239, Agra 192, Budaun 700, Shahjahanpur 735, Fatehpur 30, Allahabad 2,124, Jhansi 7,599; total on works 12,050. On gratuitous relief, Moradabad 3,871, Bareilly 942, Muttra 2,095, Agra 1,902, Budaun 1,049, Shahjahanpur 2,620, Fatehpur 3,371, Jhansi 22,933; total 38,783. Grand total 50,833. The number of persons on unaided private works was:—Bareilly 137, Agra 726, Budaun 391, Jalaun 1,022, Jhansi 4,564, Hamirpur 1,022, Banda 2,928; total on works 10,790. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Moradabad 958, Budaun 543, Fatehpur 42; total 1,543. Grand total 12,333. *Takavi* continues to be distributed for the purchase of seed and cattle and for sinking of wells. Distress continues in parts of the affected area but owing to the rain people are beginning to leave the works for field labour. Crime has increased in five districts; elsewhere it is normal. The general health of the people is good. There is little wandering and emaciation is rare. Some immigration of persons

returning to their fields is noticed. Cattle are weak for want of fodder in parts of the distressed area. The poor are being provided with clothes and respectable people are being given cash doles from charitable funds. Cattle are also being provided for by means of grants from these funds. Water is generally ample. Markets are well stocked. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Moderate to good rain was nearly general. It was beneficial for standing extra spring and autumn crops and sufficient for sowings of autumn crops on unirrigated areas except in a few districts. More rain is wanted in parts of the south-east. Sowings of cotton, fodder and other autumn crops continue and are normal except in parts of the south-east where they are restricted. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Extra spring crops are being reaped in some districts and the yield is average to good. The water-supply is sufficient. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient except in parts of the south-east where conditions will improve owing to the recent rains. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province, the highest fall being 3 inches in Pank in the Dera Ismail Khan district. The weather is very hot in Peshawar and Bannu. The condition of crops is fairly good in Peshawar, normal in Marwat and from good to normal elsewhere. Wheat and barley are being threshed with outturn normal. Autumn crops are being sown. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is running. The public health is good. Prices are stationary with a slight tendency to fall.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11½ to 16 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Good rain fell during the week. Crops are being reaped. Agricultural operations for autumn crops are in progress. Cattle disease is reported from Uttarmachipura. Prices are rising in Baramula and Uttarmachipura. Prospects of the harvest are good. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in parts of the western States and the Mewar Residency, varying from 50 to 290 cents. Alwar reports 102 cents. Slight or practically no rain fell elsewhere. The weather was hot and occasionally cloudy. Land is being prepared for sowings of autumn crops. Sowings have been retarded for want of rain in many places especially in Ajmer-Merwara. The condition of cattle is causing anxiety in Ajmer-Merwara owing to scarcity of fodder. Cattle are also weak in parts of the eastern States' Agency, Central Rajputana, Marwar and Mewar where fodder is deficient. Prices are generally high and stationary. The numbers on gratuitous relief were:—Ajmer 15 and Merwara 104.

Central India.—The rainfall was general in the Malwa division of Gwalior, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, Malwa and the southern States, partial in the Gwalior division of Indore and Bhopal, and *nil* elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Gwalior, Bhopal and parts of Bundelkhand. Scarcity of drinking water is still felt in the Garoth, Sunel and Rampura mahals of Indore. Sowing of autumn crops has commenced in parts of Gwalior, Baghelkhand and Malwa and is in progress elsewhere. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. The condition of cattle is bad in Gwalior and the affected parts of Bundelkhand. Fodder is fair in Bhopal, poor in Baghelkhand and is being imported in Bundelkhand, the Alampur pergana of Indore and in the Gwalior division of Gwalior. Prices are rising in Bhopal, Baghelkhand and parts of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on test works were:—Panna 1,698, Baoni 115, Chhatarpur 10, Sarila 129, Tori Fatehpur 48, Jigni 106, Lughasi 108, Bihat 139, Beri 82, Bilheri 622, Bijawar 594, Samthar 415, Charkhari 783, Ajaigarh 355, Datia 707, Garrauli 163 and Gaurihar 117. On gratuitous relief the numbers were:—Panna 2,927, Baoni 247, Chhatarpur 563, Sarila 50, Tori Fatehpur 64, Jigni 14, Lughasi 112, Bihat 95, Beri 22, Naigawan Rebai 22, Bilheri 300, Bijawar 232, Samthar 55, Charkhari 865, Ajaigarh 413, Banka Pahari 5, Datia 2,116, Garrauli 53 and Gaurihar 73.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity in the Alampur pergana of Indore is as follows:—There is no emaciation or wandering. People on relief works are in good condition and relief is adequate. Suspensions of land revenue are being granted. The public health is good. Prices:—Wheat 7½, gram 8½ and *juar* 9 seers per rupee. The numbers on relief were:—Works 124, gratuitous 507, total 630.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain was received by nearly all the districts but in several more rain is much needed. Sowing of autumn crops was in full swing and germination is successful. Fodder continues to be dear or scarce in a few places. Water is generally sufficient except in Narsinghpur, Mandla, Damoh and Hoshangabad. The condition of cattle is reported to be good. Variations in prices were few and unimportant.

Feudatory States:—There has been good rain and sowing is proceeding. The price of rice fell in Chhuikhadan by 2½ seers and rose in Jashpur by 2 seers per rupee.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—*The numbers on relief were :—Works *nil*, gratuitous 11,704. Prices of food grain are still rising slightly ; reports are otherwise generally satisfactory. Fodder is still scarce in parts of Damoh and more rain is wanted in all three affected districts.

Bombay.—General and sufficient rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency except the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar, Palanpur and Kolaba where more rain is needed. Sowing is progressing but has been retarded owing to scarcity of rain in Kolhapur and in one-half of Bijapur and Belgaum. Transplantation has commenced in Sind, the Panch Mahals, Surat, the Konkan, West Khandedh, Nasik and Savantvadi. Seedlings have been damaged slightly by hill torrents in one-sixth of Larkana and by insects in one-half of the Upper Sind Frontier. The fodder supply is inadequate in Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Grass and *kadbi* are being imported. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar and Poona. Drinking water is insufficient in Satara and the Karnatak. Irrigation water is deficient in Sholapur, Satara and the Karnatak. Prices have fallen slightly in Sind and Gujarat generally and are steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 4th July were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 4,402.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was heavy during the week, the average for the Dominions being 2 inches 86 cents. Sowings of autumn crops are progressing but have been suspended in parts of the Raichur district owing to scanty rain. Early rice lands are being prepared and sowing is in progress. Fodder scarcity prevails in four, water scarcity in six and cattle disease in six talukas. Prices of grains are constant. The highest price in districts is 9½ seers in Raichur and the lowest 20 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are generally fair but more rain is wanted. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available in the greater part of the State but elsewhere fodder is scarce.

Coorg.—The rainfall was general and sufficient. Ploughing for rice continues and seed is being sown. Prices of food grains are high. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient. The public health is fair.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency and the West Coast except Travancore, good in Ganjam, Godavari, Travancore and the Nilgiris, fair in the Vizagapatam littoral and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering in parts of Bellary and Madura and require rain in parts of six other districts. Harvesting of paddy, dry crops and sugarcane is almost over in the Circars and the West Coast and is proceeding in parts of other districts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient for irrigation in parts of most districts. Pasture is scanty in parts of many districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	54,016	85,870	1,39,886	50,051	88,088	1,38,139	—1,747
<i>Native States.</i>							
Central India	127	594	721	124	505	630	—91
Total	54,143	86,464	1,40,607	50,175	88,594	1,38,769	—1,838

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.
FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 27th June 1914.

[illegible]

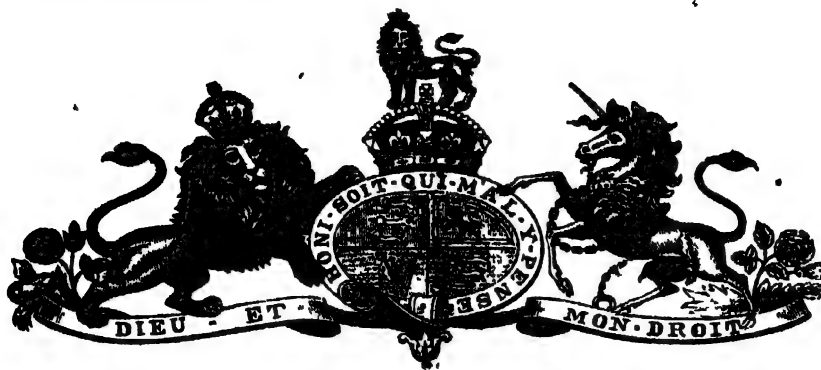
No.	Name of District or State	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OPERATIONS AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	2,880	471,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,932
2	Damoh ..	1,417	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,671
3	Mandla ...	2,536	258,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,816
Total Central Provinces		6,833	928,000	.	...	...	..	..	..	11,419
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Alampur Pergana.	43 5	15,759	127	...	591	594	731	...	...
2	Panna	(Not known.)	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,894	3,002
3	Orchha ...	"	"	...	..	...	...	...	1,028	...
4	Datia ..	"	"	...	..	..	...	...	580	2,060
5	Baoni ..	"	"	...	...	..	...	...	117	240
6	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	..	153	40
7	Dhursai	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	71	8
8	Gaurihar*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	24	11
10	Toni Patohpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	67	43
11	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	250	156
12	Jigni .	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	172	14
13	Bilheri	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	572	200
14	Beil ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	52	21
15	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	..	...	...	...	434	183
16	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	62	462
17	Garranli .	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	208	65
18	Lugaul ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	150	111
19	Ajaigarh	"	"	...	...	..	...	...	376	390
20	Naigawan-Kebai.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
21	Banka Palari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
22	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	303	50
23	Alipura ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	228	72
24	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	..	...	480	814
Total Central India		48 5	15,759	127	...	594	594	731	7,447	27,379

*Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE Binda.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 18th July 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 8.

July 6.

1749. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to couplings for flexible pipes.*
 1750. J. Wallace. *Improvements in humidifiers.*
 1751. K. K. Bernard. *Improvement in billiard cues.*

July 7.

1752. S. Ramachandra Aiyer. *A lift.*
 1753. J. Tait. *Feed water circulator for boilers.*

July 8.

1754. Continuous Zinc Furnace Co. *A duplex smelting process.*
 1755. J. S. G. Tolfer and J. H. C. Boyd. *An improved ventilating fan.*
 1756. F. W. S. Stokes. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for compressing air or other gas.*
 1757. T. E. Haywood, A. G. Kershaw, Saxby & Farmer, Ltd., and Saxby & Farmer (India), Ltd. *Improvements in derailers.*
 1758. W. H. Deakin. *Improvements in railway signal control.*
 1759. R. Dormer. *Improvements in apparatus for compensating the expansion and contraction of wires.*
 1760. F. D. Karani. *Carburetter for petrol air gas.*

July 10.

1761. D. H. Stent. *Reinforced concrete ash pans and pits for railway tracks.*

July 11.

1762. W. H. Wolff. *Anti-creep railway key for permanent way.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1220. J. S. Lanier. *Improvements in the art of quill or bobbin cleaning.*
 1411. Miss R. Lancaster-Sutton. *Improvements in the hanging and pulling of punkahs specially applicable to those worked within mosquito nets.*
 1434. B. M. E. L. P. von Ehrenthal and M. von Halle. *Method for producing cellulines (that can be bleached) and simultaneously valuable by-products from vegetable fibres difficult to be opened out particularly from tropical fibres (for instance bagasse, tobacco wood, bamboo fibres, banana stalks, linaceous straw, jute and so on).*
 1490. S. R. Madurai Pillay. *Self-emptying nightsoil hand cart.*
 1582. W. Youlten. *Improvements relating to the ginning of cotton and apparatus suitable therefor.*
 1679. N. Singh. *Improvements in perpetual calendars.*
 1704. G. F. Williamson. *Improvements in or relating to railway chairs and securing the keys therein.*
 1709. Hall Motor Fuel, Ltd. *Process for the production of motor spirit from hydrocarbons.*

1711. Chance & Hunt, Ltd. *An improved process for the electrolysis and treatment of sulphate liquors.*
1713. J. E. Wagemans and G. Ledewyn. *Improvements in looms with multiple shuttles*
1715. R. W. Dunham. *Improvements in the manufacture of bread, biscuits and the like.*
1716. A. T. Collier. *An improved fabric containing India rubber and the like.*
1717. Linotype and Machinery, Ltd. *Improvements in typographical composing machines*
1719. B. Graemiger. *Apparatus for driving machines.*
1722. Daullat Ram Bimbhat. *An improved roaster and drier for green tea.*
1726. S. P. Kapadia. *Improvements in incandescent oil burners.*
1728. B. R. Briscoe. *An improved umbrella holder.*
1730. S. G. Leach. *Improvements in the construction of electric fans.*
1731. H. L. Stocks. *Electric signalling apparatus for ships' telegraphs and the like purposes.*
1732. Firm of Gebrüder Himmelsbach. *Improvements in means for preventing the creeping of railway and like rails.*
1733. D. J. MacDonald and A. Melville. *Improvements in overhead sewing machines.*
1736. L. D. Wilson. *Improvements in or relating to manure.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1596. C. R. D. Achary. *Improvements in venetian shutters.*
1625. H. W. Woods. *An appliance for curing such ailments as are due to congestion of blood vessels around the eye and for restoring defective vision.*
1647. F. Pfeumer. *An apparatus for the manufacture of rubber, gutta-percha and balata "moss" vulcanised hot.*
1648. J. S. Davidson. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for feeding and spreading tea leaf and other similar substances.*
1651. W. Larymore & C. O. Manuel. *Improvements in betel nut cutters.*
1652. C. E. DeWolf. *Improvements in the treatment of seed grain.*
1660. A. T. Blackall and C. M. Jacobs. *Improvements in railway block telegraph indicators.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1429. Molony. | 1523. Deakin. |
| 1519. Magnus. | 1528. Gresham. |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 731. Société Générale des Nitrures. | 1304. Western Electric Co., Ltd. |
| 1023. Godrej. | 1371. Pereira. |
| 1088. Kalianjee and Paranjape. | 1392. Stock Motorpflug G. m. b. H. |
| 1275. Fiskus des Schutzgebietes Kamerun. | 1418. D'Lima. |
| 1300. Western Electric Co., Ltd. | 1440. Pereira. |
| 1301. Western Electric Co., Ltd. | 1491. Ridley. |
| 1302. Western Electric Co., Ltd. | 1492. Minerals Separation, Ltd. |
| 1303. Western Electric Co., Ltd. | 1500. Société Anonyme "La Washington." |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 203 of 1902. MacDonald. (To 15 July 1915.)
- 153 of 1903. Gill. (To 18 November 1915.)
- 16 of 1906. Wakefield. (To 13 August 1915.)
- 43 of 1906. White. (To 23 July 1915.)

- 186 of 1906. Lyon. (To 13 July 1915.)
 600 of 1906. Hatmakor. (To 8 July 1915.)
 572 of 1907. Societa Generale per la Cianamide. (To 26 August 1915.)
 547 of 1908. Wolf. (To 24 July 1915.)
 247 of 1909. Smith. (To 7 July 1915.)
 277 of 1909. Consolidated Brake & Engineering Co., Ltd., and anr. (To 22 July 1915.)
 278 of 1909. Consolidated Brake & Engineering Co., Ltd., and anr. (To 22 July 1915.)
 617 of 1909. Madely and anr. (To 17 September 1915.)
 56 of 1910. Trott. (To 30 August 1915.)
 266 of 1910. Macpherson. (To 9 July 1915.)
 275 of 1910. Wilkes. (To 7 July 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1908.

328, (Graham). 335, (Wadia).

1909.

451, (Krassilnikoff). 477, (Grogan). 603, (Baumgarten).

1910.

15, (Mahboobalum). 25, (Bailey). 34, (Farnsworth). 37, (Sonssenbrenner). 81, (Walker). 108, (Neill). 109, (Neill).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 6th to 11th, 1914.

- Class 1. No. 1821. Henry David Llewellyn Lloyd, of Lea Hurst, Latchford, Cheshire, England, and Walls Limited, of Crown Galvanizing Works, Fazeley Street, Birmingham, England. July 6.
 Class 13. Nos. 1759-1787. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 6.
 Class 15. Nos. 1788-1820. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 6.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom.

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5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parcel.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
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"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

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J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

" Specimens of Persian Manuscripts " for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs6 per copy

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

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(5)	" " 1906-07	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	" " 1907-08	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	" " 1908-09	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	" " 1909-10	"	" 2-8	"

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" Diwan-i-Sarkhush " (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs3 per copy

" Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs2-12.

" Qaani " (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs7-8 per copy.

" Diwan-i-Andalib " (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs4 per copy

Glossary to the " Ar-Rauzat-u-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs6-4 per copy

" Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs5 per copy.

" Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg " (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs5 per copy.

" Raghuvansam "—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs2-8.

" Akhlaq-i-Jalali " (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagehi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Niyaz Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhrizay Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kolkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Iemal Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, 'The Black Watch, Camp
Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun
Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Churni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner,
Muhalla Churi Wala, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depôt,
Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braton
Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Sahgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazel Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Wahed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazi-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripuker 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.— It is requested that Munsifs who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners

**SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows.—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs 13 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	Rs 12 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs 5 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs in one delivery	6 „

**RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND
QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID**

For any quantity	Rs 4 per lb
------------------	-------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb and 1-lb tins

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb and 1-lb tins

Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb, 5-lb., and 1 lb tins

Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4 As., 1 lb. 6 As., 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As., 4 lbs. 1 Re; 5 lbs. Re 1 As. 4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

**OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE CORONATION DURBAR AND OF
THE VISIT OF THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES THE KING-
EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS TO INDIA, 1911-12.**

To meet the repeated demands of the public, the Government of India have decided to publish a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911.

This book will be compiled from the official records and will contain lists of all persons taking part in the celebrations and ceremonies. There will also be numerous illustrations, portraits, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published in two editions, a popular one in a cloth binding at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7-8, and a very limited edition *de luxe*, which will contain a list of the subscribers, at a cost of about Rs. 250.

A translation of the popular edition will be made in Urdu and possibly in other languages also, if the demand is sufficient.

It is expected that the work will be ready for publication shortly; names are still being received for the various editions, and application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, who have attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Two children	167 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major . . . . .	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . . . .	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, F. . . . .	.....	John	214 11 1
"	Conrov, Peter, Corporal . . . . .	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . . . .	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . . . .	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . . . .	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . . . .	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn., Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	8 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major . . . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Bryan, Margaret, and William	58 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheshan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	{ William Thomas { James John	63 9 8 63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	Rs. A. P. 27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	...	Harriett M. and James.	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" .. 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	...	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	...	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	...	Julia B. and George J	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	...	Hannah	152 0 9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	...	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	...	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	...	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	...	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	...	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 0
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	...	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant-Major	...	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniaok, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arzac Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	...	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June .. 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864			Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.		
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Apr. 11, 1889				
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399 3 7
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow.

H. F. SHAIRP, Captain,

Controller of Mily. Accts., 8th (Lucknow) Division, and *ex-officio* Secretary, Military Orphan School.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,

8th (Lucknow) Division,

Lucknow, the 7th July 1914.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th July 1914.

RESERVE.												
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
			In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R
4,81,40,000	27,36,59,520	32,17,99,520	12,67,35,348	76,41,353	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	36,58,66,647
...	3,65,18,420	3,65,18,420	6,12,39,489	1,73,53,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,85,92,787
...	4,00,32,835	4,00,32,835	2,23,91,020	1,36,57,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,43,805
3,16,89,990	14,52,05,600	17,68,95,590	3,47,95,100	11,34,46,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,82,41,780
...	1,55,01,460	1,55,01,460	26,08,650	48,48,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,57,165
84,96,860	7,81,94,615	8,16,91,475	1,80,62,460	1,24,35,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,04,97,730
...	5,18,68,950	5,18,68,950	4,51,86,166	1,16,80,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,67,66,881
8,88,26,850	63,54,81,400	72,38,08,250	81,09,53,283	18,05,13,616	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	72,38,71,795
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue		10,96,455	Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									
TOTAL CIRCULATION R		72,37,11,795	TOTAL RESERVE R									
</												

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th July 1914.
The Silver held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th July 1914 to 6,60 lakhs in coined rupees.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th July 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	6,12,11,915	0 0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	79,27,303	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office 4,06,66,303 14 2	6,80,06,973	3 9	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,30,73,966	5 1
Public Deposits at Branches 2,73,40,669 5 7			Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,61,91,978	0 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	20,57,96,476	7 11	Bills discounted and purchased	2,25,65,589	12 5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	19,12,563	6 9	Balances with other Banks	22,71,406	11 10
Sundries	11,25,715	5 7	Bullion	25,06,931	4 8
RUPEES	31,68,41,528	8 0	Dead Stock	18,889	2 2
			Stamps	7,38,271	8 2
			Sundries		
			Rs. A. P.	17,65,00,240	19 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 8,64,06,200 5 0	14,03,41,287	10 10
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 5,39,35,087 5 10		
			RUPEES	31,68,41,528	8 0

* Includes Sovs. & ¼ Sovs. value Rs. 2,93,655 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 11,88,720 0 0

Rs. 14,82,975 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th July 1914.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50·69

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OFFICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Dehra Dun, the 10th July 1914

No. 136.—Mr. M. S. Ganesa Aiyar, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th July or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 137.—Mr. O. D. Jackson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 13th July or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same

G. P. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Shillong, the 14th July 1914.

No. 7.—Mr. Dharendra Nath Banerji, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 9 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 20th July 1914 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

P. J. BARRINGTON, Deputy Superintendent,
for Offg. Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 10th July 1914.

No. 88.—No. 1289, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Saiyid Asghar Ali, I.S.M.D., has been deputed for employment in the British East Africa Protectorate, with effect from the 1st June 1914.

No. 89.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon C. F. H. Quick, I.S.M.D., is appointed to the charge of the X-Ray Department, Ripon Hospital, Simla, with effect from the 3rd June 1914.

No. 90.—No. 1088, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sewa Singh, I.S.M.D., is deputed for employment in the Somaliland Protectorate, with effect from the 22nd June 1914.

The 13th July 1914.

No. 91.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. McCurtis, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, for Civil employment, with effect from the 28th March 1914.

The 14th July 1914.

No. 92.—The services of 3rd Class, Assistant Surgeon A. E. Mathews, I.S.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Administration of Assam, with effect from the 20th June 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**In Insolvency.**

No. 415 OF 1914.

Bombay, the 9th July 1914.

Re Cassum Haji Jusab, late of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, lately carrying on business in piece goods at Bhendy Bazar without the Fort of Bombay, a Deceased Debtor.

Whereas an order has been this day made under Section 108 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909), to administer the estate of the abovenamed Cassum Haji Jusab (deceased) in Insolvency. It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said debtor do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court.

R. B. PATEL,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 41 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 6th July 1914. •

In the matter of insolvency of Allah Bux alias Bakhshi of Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Allah Buksh to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 7th day of August 1914.

SUIT No. 42 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 6th July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Ghulam Murteza son of Mohamad Khan Pathan of Delhi Lalchak, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Ghulam Murteza to be adjudicated an insolvent, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 29th day of July 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 95 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1914.

In the matter of James Hutton, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Hutton, Sub-Inspector, residing at No. 39, Padankpin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Hutton.

CASE No. 96 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1914.

In the matter of Tan Po Chuan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Tan Po Chuan, Trader and Partner in the firm of Sin Eng-moh & Co., residing at No. 71, Strand Road, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Tan Po Chuan.

CASE No. 97 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1914

In the matter of Ahmed Ismail Mamsa, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Ismail Mamsa, Hardware Merchant, under the name and style of A. I. Mamsa & Co., at No. 22, 25th Street, Rangoon, and at 84, Shaden Street, Mandalay, on the 29th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Ismail Mamsa.

CASE No. 98 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 1st July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Kin Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kin Maung, clerk, residing at No. 14, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kin Maung.

CASE No. 99 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd July 1914.

In the matter of Soolleman Cassim Patail, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Soolleman Cassim Patail, merchant, son of Cassim Patail, of No. 43, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Soolleman Cassim Patail.

CASE No. 47 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 2nd July 1914.

In the matter of Andrew Michael, Bank clerk, residing at No. 53, 35th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Andrew Michael, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of July 1914.

CASE No. 49 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 2nd July 1914.

In the matter of Isa Osman, clerk, residing at No. 78, 27th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Isa Osman, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of July 1914.

CASE No. 55 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1914.

In the matter of Mohamad Sultan, clerk, residing at Botataung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mohamad Sultan, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of July 1914.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 14th July 1914.

No. 708-C.—M. Mithau Lal, General Manager of the Court of Wards, Ajmer, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st July 1914.

By Order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1914.

No. 4660-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which were published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated the 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions which may be received on or before that date.

1. In rule 2, Chapter III, Part II, before the words "In all other cases" the following sentence shall be inserted :—

"Licenses for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by the Local Government or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf".

2. In license Forms B, F, II, K and L after the words "Secretary to the Government of " the words "or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf" shall be added.

No. 4661-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which was published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

For rule 8, Chapter II, Part II, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"8. The Officer in charge of any ship certified under rule 1 of this chapter as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk, shall observe the following precautions regarding oil-tanks, namely.

(i) so long as there is petroleum or dangerous vapour in a tank, he shall keep the hatches of such tank and the man-holes or other apertures in such hatches, locked or otherwise fastened in a manner certified as satisfactory by an officer appointed under rule 1 of this chapter :

Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (i) he may cause them to be opened for the purpose of taking on board or discharging petroleum, for cleaning the tanks, or for other sufficient reason ; and

(ii) he shall not allow any person to enter a tank, unless

(a) such person wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Local Government, or

(b) a Port Surveyor or other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf having examined the tank with the aid of a vapour-testing instrument, has certified it to be free from dangerous vapour."

The 10th July 1914.

No.4842-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current at the head-quarters of the Delhi province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the province of Delhi during the fortnight ending 30th June 1914.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	3 10 0	Cotton seed	2 12 0
„ husked	6 11 0	Ghu	51 0 0
Wheat	3 14 0	Flour (wheat)	4 6 0
Bailey	2 15 0	Tobacca Leaf (dry)	7 12 0
Oats . . . . .	..	Turmeric (unground)	9 0 0
Jowar	4 4 0	Salt	1 12 0
Bajra	4 0 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	35 0 0
Maize	3 1 0	Bran	2 7 3
Gram	3 8 0	Grass (dry)	1 2 3
Arhar Dál	4 12 0	Bhusa	1 12 6
Linseed	8 0 0	Jowar Stalks (dry)	2 8 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	6 10 0	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 3 0
Poppyseed . . . . .	...	Victoria, Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Til (Jinjili seed)	9 0 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	4 10 0	Bengal Coal	0 10 0
Cotton (cleaned)	17 0 0	Bejhar	2 15 0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the head-quarters of the Delhi Provinces at the close of the half month ending 30th June 1914

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.
	Srs. Chts.		Srs. Chts.
Wheat, white	9 12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (hasked) (Dál)	8 0
Bailey	13 0	Firewood	60 0
Rice { Best sort	3 0	Salt { Wholesale	23 0
„ { Common sort	5 12	„ { Retail	22 0
Jowar (Andropogon sorghum)	9 0	Gur	8 4
Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	9 8	Bengal coal	53 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	11 0	Cotton (unginned)	5 12
Maize	12 8	Bejhar	13 0

Delhi, the 11th of July 1914.

No. 4871.—Under the provisions of section 248 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following regulations with respect to the duties to be performed by the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Delhi.

2. The regulations published with Punjab Government notification No. 60, dated the 22nd August 1883, as subsequently amended, are hereby cancelled :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The office of the Registrar shall be at Delhi and shall be open for business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.

Business hours.

2. The Registrar shall maintain a book entitled the "Register of Companies (hereinafter called the Register)" in which the following particulars shall be entered, a separate page being assigned to

Register of Companies.

each company :—

- (a) Name of company.
- (b) Whether limited by shares, or guarantee or unlimited.
- (c) Nominal capital, or (in case of a company not having a divided capital) number of members.
- (d) Situation of Registered Office.
- (e) Serial number of document filed.
- (f) Date of filing document.
- (g) Brief description of document.
- (h) Date of issue of Registration or other certificate.

Entry shall be made in this register of the filing of the following documents :—

- (1) Prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus.
- (2) Memorandum of Association.
- (3) Articles of Association.
- (4) Statutory report.
- (5) Annual list of members and summary.
- (6) Annual balance sheet.
- (7) Special or extraordinary resolution for winding up the Company, and
- (8) All other documents filed or facts recorded under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act of 1913 (hereinafter called the "Act").

Notices of facts so recorded shall be printed and may be sent to the Registrar through the post (in registered covers), or delivered to him or left at his office during business hours, but no fact shall be recorded on a mere verbal notice.

3. If any memorandum of association or other document be delivered to the Registrar for registration or record, and be found to be defective

Defective documents.

in any of the particulars required by law, the Registrar shall return it for rectification : and he shall not register or file it until all the requirements of the law have been complied with.

4. The Registrar shall take notice of omissions to file or register documents on the due date. He or any person duly authorized by him may

Prosecutions.

institute and conduct any prosecution under the Act.

5. There shall be endorsed on every document recorded in the register the following particulars.

Endorsements.

- (a) A serial number (there being a separate series for each company) corresponding to the entry in column (e) of the register.
- (b) The name of the company to which the document relates.
- (c) A brief description of the document, corresponding to the entry in column (g) of the register.
- (d) The date of registration or filing and the Act under which registered.

This endorsement shall be signed by the Registrar and sealed with the seal of his Office. Registered documents shall be filed in portfolios and arranged in the order of their endorsed numbers, there being a separate portfolio for each company.

6. Subject to the payment of the fees prescribed in regulation 11, the register and all documents recorded therein shall be available for public

Inspection of records.

inspection during business hours : such inspection shall take place in the presence of the Registrar or of some person appointed by him in that behalf. And, subject as aforesaid, any person requiring a copy, or extract of any document recorded in the register shall be furnished with such copy or extract, certified by the Registrar to be true, and sealed with the seal of his office :—

7. The certificate of incorporation required by section 23 of the Act to be given to the company on the registration of its memorandum of association shall be in the following form, and shall be signed by the Registrar and sealed with the seal of his office :—
- Certificates of incorporation at time of registration.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, DELHI.

I hereby certify that pursuant to the provisions of Act VII of 1913 the memorandum of association of the _____ has this day been filed and registered, and that the said company is duly incorporated as a company limited by shares (or as the case may be).

Given under my hand and the seal this _____ day of _____ fee Rs. _____

Seal.

Signature.

8. Subject to the payment of the fee prescribed in regulation 11, a certificate of incorporation (other than the certificate required to be given to a company on the registration of its memorandum of association) may be given to any person requiring it under the provisions of section 248, clause (5) of the Act, and such certificate shall, as far as circumstances permit, be in the form, and shall be signed and sealed in the manner prescribed in regulation 7.
- Other certificates of incorporation.

9. On filing and registering any document other than the memorandum of association, the Registrar shall furnish the company concerned with a certificate in the following form, sealed and signed in the manner prescribed in regulation 7 :—
- Certificates of registration of documents

IN THE OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, DELHI.

In the matter of the

I hereby certify that the undermentioned documents have this day been duly filed and registered pursuant to the provisions of Act VII of 1913, to

Given under my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ Fee Rs. _____

Seal.

Signature.

10. The following fees shall be levied under the provisions of section 248(5) of the Act :—

Fees.

One rupee.

For each inspection under regulation 7.

Six annas for each hundred words or part thereof.

For certified copies and extracts under regulation 7.

Three rupees.

For a certificate of incorporation under Regulation 8.

But no fees beyond those prescribed in Tables B and C, First Schedule of the Act, shall be levied from Companies for the grant of certificates under regulations 8 or 9.

11. The Registrar shall keep a book called the "Fees book" in which shall be entered day by day all fees realized under the Act and these regulations. All fees so realized shall be paid into the Government Treasury as soon as possible after receipt.
- Fees book.

12. The Registrar shall institute such enquiries and investigations at the offices of registered companies, or otherwise, as shall be necessary to obtain information or evidence respecting defaults or respecting any infractions of the law, made by such companies in complying with any of the provisions of the Act.
- Inspection, etc., of registered offices.

13. The Registrar may assign any of the duties prescribed under these rules to an Assistant Registrar where such an officer may be appointed by Government, and may distribute the office work to the Assistant Registrar, clerks and servants in such manner as he may think fit. The Additional Magistrate of Delhi shall discharge the duties of Assistant Registrar under the Act.
- Assistant Registrar.

14. The Registrar shall furnish to the Local Government before the 15th May in each year a report on the working of his office in the preceding official year and containing such particulars as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.
- Annual report.

ERRATUM.

Delhi, the 11th July 1914.

In the second line of proviso to rule 14 published in this office Notification No. 4132-C. & I., dated the 16th June 1914, for the words, "the rule 13" read "rule 15."

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July 1914.

No. 3699-S—Mr. Walter Arnold Bion, Assistant Meteorologist, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to act as Imperial Meteorologist with effect from 19th June 1914 *vice* Rai Bahadur Lala Hem Raj, Imperial Meteorologist, on privilege leave.

GILBERT T WALKER,

Director General of Observatories.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July 1914.

No. C-8.—Mr. A. V Iyer, B.A., has been appointed 2nd Assistant in the Chemical Section of the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, with effect from 2nd July 1914, *vice* Mr J. N. Mukerji, B A , B.Sc., promoted to the post of 1st Assistant

B. COVENTRY,

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India
and Director, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 19th June 1914.

No. 61.—Mr. E. McCurley, Superintendent of the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 10 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 40, dated the 26th May 1914.

R. A. GAMBLE,

Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

NOTIFICATION.

Paksey, Bengal, the 10th July 1914.

CORRIGENDUM.—In this office Notification No. 2, dated 11th March 1914, published on page 761 of Part II of the Gazette of India, dated 14th March 1914, for "furlough for 1 year, 4 months and 9 days" in line 4, read "furlough for 1 year, 4 months and 8 days."

E. S. CHRISTIE,

Offg. Engineer-in-Chief, Lower Ganges Bridge.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5, clause (a), of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of three metal idols (made of a mixture of brass and copper) one representing God Gopalaswamy 1-4 in height and two others 1-1 each of the total value of Rs 80 was found on 15th April 1914 by one Thummalapalli Gopayya in the freshwater well in the field of one Hundi Narasimharao garu of Pittapur in the District of Godavari, in the Presidency of Madras

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorized agent before the Collector, Godavari District, in his Office at 11 A.M., on 1st December 1914 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

B. RAMA RAU,
For Collector.

Dated 26th June 1914.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 16th June 1914 the undermentioned treasure is said to have been found in Purini village of Kavur taluk by one Palapu Indupurugadu, a farm servant of Yetur Seshadri Reddi, while digging earth in S. F. No. 262-B of Purini, held on a ryotwari patta by Yetur Seshadri Reddi.

Detail of the find	Weight.	Estimated value.
A small earthen pot of small gold coins locally known as "Fanam" or "Ruka" of which 61 have been recovered.	Three sovereigns weight.	Rs. 40.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by an agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 14th December 1914, in view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1914.

R RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Collector.

No. 2354-R.—It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that, on 3rd June 1911, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. F. No. 116, inam wet of inam Jembukeswaram village, Trichinopoly taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency, by one Marudai Nayakken, son of Mukka Nayakken of Tiruvanaikkaval, Trichinopoly Taluk :—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. An idol in copper of God Natarajaswami, 3 feet in height, including Tiruvasi and Pectam. | } Estimated value
Rs. 250. |
| 2. And an idol in copper of a Goddess 2 feet in height. | |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly at his office on 16th November 1914, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

LIONEL VIBERT,
Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY,
The 20th June 1914.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

It is notified for the information of relatives and friends of John White (who died and was buried in the European Cemetery at Sandoway on the 26th April 1879) that the grave needs repairs which are estimated to cost Rs. 27. If this amount is not received within two months after the date of publication of this notice and the grave falls into a ruinous condition it will be treated in such manner as will be considered necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

A. P. SANDEMAN, I.A., Captain,
Deputy Commissioner, Sandoway.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 11th July 1914.

No. 34.—Lieutenant R. H. Stallard, R E., Executive Engineer and Officiating Deputy Agent, is granted, under Articles 233, 260, 303 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for sixteen months, *viz*, privilege leave for two months and 26 days and furlough for the remaining period (7 months and 2 days for service in Civil employ and 6 months and 2 days for service in Military employ), with effect from 13th July 1914 or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Lahore, the 10th July 1914.

No. 37.—Mr R. Hatt-Cook, Assistant Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 240, 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz*, privilege leave for one month and 28 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from July 29th, 1914, or any subsequent date.

The 13th July 1914

No. 38.—Mr. J. W. Henderson, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, held on April 6th and 7th, 1914.

The 14th July 1914

No. 39.—The privilege leave combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months and 16 days granted to Lieutenant A. H. L. Mount, R E., with effect from May 5th, 1910, *vide* this Office Notifications Nos. 24 and 35, dated respectively, the 25th May and 31st October 1910, has been commuted, under Articles 233, 240, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations and Railway Board's letter No. 2732-R. E., dated 7th August 1913, into privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period.

C. H. COWIE, Colonel,
Agent, N.-W. Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.
NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July 1914.

No. 1020s-E.—Mr. B. C. Wernicke, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, has been granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 16th June 1914.

The 13th July 1914.

No. 1056s-E.—The following promotions to the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from.
Mr. M. L. Pritchard . . .	Inspecting Telegraph Master.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	4th June 1914.
Mr. L. W. White . . .	Inspecting Telegraphist.	Ditto.	10th June 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th July 1914.

No. 2620-T.—Notification No. 115s-T., dated the 29th April 1914, is amended as follows :—

For “ Rs. 250—25—400—20—600 ” shown as the pay of the Deputy Superintendents appointed to the Second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch “ Rs. 250—15—400—20—600 ” is substituted.

The entries against Messrs. C. D. Vigers, A. E. Rebeiro, O. A. D. Ross, W. G. W. O'Brien, T. W. D'Souza, A. S. D'Santos, W. J. Comber, F. C. Band, A. McGhee, J. M. Maloney, E. Marshall, J. Edmundson and G. C. Bullock should read as follows :—

Mr. C. D. Vigers	} Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, on Rs. 325—400.	} Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, on Rs. 400—500.
„ A. E. Rebeiro		
„ O. A. D. Ross		
„ W. G. W. O'Brien		
„ T. W. D'Souza	} Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, on Rs. 325—400.	} Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, on Rs. 325—15—400—25—500.
„ A. S. D'Santos		
„ W. J. Comber		
„ F. C. Band		
„ A. McGhee	} Telegraph Master on Rs. 220—250.	} Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on Rs. 250—325.
„ J. M. Maloney		
„ E. Marshall		
„ J. Edmundson		
„ G. C. Bullock	} Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on Rs. 250—325.	} Offg. Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, on Rs. 325—400.
„ E. Marshall		
„ J. Edmundson		
„ G. C. Bullock		
„ E. Marshall	Ditto	Ditto
„ J. Edmundson	Ditto	Ditto
„ G. C. Bullock	Ditto	Ditto

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July 1914

No. 948s-*Ap*.—Mr. C. L. C. Fox, Postmaster, Nagpur, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 17th June 1914.

No. 956s-*Ap*.—Mr. V. Desikachari, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 17 days with effect from the 26th June 1914.

No. 960s-*Ap*.—Mr. Kashinath Ramchandra Bakhle, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 27th June 1914.

The 14th July 1914.

No. 983s-*Ap*.—Bawa Bishen Sing, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted a further extension of privilege leave for nine days with effect from the 27th June 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1914.

No. 288.—Mr. F. W. Townsend, Commander, "Patrick Stewart" and Superintendent, Class IV, retired from the service with effect from the 22nd April 1914.

No. 289.—The following permanent and temporary promotions have been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Department with effect from the 22nd April 1914:—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS
A. A. Carnegie .	1st Officer, "Patrick Stewart" and Asstt. Supdt., Class VI, Grade II, and Asstt. Supdt., Class V, Temp., rank.	Commander, Patrick Stewart" and Supdt., Class IV, (Permanent).	Sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India in Council Minute, dated 12th May 1914.
W. H. Miller .	2nd Officer, "Patrick Stewart" and Genl. Service Clerk, Class II.	1st Officer, "Patrick Stewart" and Asstt. Supdt., Class VI, Grade II, (Permanent).	
E. E. Aickin	Asstt. Supdt., Class VI, Grade II.	Asstt. Supdt., Class V, Temporary rank.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,

Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs,
(Telegraph Branch.)

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH JULY 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles)

NAME OF MINT.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT		
	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN					Dollar Closing and of paid Bal- lion over.		Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary and paid over		Sub- sidary coin closed balance	
	Pur- chased silver	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery	Currency Bullion	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and un- current coins	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage	Dollar Closing and of paid Bal- lion over.	Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary and paid over	Sub- sidary coin closed balance
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	...	19	7	27	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	3	...	12	1	16	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint; }
Calcutta, the 10th July 1914 }

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I A.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH JULY 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.		BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing balance of coined and paid over	Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary coinage.	Sub- sidary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.	
	Pur- chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasures, etc.	Total.	New rupees small silver coins delivered to Treasures or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and un- current coins						
Calcutta	6	..	6	3	..	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	5	..	5	2	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

His MAJESTY'S MINT ;
Calcutta, the 17th July 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I. A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

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Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1-8.
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**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3**, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 8 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Re. 1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarcocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Re. 1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.
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**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2**. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Re. 1.
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**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, December 1913**. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs. 3.

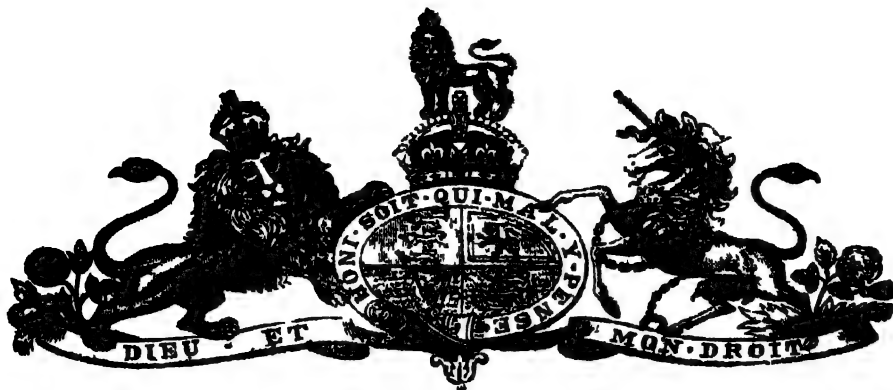
A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE
HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.**

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8s. or 9d. (6 pies.)



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED.

The 4 (four) Government Promissory Notes Nos. 226986, 226987, 226988 and 226989 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 4,000 (one thousand each) originally standing in the name of Radhika Kumari Debi and last endorsed to me, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—LOCHAN KUMARI DEBEE,

Successor of Radhika Kumari Debee, deceased.

Residence—Begunkodar, District Manbhurn.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 153289 to 92 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees Five hundred each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to B. B. Korfade, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

BHIKAJI BALKRISHNA KORFADE,

Storekeeper, Lake Whiting District Bha'ghar, Bhore State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Hugh Russell Deare Oldman, deceased.

Dated this 10th day of July 1914.

Pursuant to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 all persons having claims against the estate of Hugh Russell Deare Oldman, late of Godapeasal in the District of Midnapore in the Province of Bengal, Zemindary Manager deceased who died at sea on the 18th day of January 1914 and to whose estate letters of administration with copy of Will annexed were on the 28th day of April 1914 granted to the undersigned Archibald John Pugh, one of the constituted attorneys of Richard Deare Furley Oldman, one of the executors in the said Will named (with effect within the Province of Bengal) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are required to submit particulars in writing of their claims with vouchers attached to the undersigned Administrator on or before the 15th day of August 1914 after which date no claims will be admitted and the estate will be distributed. All persons being indebted to the estate are requested to make payment of their respective debts to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

A. J. PUGH,

Administrator to the estate of Hugh Russell Deare Oldman, deceased.

Calcutta ;
10, Old Post Office Street.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 29. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 13th July, 1914.

No. 1188.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay will take rank in article 73 of the Warrant of Precedence for India published with the Home Department notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1914.

No. 1579-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. J. R. Cornah, Indian Educational Service, an Assistant Principal in the Aitchison College, Lahore, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, with effect from the 14th July, 1914.

The 14th July, 1914.

No. 1585-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Foreign and Political Department notification No. 1233 Est.-A, dated the 19th June, 1914, replacing the services of Mr. E. H. Wallace, I.C.S., at the disposal of the Government of Madras for "1st July, 1914" read "15th July, 1914".

No. 1589-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon, G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 10th July, 1914, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1590-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z. Cox, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, substantive *pro tempore* will officiate in that appointment during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon, or until further orders.

The 16th July, 1914.

No. 1170-I.-C.—Erratum.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1006-I. C., dated the 22nd June, 1914, for the words "Ambashankar Umiashankar Malji", read "Ambashankar Uttamram Malji".

No. 1173-I.-C.—The following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals which have been recently revised by command of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, are published for general information. These Regulations supersede all those hitherto in force on the subject :—

A.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS AND MEDALS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE CROWN.

Orders.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty in the Service of the Crown shall accept and wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either :

(a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or

(b) By private permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Private permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases :—

For a Decoration conferred—

On an officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces lent to a Foreign Government ; on an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces attached by his Government to a Foreign Navy or Army during hostilities ; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

4. Private or restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, and will, as a rule, only be given on exceptional occasions when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration should not be declined. Private permission will generally be given in the following cases :—

For a Decoration conferred :—

- (1) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country to which they are accredited ;

(NOTE.—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Official in attendance.)

- (2) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States ;

- (3) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, or Funeral ; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions ; and such Members of His Staff who actually attend the ceremonies in their official capacity ;

- (4) On Naval and Military Attachés only after completion of five years' service at the post to which they are appointed in that capacity.

5. Private or restricted permission will *not* be given to—

- (1) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving ;
- (2) Members of British Missions announcing the Accession of a Sovereign ;
- (3) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres ;
- (4) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject in the Service of the Crown the Insignia of an Order must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through his Diplomatic Representative at the Court of St. James.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

9. When a British subject in the Service of the Crown has received the Royal permission, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept and wear the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval, which will only be given if the higher honour is being conferred in circumstances contemplated by these Regulations.

Medals.

10. Medals which constitute a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

11. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign Medal will only be given in the case of a Foreign Medal conferred by the Head or Government of a Foreign State for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land.

12. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Officers of His Majesty's Military or Naval Forces if serving with a Foreign Army or Navy with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military or Naval Attachés or other Officers officially attached to Foreign Armies or Navies during hostilities.

13. In exceptional cases, when for special reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of the Medal should not be declined, His Majesty will grant restricted permission. Such cases will be judged on their merits, and the circumstances in which the Medal may be worn will be specified in the Letter conveying His Majesty's permission.

14. The term "person in the Service of the Crown" includes persons in receipt of a salary or pension from Public Funds, or holding a Royal Commission in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, Protectorates, or Possessions.

15. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

B.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS AND MEDALS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS NOT IN THE SERVICE OF THE CROWN.

Orders.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty shall wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either :

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By private permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Private permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. The full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is designed to meet cases where the Decoration may be said to have been earned by some valuable service rendered to the Head of the State conferring it, or to the State itself. Application will be made to His Majesty for full permission by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of any person who, not being at the time in the Service of the Crown, is either in the salaried employment of a Foreign State or has rendered valuable services within the period of two years immediately preceding the notification of the Decoration to His Majesty's Government as prescribed under rule 5.

The expression "valuable services" must be construed as meaning some service rendered to a Foreign Head of State or Government specifically, and must be indisputably valuable in the strict sense of the word. Though such services need not necessarily be gratuitous, as in the case of a person actually in the employ of a Foreign Government, they must be unconnected with any transaction of a commercial or financial character brought about in the ordinary course of business. The term "valuable services" does not therefore, as a general rule, apply to services connected with the fulfilment of Government or Municipal contracts, the financing of Government or Municipal loans. It also does not include Red Cross Services, presentation of objects of value to Public Museums and Institutions, pecuniary donations or endowments, personal performances, services in connection with Exhibitions and Industrial Congresses, services in the domain of art, literature, science, education, and agriculture, services rendered by British subjects in the capacity of honorary Foreign Consular Officers.

4. Private or restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State or Member of a Reigning House, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character. Private permission is as a rule only given on exceptional occasions, when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration should not be declined.

5. Both in the case of full and in that of private permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order, or the fact that he has done so, must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James. His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for

Foreign Affairs shall be under no obligation to consider claims that are not brought to his notice through one of these channels.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

8. When a British subject has received the Royal permission, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval. His Majesty will in such cases grant permission only if the promotion in the Order is conferred for fresh services which come within these Regulations.

9. These Regulations apply only to Orders of Chivalry. Decorations conferred by Private Societies and Decorations of a purely academic nature, and all Decorations not being Orders of Chivalry, may be accepted without His Majesty's permission, but must not be worn.

Exception is made in the case of a few Foreign Orders, which, though not in strictness Orders of Chivalry, yet are of such a high distinction that, for the purpose of these Regulations, they are to be considered and treated as Orders of Chivalry.

10. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Medals.

11. Medals which constitute a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

12. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State may be accepted without His Majesty's special permission, and may be worn at Court.

13. Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions and Commemorative Medals may be accepted without permission, but none of these Medals can be worn.

14. The King's permission must be obtained for any other Medal to be worn. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not intended to be worn.

15. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

2. The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1339-1-B., dated the 30th June, 1911, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1611-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Shvama Kumar Tagore as Honorary Consul for Venezuela at Calcutta.

The 17th July, 1914.

No. 1626-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Jules Simon as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th July, 1914.

No. 906-F.E.—Mr. W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S., Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 1st July 1914.

Mr. Gosain Das Datta, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 1st July 1914, and during the absence on leave of Mr. Wright.

No. 907-F.E.—Rai Sahib Pradit Bisheshwar Nath Razdan, Chief Accountant, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and, in continuation, leave on medical certificate for 3 months, with effect from the 29th June 1914.

No. 909-F.E.—In Finance Department notification No 842-F.E., dated 24th June 1914, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 27th June 1914, Part I, against the name of Bhai Hukam Singh for "31st May 1914" read "1st May 1914".

PAY AND ALLOWANCES (FUNDS).

a. The 17th July, 1914.

No. 771-P—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have decided to close the present Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund to fresh subscribers after the 31st December 1914, and to establish, with effect from the 1st January 1915, a new fund to be styled "The Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund", the detailed Regulations regarding which will be published later on. It is accordingly ordered that—

- (i) No subscriber will be admitted under the present Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations after the 31st December 1914.
- (ii) All those who would have been required to subscribe under the Regulations referred to above, had fresh subscribers been admitted after the 31st December 1914, will be required to subscribe to the new Fund as a condition of their appointment.
- (iii) All those who would have had the option of becoming subscribers under the present Regulations, had fresh subscribers been admitted after the 31st December 1914, will have the option of subscribing to the new Fund.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th July, 1914.

No. 19.—Mr. M. Nethersole, C.S.I., Inspector General of Irrigation, is appointed to act as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department in addition to his own duties during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. R. P. Russell, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

P. HAWKINS,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 17th July, 1914.

No. 688-F.-129-8 —Dr. A. D. Blascheck, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab, on deputation as Instructor at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 25 days, combined with furlough for 1 year, 5 months and 8 days, with effect from the 14th April 1914, from which date he reverted to his substantive appointment on the Punjab forest cadre.

Mr. A. Wimbush, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras, is appointed Instructor until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of 15th June 1914.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1914.

No. 5896-73 —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit, with effect from the 15th October 1914, the bringing into British India, by sea or by land, of labels impressed with designs in imitation of full or half currency notes and of goods bearing such labels.

No. 6048-77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India, of any copy of the journal entitled "Pro India" published by the "International Committee Pro India" of Zurich.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The 18th July, 1914.

No. 5951-1.—The services of Mr. C. A. Silberrad, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 11th July 1914.

No. 5955-1.—The services of Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 10th July 1914.

No. 5959-1.—The services of Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 11th July 1914.

INDUSTRIES.

The 18th July, 1914.

No. 6004-6.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 5486-6, dated the 4th July 1914, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. E. H. Bray, of Messrs. Gullanders Arbuthnot and Company, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. O. Grazebrook.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th July, 1914.

No. 6018-2—Mr. J. A. Stevens, a Collector, Class III (officiating in Class II), in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months and 15 days, with effect from the 7th July 1914.

No. 6022-2.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 7th July 1914.—

Name.	From	To
Mt. E. G. L. Laird-Macgregor, I.C.S.	Collector, Class III, substantive ..	Collector, Class II, officiating.
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. ...	Assistant Collector ...	Collector, Class III, officiating.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 17th July, 1914.

No. 111.—The following amendment is made in the regulations for the study of the Russian language, published with the Department of Education notification no. 114, dated the 24th December 1913 —

In rule 1 *substitute* the following for the first sentence:—

"The Civil Service Commissioners will hold examinations (Final and Preliminary) in London four times a year, commencing on the third Tuesday in January and October, the first Tuesday in April, and the second Tuesday in June."

SANITARY.

The 17th July, 1914.

No. 1372—In continuation of the notification of the Department of Education no. 1074, dated the 13th June 1914, the following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram from the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, dated the 9th July 1914.

Sanitary Department reports three cases of plague at Basra 8th July. One fatal.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th July 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 642.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an exchange is sanctioned between Captain F. R. Coppinger, M.B., Indian Medical Service, and Captain J. B. Hanahn, F.R.C.S.I., Royal Army Medical Corps ; with effect from the 15th July 1914.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 643.—Army Department Notification No. 172, dated the 20th February 1914, is cancelled.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 644.—Major E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, is granted combined leave out of India for one year, the first month and twenty-two days being privilege leave, and the remainder leave on private affairs ; with effect from the 25th July 1914, or date of availing.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 645.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Mansell Halket Jackson, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse),—19th July 1914.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

No. 646.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Zorawar Singh to be Captain. Dated the 4th July 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 647.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Saiyid Ali, *Sardar Bahadur*, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated the 1st July 1914.

No. 648.—The following promotions are made :—

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Ressaider Uttam Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mahan Singh to be Ressaider and Dafadar Amar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 7th July 1914.

Risaldar Bijai Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaider Mirza Khalilullah Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mahomed Amin Khan to be Ressaider and Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Sardar Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 9th July 1914.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Risaldar Bahadur Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaider Akbar Ali Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Muhammad Amir Khan to be Ressaider and Kot-Dafadar Mahbub Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Karim Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

No. 34 (Divisional Signal) Company.

Havildar Srinivasulu to be Jemadar, *vice* Manikkam, promoted ; with effect from the 22nd April 1914.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Balwant Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Karam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sundar Singh (II), transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 8th July 1914.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Havildar-Major Gugin Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Jagat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from 1st June 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 649.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the date specified :—

Captain Rupert Simson, 4th Cavalry,—11th June 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 650—Lieutenant Arthur Lovett Turnbull to be Captain, *vice* G. E. Llewellyn, appointed Paymaster. Dated the 6th June 1914.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 651.—The Hon'ble Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Sir Henry Edward Edleston Proctor, Kt., Honorary Aide-de Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st May 1914.

Captain Herbert Stanley Reed to be Commandant, with the rank of Major, *vice* the Hon'ble Sir H. E. E. Proctor, resigned. Dated the 2nd May 1914.

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

No. 652—Lieutenant Charles Fred Maxmilan de Hoxar to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Lieutenant Percy Knight Yeates resigns his commission. Dated the 22nd May 1914.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 653.—Vincent Connolly to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 23rd February 1914.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 654.—Arthur Woodburn Hales to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy: Dated the 5th August 1912.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 655.—Frederick William Sprott to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 24th January 1914.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 656.—Captain Dennis Michael Toomey resigns his commission. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 657.—Hubert Godwin Bower to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 658.—Charles Herbert Macnutt to be Lieutenant, supernumerary to the establishment, pending absorption. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 659.—Second Lieutenant Arthur Patrick Grenville Rochfort to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th July 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 8th and 14th July 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	REMARKS.
73rd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.	Major Herbert Morrice.	3rd July 1914.	Mussoorie.	Was commanding the details at the Landour Sanatorium.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1914.

No 183.—Mr. S. A. Hamid, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to Class III, grade 4, of that Establishment, with effect from the 16th June 1914.

The 14th July, 1914.

No. 184.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the construction by the Baroda Durbar of a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Chhuchhapura (near Motipura), a flag station on the Gaekwar's Dabhoi Railway to Tankhala, with a branch from Ghandoli to the Songir quarries, a total distance of 27.16 miles.

The 16th July, 1914.

No. 185.—Mr. L. C. Simpson, Probationary Assistant Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, is confirmed in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st July 1914.

No. 186.—*Corrigendum.*—In columns 2 and 3 of Railway Board's Notification No. 150, dated the 9th June 1914, publishing the annual promotions in the Locomotive Department, *delete* the words "and Class II Offg" against the name of Mr. Goss.

No. 187.—In continuation of Notification No. 36, dated the 23rd January 1913, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of Messrs. McLeod and Company, Calcutta, for a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge, from Fatehpur to Falta, a distance of about 9 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Fatehpur-Falta railway survey.

The 17th July, 1914.

No. 188.—Lieutenant-Colonel V. Murray, R.E., Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Agent of that Railway during the absence of Colonel C. A. R. Browne, on privilege leave.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 29. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 16th July 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A storm from the Bay crossed the north Orissa coast near Balasore on the 11th and advanced to the neighbourhood of Nowgong and Jhansi, where it disappeared on the 13th. It gave some heavy rain to the south of its track.

During the passage of the storm through the Central Provinces rainfall was, as is usually the case, concentrated in its immediate neighbourhood; after its disappearance rainfall became more widespread, especially on the 14th and 15th, when it occurred over the whole country, with the exception of parts of northwest India and of the Peninsula. The rainfall of the week was either equal to or above the normal in Burma and nearly the whole of northern and central India.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general throughout the week in Lower Burma, and on the 9th, 12th and 13th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell every day in Bengal, and on most days of the week in the rest of the division, excluding Chota Nagpur where rainfall was only local.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 9th, 14th and 15th, in the west of the United Provinces on the 11th and 14th, in Central India West from the 9th to the 14th, in Central India East on the 12th, 14th and 15th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 15th.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in Sind on the 10th, in east Rajputana on the 11th, 12th and 13th, in west Rajputana on the 11th, and in Gujarat on the 10th, 11th and 13th. Local falls occurred in the rest of the division.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at nearly every station on the west coast throughout the week, and in Hyderabad on the 10th and 15th. There were local falls in other parts of the Peninsula.

3. The chief amounts of rain were as follows :—

July 9th. Victoria Point 1'92", Bharno 1'80", Myitkyina 2'85", Narayanganj 2'16", False Point 1'98", Cuttack 1'26", Darbhanga 2'07", Gorakhpur 1'23", Bahraich 2'19", Neemuch 0'94", Indore 1'81", Sutna 1'39", Khandwa 1'09", Udaipur 1'45", Ahmadabad 1'13", Ratnagiri 3'58", Karwar 3'52", Mercara 2'75" and Ootacamund 1'27".

" 10th. Tavoy 2'62", Moulmein 2'46", Rangoon 2'19", Akyab 2'06", Dibrugarh 2'97", Cox's Bazar 1'40", Balasore 1'43", Sambalpur 1'37", Khandwa 1'00", Pendra 1'21", Simla 1'07", Deesa 0'91", Surat 1'57" and Gopalpur 1'26".

" 11th. Tavoy 3'42", Akyab 4'50", Myitkyina 2'27", Darjiling 3'39", Cox's Bazar 3'36", Chittagong 3'63", Barisal 2'22", Naya Dumka 2'72", Meerut 4'41", Koorkee 5'52", Dehra Dun 3'29", Chakrata 1'65", Mussooree 1'72", Mukteswar 2'78", Hoshangabad 1'92", Jubbulpore 3'07", Seoni 3'36", Nagpur 1'07", Pendra 3'68", Raipur 2'47", Chanda 1'12", Jagdalpur 1'55", Pachmarhi 3'20", Lahore 1'13", Rawalpindi 1'22", Jaipur 2'36", Udaipur 1'53", Dwarka 2'29", Rajkot 2'42" and Cherat 2'98".

July 12th. Tavoy 4'48", Moulmein 6'80", Toungoo 2'16", Myitkyina 1'33", Cherrapunji 13'95", Shillong 3'76", Chittagong 4'72", Barisal 2'75", Bogra 2'64", Dinajpur 1'94", Darjiling 2'55", Purnea 1'70", Naya Dumka 1'31", Allahabad 1'86", Mussooree 3'09", Neemuch 1'33", Nowgong 1'10", Hoshangabad 5'37", Pachmarhi 5'06", Saugor 1'78", Seoni 1'00", Rawalpindi 2'66", Murree 3'16", Parachinar 1'15", Jaipur 1'90", Kotah 1'00", Veraval 1'08" and Mangalore 2'22".

13th. Tavoy 4'88", Moulmein 12'28", Toungoo 1'87", Akyab 2'05", Gauhati 1'29", Cherrapunji 3'30", Cox's Bazar 6'57", Chittagong 6'54", Narayanganj 2'61", Barisal 3'72", Mymensingh 1'38", Dinajpur 2'15", Naya Dumka 2'57", Jhansi 0'90", Chakrata 1'88", Montgomery 2'20", Jaipur 1'91", Ajmer 1'20", Kotah 1'62", Mount Abu 1'35", Rajkot 1'00", Karwar 3'45", Mangalore 2'50" and Bangalore 0'93".

14th. Tavoy 3'03", Moulmein 2'41", Diamond Island 4'39", Kyaukpyu 2'27", Akyab 2'50", Cox's Bazar 3'20", Chittagong 2'83", Jessore 2'86", Berhampore 6'46", Bogra 1'80", Sambalpur 2'08", Benares 1'06", Cawnpore 1'90", Mainpuri 1'22", Bareilly and Dehra Dun each 1'96", Veraval 1'38", Karwar 3'06", Mangalore 4'68" and Cuddalore 0'94".

15th. Tavoy 3'80", Mergui 1'85", Diamond Island 3'14", Kyaukpyu 14'50", Akyab 7'43", Bharno 2'35", Myitkyina 1'32", Sibsagar 1'70", Narayanganj 2'59", Darjiling 1'75", Sambalpur 1'41", Naya Dumka 2'32", Benares 1'14", Allahabad 2'49", Cawnpore 1'36", Lucknow 2'40", Jhansi 2'90", Agra 3'42", Mainpuri 1'98", Meerut 1'33", Chakrata 1'70", Mussooree 1'72", Nowgong 4'95", Hoshangabad 2'14", Jubbulpore 1'78", Pachmarhi 3'47", Seoni 1'89", Pendra 1'85", Raipur 1'52", Chanda 1'33", Karwar 2'16", Sholapur 1'36" and Aurangabad 1'04".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces, the Punjab Southwest, Rajputana East, Central India and the Central Provinces; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Rajputana West, Gujarat, Hyderabad North and Malabar. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in the rest of the country.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date differs by less than 20 per cent from the normal over by far the greater part of the country. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Burma, Orissa, the United Provinces East, Sind, Gujarat, Central India East, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Kashmir, Berar, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 16TH JULY 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 16TH JULY 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2'7	3'9	-1'2	37'7	44'6	-6'9	-15	-14
Lower Burma*	13'3	7'4	+5'9	76'2	59'2	+17'0	+29	+21
Upper Burma	1'9	1'4	+0'5	22'8	16'8	+6'0	+36	+36
Assam	2'9	3'6	-0'7	58'1	38'0	-7'9	-21	-21
Bengal	6'8	3'3	+3'5	32'9	30'8	+2'1	+7	-1
Orissa	3'8	3'0	+0'8	26'9	19'6	+7'3	+37	+39
Chota Nagpur	2'4	2'8	-0'4	18'4	18'3	+0'1	+1	+3
Bihar	3'8	2'6	+1'2	17'9	18'1	-0'2	-1	-5
United Provinces, East	3'3	2'3	+1'0	17'4	11'7	+5'7	+49	+56
United Provinces, West	5'3	3'1	+2'2	12'9	12'4	+0'5	+4	-18
Punjab, East and North	1'2	1'6	-0'4	6'7	7'1	-0'4	-6	0
Punjab, Southwest	1'0	0'5	+0'5	2'3	2'8	-0'5	-18	-43
Kashmir	0'3	0'5	-0'2	2'8	4'3	-1'5	-35	-34
N.-W. Frontier Province	0'4	0'5	-0'1	1'8	2'1	-0'3	-14	-11
Baluchistan	0	0'1	-0'1	0'6	0'7	-0'1	-14	0
Sind	0'4	0'9	-0'5	2'8	1'9	+0'9	+47	+146
Rajputana, West	0'8	0'9	-0'1	3'5	3'7	-0'2	-5	-4
Rajputana, East	4'0	2'3	+1'7	8'0	7'7	+0'3	+4	-26
Gujarat	2'4	2'7	-0'3	11'4	9'0	+2'4	+27	+43
Central India, West	3'5	2'1	+1'4	10'6	9'7	+0'9	+9	-7
Central India, East	5'2	2'9	+2'3	16'4	13'1	+3'3	+25	+10
Berar	0'9	2'8	-1'9	9'0	11'5	-2'5	-22	-7
Central Provinces, West	5'4	3'6	+1'8	13'9	15'3	-1'4	-9	-27
Central Provinces, East	5'2	3'9	+1'3	13'6	16'7	-3'1	-19	-31
Konkan	6'2	7'8	-1'6	50'6	49'1	+1'5	+3	+1
Bombay Deccan	0'9	1'6	-0'7	8'0	9'5	-1'5	-16	-11
Hyderabad, North	1'7	1'9	-0'2	15'7	9'6	+6'1	+64	+8
Hyderabad, South	1'3	1'7	-0'4	10'6	8'9	+1'7	+19	+24
Mysore	0'7	0'9	-0'2	5'2	8'9	-3'7	-42	-44
Malabar	6'3	5'5	+0'8	50'3	50'4	-0'1	0	-1
Madras, Southeast	0'2	0'4	-0'2	2'7	4'7	-2'0	-43	-41
Madras Deccan	0'4	0'9	-0'5	4'5	6'0	-1'5	-25	-21
Madras Coast, North	0'9	1'3	-0'4	10'6	8'6	+2'0	+23	+31

* Information incomplete

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories
L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India

CHINA;
Dated 16th July 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
11th July 1914.

Burma.—Good rainfall was reported in both the wet and dry zones, the amount being well distributed. Ploughing and sowing of nurseries for winter rice are proceeding and transplanting has commenced in the dry zone. Sowing of sesamum, cotton and groundnut has been completed and cultivation of winter rice is proceeding. Standing crops are in good condition and the health of cattle is good. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon is steady and arrivals are fair.

Assam.—The weather is hot and comparatively dry and has retarded agricultural operations and growing of seedlings for transplanted winter rice for which more rain is badly wanted. Harvesting of early rice and hoeing, plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. Prospects of tea and jute and the outturn of early rice are generally fair to good. Prospects of other standing crops are not favourable. The average price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—During the week heavy showers fell in Darjeeling and in some districts of the Dacca and Chittagong divisions. Light to moderate rain fell over the rest of the Province. More rain is however generally wanted for transplanting of winter rice and for the growth of standing crops. Prospects of autumn paddy and jute are fairly good. Jute has been slightly damaged by insect-pests in parts of Nadia and Jessore. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·7 per cent, as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light to moderate rain was general over the Province. More rain is wanted in Angul, Palamau and parts of Gaya. Sowing of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of winter rice has commenced and continues in some districts. The condition of the jute crop in Purnea has improved on account of the recent rainfall. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—Good and well distributed rain has fallen throughout the Provinces but more rain is still needed in the Central Doab and Dehra Dun, Bijnor and Aligarh districts and in the Rampur State. The rainfall has been beneficial to standing crops and to sugarcane. Ploughing of land for autumn crops and sowing are in progress. Standing crops are doing well generally. Cattle disease is reported to have abated slightly during the week and the condition of cattle is generally improving. Scarcity of fodder is less acute and the recent rain has greatly improved the situation. Government hay continues to be taken for cattle. The level of prices remains practically unchanged.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*General and well distributed rain has fallen throughout the distressed area. More rain is still needed in the Central Doab and North Central districts. Relief works are in progress in Jalaun, Hamirpur and Banda but they are being gradually shut down. Civil works are being carried out in Etawah, in the Haburah Settlement in Moradabad and in Jhansi; aided works in all the distressed districts except Bareilly, Muttra and Etawah and unaided private works in all but the Moradabad, Bareilly, Muttra, Etawah, Shahjahanpur and Allahabad districts. Poorhouses are open in Etawah, Hamirpur and Banda and gratuitous relief is being distributed throughout the distressed area. Charitable funds continue to be distributed in some districts. The numbers of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Public works, Jalaun 5,519, Banda 2,493; civil works, Etawah 6,863; aided works, Jalaun 184, Hamirpur 334, Banda 380; total on works 15,775. Dependants, Etawah 3,075. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 4,204, Jalaun 26,503, Hamirpur 16,494, Banda 28,996; total 76,197. Poorhouses Etawah 68, Hamirpur 8, Banda 20; total 96. Grand total 95,143. The number of persons on civil works on the last day of week was:—Moradabad 282, Jhansi 199; on aided works, Moradabad 206, Agra 150, Budann 1,497, Shahjahanpur 500, Fatehpur 14, Allahabad 264, Jhansi 5,957; total on works 9,062. On gratuitous relief, Moradabad 4,164 Bareilly 943, Muttra 2,128, Agra 1,914, Budann 1,123, Shahjahanpur 1,336, Fatehpur 3,403, Allahabad 5,311, Jhansi 24,457; total 40,778. Grand total 53,847. The number of persons on unaided private works was:—Agra 707, Budann 184, Jalaun 1,405, Jhansi 4,013, Hamirpur 88, Banda 770; total on works 7,167. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were Moradabad 837, Budann 438, Fatehpur 42; total 1,317. Grand total 8,484. *Takavi* advances are being given for sinking of wells and for purchase of seed and cattle. Acute distress still prevails in parts of the famine area but workers in large numbers are leaving the works for field labour. The numbers on works have fallen considerably during the week.

Bundelkhand, dependants on works have all been drafted to the village gratuitous relief lists. Crime remains normal except in two districts where there is a slight increase in robberies and burglaries. The general health of people is good. Very little wandering or emaciation noticed. There is practically no immigration. The condition of cattle though poor is improving generally. Clothes and cash doles are being given from charitable funds to needy and respectable people and grants are being made to cultivators for purchase of seed and of cattle. Scarcity of fodder is generally abating. Water is generally ample. Markets are well stocked. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—General rain fell throughout the Province, the fall being heavy near the Beas and in some of the sub-montane districts and light or moderate elsewhere. Sufficient rain has now been received everywhere except in parts of the south-east and of the west. Sowings of unirrigated crops are generally well advanced and germination is good. Irrigated crops are in good condition everywhere. Extra spring crops are still being reaped in a few districts and the yield is good. The water-supply is sufficient. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient except in parts of the south-east where however green grass will be available shortly. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and those of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell in all districts. The weather has been cloudy and hot. The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated areas and normal elsewhere. The Paharpur canal is running. The condition of cattle is generally good. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Water and fodder are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are rising in Dera Ismail Khan but are stationary and high in Peshawar and Bannu.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 18 and maize from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Good rain fell in Uri and Karnah, slight rain in Baramula and *nil* in Anantnag. Prospects of the spring harvest are good and the probable outturn will be average. Agricultural operations for autumn crops are in progress. Cattle disease is abating in Uttarmachipura. The tendency of prices is towards rising in Baramula. Water and fodder are generally sufficient.

Rajputana.—Rain is reported from almost all parts except Tonk, the maximum fall being 474 cents in Partabgarh. Slight rain fell in Ajmer-Merwara. More rain is needed in many places in Eastern and Central Rajputana where sowings have been consequently retarded. The rainfall has also been insufficient in Jaisalmer and the extreme west. The weather is hot and cloudy. Fodder is scarce in many places but the pasturage is now expected to improve. Prices are generally high and stationary. The numbers on gratuitous relief were :—Ajmer 15, Merwara 106. Good rain has fallen in Ajmer-Merwara since the close of the week.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. More rain is wanted in Gwalior and in Bihat of Bundelkhand. Scarcity of drinking water is still felt in the Sunel, Garoth and Rampura mahals of Indore. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress everywhere. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. The condition of cattle is bad in parts of Gwalior and Bundelkhand and good elsewhere. Fodder is fair in Bhopal, poor in Baghelkhand and is being imported in Bundelkhand, the Alampur pergana of Indore and in the northern parts of Gwalior. Prices are rising in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand, the average numbers on the test works were :—Panna 1,311, Baoni 41, Chhatarpur 38, Sarila 83, Dhurwai 60, Bijna 26, Tori Fatehpur 18, Jigni 80, Lughasi 46, Bihat 20, Bilheri 616, Samthar 335, Charkhari 975, Ajaigarh 191, Alipura 27, Orchha 855, Datia 791, Garrauli 127 and Gaurihar 113. On gratuitous relief the numbers were :—Panna 3,004, Baoni 215, Chhatarpur 462, Sarila 50, Dhurwai 8, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 62, Jigni 14, Lughasi 112, Bihat 84, Naigawan Rebai 22, Bilheri 271, Samthar 46, Charkhari 867, Ajaigarh 433, Banka Pahari 5, Alipura 72, Orchha 271, Datia 2,075, Garrauli 55 and Gaurihar 73.

The famine report for the Alampur pergana of Indore has not been received.

Central Provinces.—Light to heavy rain fell throughout the Provinces, the heaviest fall registered at headquarters being 20 inches in Palaghat. More rain is however needed in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Wardha and Chanda. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress and germination is satisfactory. A little re-sowing was necessary in parts of Jubbulpore and Nagpur. Transplanting and weeding have commenced in a few districts. Cattle are faring well except in Damoh, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad. Fodder is still dear or scarce in eight districts. There were no marked variations in prices.

Feudatory States :—There was good rain during the week. Sowing continues and germination is successful. The price of rice fell by 2 seers in Sarangarh.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The numbers on relief were :—Works *nil*, gratuitous 11,975. Prices are almost stationary with a slight tendency to fall in Damoh. Reports are satisfactory from all three affected districts.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was generally good and sufficient throughout the Presidency except Cutch and the eastern parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar where more is needed for sowing which has been retarded in Sholapur and the Karnatak. Elsewhere sowing continues. Transplantation is progressing in Sind, Gujarat, the Konkan, the Deccan, Rewa Kantha and Savantvadi. Seedlings are thriving generally. The fodder supply is inadequate in Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Grass and *kaddi* are being imported. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar and Poona. Drinking water is insufficient in Satara and the Karnatak. Irrigation water is deficient in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and the Karnatak. Prices have fallen slightly in Sind and Gujarat, have risen in the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 11th July were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,574.

Hyderabad.—Slight rain fell in the Raichur district and light to fair rain elsewhere. The average for the Dominions was 78 cents. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress but has been suspended in parts of the Raichur district owing to scarcity of rain. Crops are in good condition and are being weeded in places. Lands are being prepared for early rice and sowing is progressing. Fodder scarcity prevails in two, water scarcity in five and cattle disease in five talukas. Prices of grains are high and stationary. The highest price in districts is 9½ seers in Raichur and the lowest 20 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight elsewhere. The price of rice has risen slightly in Kolar, Kadur and Chitaldrug and that of *ragi* in Bangalore and Tumkur. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season have been slightly improved by the recent rainfall but more rain is urgently needed. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available in the greater part of the State but elsewhere fodder is scarce.

Coorg —The rainfall was general and sufficient. Ploughing for and sowing of rice continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy on the West Coast except Travancore, heavy in Travancore, good in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency and Kistna, nil in Chittoor, Pudukkottai and Ramnad and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering in parts of Bellary, Anantapur and Madura and require rain in parts of five other districts. Harvesting is over in nine districts and is proceeding elsewhere. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good but disease prevails in one taluk of the Malabar district. The water-supply is insufficient for irrigation in parts of most districts. Pasture is scanty in parts of many districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices show a tendency to rise.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	50,051	88,088	1,38,139	15,775	79,368	95,143	—42,995
<i>Native States.</i>							
Central India	124	506	630	124*	505*	630*	—
Total	50,175	88,594	1,38,769	15,899	79,874	95,773	—42,996

* The previous week's figures have been repeated, no report having been received for the present week.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FAMINE.

For the week ending 4th July 1914.

[illegible]

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					CENTRAL PROVINCES.					
1	Jubbulpore	2,728	471,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,172
2	Damoh ..	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,749
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,883
	Total Central Provinces	8,300	1,044,000	...	...	...	.	...	...	11,804
					CENTRAL INDIA.					
1	Alampur Pergana.	435	15,759	124	...	506	506	630	...	...
2	Panna	(Not known.)	...	...	...	.	...	...	1,698	2,927
3	Orchha * ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...		.
4	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	707	2,116
5	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	.	...	...	115	247
6	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	..	..	120	50
7	Dhurwai *	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Gaurihar	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	117	73
9	Bijur* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Toni Fatehpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	48	64
11	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	139	95
12	Jigul ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	106	14
13	Bilheri	"	"	...	...	...	..	...	622	300
14	Beri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	82	22
15	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	.	...	...	...	594	232
16	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	..	...	...	10	563
17	Garraul ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	168	53
18	Lugasi ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	108	112
19	Ajagarh ...	"	"	...	...	..	...	...	355	413
20	Nagawan-Rohat.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
21	Banla Pahar	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	.	5
22	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	415	55
23	Alipura * ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Charkhari	...	"	...	..	...	.	...	768	865
	Total Central India	435	15,759	124	...	506	506	630	6,191	8,228

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 16th July, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 11th July 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Barad area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	10	17
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulwar Port	2	1
		Surat Town and Port ^a	1	1
		Surat District	7	7
		Bhiwandi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra Port	2	2
		Thana " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	8	8
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	4*
		Poona District	83	25
		Satara District	2	2
	Southern	Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	2	2
		Bolgaum "	12	6
		Dharwar "	29	15
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...

*Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	6	2
		Cutch State	2	2
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar	7	2
		Kathiawar Agency	10	5
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	23	13
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency	2	1
		Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	109	115
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	"	Bellary Town ; . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem "	12	11
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		The Nilgiris District	3	1
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Visagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	16	13

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	5	8
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		6	9
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	1	1
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIRAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	.
		Furnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	6	4
	Orissa	Cuttack . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	7	5
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	.
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	..
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .		...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Gudann " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalann " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Ionares District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	4	4

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	..	...
		Asamgarh " . . . . .	...	...
	Kumau	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Baroli " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kleri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		4	1
	Ambala	Hissar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurgaon " . . . . .	...	..
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	.	...
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Kangra District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	5	5.
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	..
		Jullundur District	1	1
		Ludbiana "	5	2
		Ferozepore "	•	•

• Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City	2	2
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur	6	6
		Sialkot	5	5
	Rawalpindi	Gujranwala	1	1
		Shahpur District	4	2
		Gujrat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum	3	2
		Rawalpindi .. . . .	...	...
		Attock .. . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District : . . : .	...	...
		Jhang .. . . .	...	...
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		32	26
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	50	49
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	8	6
		Tharrawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District . . . . .	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein District	18	18
		Hensada	7	7
		Myaungmya	5	10
		Maubin	2	2
	Tenasserim	Pyapon District	8	8
		Amherst District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton .. . . .	...	...
		Toungoo .. . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Magwe District	4	4
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Mandalay District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha .. . . .	...	...

*Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District. . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chinthein District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	99	101
ASSAM	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station : : :	9	9
		Bangalore City	3	2
		Bangalore District . . : : : : : . . .	17	4
		Mysore City . . : : : : : . . .	...	...
		Mysore District : . . : : : : : . . .	...	...
		Hassan " . : : : : : . . .	...	...
		Kadur " : : : : : . . .	2	...
		Kolar " : . : . . : : . . .	11	7
		Kolar Gold Fields : : : : : : : . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District : : : : : . . .	3	2
		Shimoga " : : : : . . .	10	3
		Chitaldroog " : : : : : : : . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	55	27
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District : : : : . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . : : : . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . : : : : . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs : : : : . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . : : : . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . : . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . : . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
RAJPUT- ANA AND AJMER- MER- WARA	...	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	
		N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Peshawar District	7	6
				Abbottabad City
				TOTAL	7	6
		KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			895	306		

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.**

~~(MAY 1951)~~

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 17th July, 1914.

No. 1118.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:—

In Schedule II after the entry relating to Coorg, the following shall be added:—

The Province of Delhi,

Kirpans possessed or carried
by Sikhs.

All.

The 21st July, 1914.

No. 1195.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. R. Young, Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate, Burma, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ormond, from the 3rd August to the 2nd September 1914, or until further orders.

The 22nd July, 1914.

No. 1200.—Mr. C. F. Napier and Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri took their seats as temporary Additional Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 13th July 1914.

POLICE.

The 24th July, 1914.

No 659 —Mr. F. S. A. Slocock, C.I.E., I.C.S., Inspector General of Police, Central Provinces, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th July 1914 and until further orders.

No. 664 —The services of Lieutenant A. M. Arnott, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment in the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th July, 1914.

No. 1200-1-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the "Regulation for the better administration of the Indore Residency Bazars" published with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2513-I-B., dated the 8th July, 1904, shall be further amended as follows, namely:—

In section 71, sub-section (1), the words "or near" shall be omitted.

No. 1656-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, as amended by the Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912, and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Major Arthur Prescott Trevor, His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Arabistan, and Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of the Province of Arabistan; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the First Class can be invested.

No. 1657-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 28 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, as amended by the Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912, and by sections 22, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869) and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major Arthur Prescott Trevor, His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Arabistan, and Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be a Subordinate Judge of the First Class, within the limits of the Province of Arabistan; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

The 21st July, 1914.

No. 1630-Est.-A.—The undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department of the Government of India, with effect from the 9th July, 1914:—

Lieutenant E. J. D. Colvin.

The 22nd July, 1914.

No. 1667-G.—With reference to Notification No. 624-G., dated the 31st March, 1914, Monsieur J. G. Bendien, Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 20th June, 1914.

The 23rd July, 1914.

No. 1256-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902 and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Land Revenue Code, 1896, namely —

In section 7 the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" shall be omitted.

No. 1646-Est.-B.—The undermentioned officer is granted privilege leave for sixty days combined with leave out of India for one month and twenty days, with effect from the 18th July, 1914, under Article 220 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and Army Order No. 64 of 1904 —

Captain H. St. G. S. Scott, 2-4th Gurkha Rifles, Inspector of Signalling, Imperial Service Troops. Pension service 15th year commenced on the 21st May, 1914.

ting of S. ~~pointed to off~~ ~~ctor~~ ~~from the~~ 18th July, 1914, and during the absence on leave of Captain H. St. G. S. Scott, 2-4th Gurkha Rifles, or until further orders.

No. 1673-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr A. Brill as Acting Consul for Germany at Madras, during the absence of Herr M. Miersch.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th July, 1914.

No. 927.—F. E.—Mr. A. B. Cockburn, a probationer in the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to class III of the General List, with effect from the 12th May 1914 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from that date.

Mr. B. K. Chatterjee, a probationer in the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to class III of the General List, with effect from the 12th May 1914 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from that date.

No. 928.—F. E.—Mr. T. H. Preece, a Chief Accountant, class II, has been promoted to the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 9th July 1914 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from that date.

No. 929.—F. E.—Mr. M. K. Ghatak has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 11th July 1914.

Mr. E. L. Gavaghan, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 13th July 1914.

The 22nd July, 1914.

No. 940.—F. E.—Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month and thirty days, with effect from the 12th July 1914.

Mr. D. Dewar, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 12th July 1914.

The 24th July 1914.

No. 947.—F. E.—With reference to rule XIV of the rules promulgated with Resolution No. 281-F. E., dated the 17th January 1911, published on pages 42-44 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 21st January 1911, it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Calcutta during the second half of December 1914 for the selection of probationers to fill four vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only candidates who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department in accordance with the rules quoted will be entitled to compete at the examination.

No. 948.—F. E.—Rai U. L. Banerjee, Bahadur, a Chief Superintendent, class II, has been promoted to the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 10th July 1914, and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the same date.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 23rd July, 1914.

No. 1002-F.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

June 1914.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	JUNE.		TO END OF JUNE.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1913-1914.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,18	3,42	7,46	8,38	34,94	34,85
Plum	23	18	65	79	2,70	2,38
Salt	38	39	1,39	1,35	5,16	5,16
Stamps	68	65	2,04	2,03	8,06	7,79
Excise	1,11	1,08	3,41	3,20	13,74	13,34
Provincial Rates	2	9	8	23	5	23
Customs	81	76	2,71	2,53	10,85	11,33
Assessed Taxes	29	26	61	56	2,67	2,76
Post	17	21	42	48	3,44	3,19
Registration	8	8	23	23	78	78
Gratuities from Native States	4	3	14	13	91	91
Other Civil Revenue	28	27	88	89	5,28	4,46
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	7,27	7,42	20,02	20,89	84,64	87,23
Major Irrigation Revenue	53	53	62	63	3,97	4,09
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	10	5	16	11	67	71
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	7,90	8,00	20,80	21,63	93,28	92,03
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—44	—44	—1,12	—1,08	—4,99	—4,07
Plum	—1	—1	—55	—46	—99	—1,51
Famine Relief (Civil)	—4	—	—10	—1	—16	—9
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,54	—3,39	—10,69	—10,22	—49,88	—45,34
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	—4,03	—3,84	—12,46	—11,87	—56,02	—51,91
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—13	—13	—37	—38	—1,87	—1,81
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—42	—50	—1,16	—1,17	—8,77	—7,85
Famine Relief (Public Works)	—4	—	—24	—	—98	—90
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—16	—17	—38	—41	—1,47	—1,29
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—12	—18	—41	—43	—1,73	—1,87
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—3	—9	—8	—13	—85	—60
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,03	—4,91	—15,10	—14,42	—71,69	—66,23
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Post Office (Net)	+30	+8	+86	+27	+2,04	+2,24
Telegraph (Net)	—9	—8	—26	—27	—1,29	—1,05
Marine (Net)	—1	—4	—11	—11	—37	—44
Military Works (Net)	—8	—8	—27	—23	—1,29	—1,25
Military Receipts	+5	+6	+17	+21	+1,32	+1,20
Military Issues	—1,70	—1,05	—5,10	—5,10	—21,65	—21,29
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway	+74	+74	+2,24	+2,28	+39,45	+8,60
Other Railways	+4,43	+4,04	+13,53	+12,97	+50,53	+50,53
TOTAL	+5,17	+4,78	+15,77	+15,25	+59,15	+59,13
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	—38	—35	—1,14	—1,23	—38,79	—4,73
Other Railways	—3,20	—2,79	—9,62	—8,54	—32,41	—32,41
TOTAL	—3,58	—3,14	—10,96	—9,77	—38,79	—27,14
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	+4	—7	+10	+25	—88	+1,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments) ... ..	...	...	...	...	+4,71	+2,85
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+5	+10	+6	—14	...	...
Currency Transfers for Gold in England ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Silver in transit ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits of District Funds	+35	+22	+14	+19	+13	+6,75
Loans by Government	—35	—9	—36	+16	—25	+1,38
Exchange on Remittance Account ... ..	...	...	...	+2	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—60	—1,44	—3,94	—8,20	—30,20	—43,58
Other Debt Heads	+12	+59	—40	—61	+1,21	+52
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—43	—62	—4,50	—8,38	—24,20	—38,72
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+2,58	+2,40	+1,30	—1,12	—3,49	—5,52
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	22,13	25,42	23,41	28,04	22,06	28,04
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	24,71	27,82	24,71	27,82	18,57	23,42

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st July, 1914.

No. 20.—Mr. W. C. N. Shilstone, Executive Engineer, is permanently transferred from the Punjab to the Central Provinces.

R. P. RUSSELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.**EMIGRATION.**

No. 6175—6191—109.

*Simla, the 21st July 1914. **

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The following translation of Articles I to V of a Decree No. 597-340, dated the 16th April 1914, regulating immigration into the Chilean territory is published for general information :—

Article I. Every person who desires to enter Chile as a free immigrant shall produce a health certificate granted by a doctor appointed by the Consul for Chile at the port of embarkation, (or failing him by the Consul General of the district) by whom the medical certificate shall moreover be viséd.

Article II. In the certificate referred to in the preceding article it shall be clearly stated that the immigrant is not suffering from any contagious disease, acute or chronic, constitutional or local. The cost of the certificate shall be paid by the immigrant himself.

Article III. The following diseases shall be specially investigated by the doctor granting the health certificate: Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, yellow fever, typhoid fever, malaria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, tuberculosis, scrofula, beri beri, leprosy, cancer, skin diseases.

Article IV. The health officers for the Chilean ports shall allow those immigrants to land who are provided with a medical certificate as required under Article I, viséd by the Chilean Consul concerned, provided always that the certificate corresponds with the real state of the immigrant's health.

Article V. In the event of a certificate not corresponding with the real state of the immigrant's health, or in the event of failure to produce the prescribed certificate, the health officer at the port shall report the fact to the Board of Health when the Captain of the steamer shall be called upon to give an undertaking that he will not land the immigrant in any part of the Chilean territory.

2. The Governor-General in Council requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above provision of the Decree as widely known as possible particularly in places from which emigration to Chile is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned at the ports of

embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to Chile without providing themselves with the prescribed certificate of health.

- The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
- " " " " Bombay.
- " " " " Bengal.
- " " " " Bihar and Orissa.
- " " " " the United Provinces.
- " " " " the Punjab.
- " " " " Burma.
- " Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
- " " " " Assam.
- " Chief Commissioner of C. Org.
- " " " " Delhi.
- " " " " Ajmer Merwara.
- " Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
- " Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Local Governments and Administrations* noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments, for information.

ORDERED, also that a copy be published in the

Gazette of India for general information.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 24th July, 1914.

No. 356.—The services of the Reverend R. G. Jamieson, a junior chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the 1st August 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties.

L. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

EDUCATION.

The 24th July 1914.

No. 1136 —The following amendment to paragraph 7 (2) of the consolidated regulations of the several societies of Lincoln's Inn, the Middle Temple, the Inner Temple and Gray's Inn is published for general information:—

7 (2) If neither the Applicant nor his family permanently resides in the United Kingdom one of such certificates shall be from a responsible person who has known him personally for one year or upwards and has had opportunities of judging of his character, and such Applicant shall also produce:—

(a) if he has received, or is still receiving, his general education in the United Kingdom, a certificate from the Head of his School or College, or from his Tutor.

(b) in all other cases—

if he is a Native of India a certificate from the Secretary for Indian Students appointed by the Secretary of State.

The Secretary for Indian Students will cause all reasonable enquiries to be made in India and in this country as to the character and position of such student (availing himself so far as he thinks fit of the assistance of the Advisory Committee) and will then have a personal interview with him, and if satisfied will give him a certificate to that effect—in this form.

" I, have caused enquiries to be made in India and in this country as to the character and position of..... and from the reports and other information which I have obtained and as the result of a personal interview which I have had with him I am satisfied that he is a gentleman of respectability and a proper person to be admitted as a student of the Honourable Society of..... with a view to being called to the Bar "

H. SHARP,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th July 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 660.—The Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to approve the appointment of Nawab Habibullah Khan, Alizai, of Dera Ismail Khan, to be Honorary Indian Commandant of the 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 661.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 3rd July 1914, page 5160.

* * * * *

War Office,

3rd July 1914.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Major-General Henry B. B. Watkis C.B., Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-General, *vice* Sir J. E. Nixon, K.C.B., promoted. Dated 4th May 1914.

* * * * *

Major Allen R. B. Shuttleworth, Indian Army, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General at the Staff College, Quetta Dated 4th July 1914.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 662.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hodgson, Indian Army, 3rd Grade Cantonment Magistrate, is granted increased staff pay at Rs. 500 per mensem, with effect from the 17th July 1914.

COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 663.—Colonel John Biddulph, late Bengal Staff Corps (Unemployed Supernumerary List), is admitted to the Colonel's Allowance, with effect from the 26th June 1914, in succession to General Sir Edward Stedman, G.C.B., K.C.I.E., deceased.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 664.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval.—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Arthur Pemberton How, 114th Mahrattas,—13th July 1914.

Captain to be Major.

Charles Stuart Dudlow Wildes, Supply and Transport Corps,—22nd July 1914.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 665.—Conductor John McEntee to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant; subject to His Majesty's approval, Sub-Conductor Ernest Johnson, *seconded*, to be Conductor, and to remain *seconded*, Sub-Conductor William George Ventham to be Conductor, and Staff-Serjeant John Robert Mackay to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Commissary and Honorary Captain George Anderson, retired; with effect from the 15th January 1914.

(Army Department Notification No. 635, dated the 10th July 1914, is hereby cancelled.)

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 666.—The following promotions are made :—

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Tahawar Ali, *seconded* ; with effect from the 16th June 1914.

13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidar Shib Ram to be Risaldar, Jemadar Abdur Rahman Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Handal Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sultan Ahmad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Jag Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Asghar, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis)

Jemadar Ganda to be Subadar and Havildar Brahman to be Jemadar, *vice* Moti Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 7th July 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Subadar Partab Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Jemadar Madan Sing Pawar to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Khushal Sing Danu to be Jemadar, *vice* Lal Sing Gusain, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th June 1914.

41st Dogras.

Subadar Ami Chand to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Suba Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Lal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lask Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Nur Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Shah Baz to be Jemadar, *vice* Sayid Ali, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

81st Pioneers.

Colour-Havildar Manikkam to be Jemadar, *vice* Kadir Sharif, promoted ; with effect from the 30th June 1914.

90th Punjabis.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Kishan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Indar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

Jemadar Narayan Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Arjun Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hari Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1914.

Subadar Girao Misir to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mula Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Ishar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hazura Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 9th July 1914.

121st Pioneers

Subadar Sardar Khan to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Haribarao Tate, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1914.

Supply and Transport Corps.

No 667 —The following promotion is made :—

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Sadullah Khan to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant, *vice* Rahim Khan, deceased ; with effect from the 22nd May 1914.

31st Mule Corps.

No. 668.—Jemadar Muhammad Ali Nabi to be Ressaidar, *vice* Pudai Singh, *Bahadur*, 28th Mule Corps, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

No. 669.—The correct name of Ressaidar Thakur Shiva Dhyan Sinha of the Aligarh District is as now stated, and not as notified in Army Department Notification No. 282, dated the 20th March 1914.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 670.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to Subadar Said Asghar, Kurram Militia.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 671.—No. 969, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Zafar Ali is dismissed from the service, with effect from the 13th February 1914.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 672.—Lieutenant Edward Ponsonby Watts, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 24th July 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 673.—3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Edgar Ormond Bowie has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, with effect from the 24th June 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 674.—Lieutenant-Colonel Percy William Drake Brockman, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 25th July 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.**Artillery Companies.*

No. 675.—Captain Raymond Dickson to be Major, *vice* J. P. Wyness, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Lieutenant Edward Upton Body to be Captain, *vice* R. Dickson, promoted. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Francis William Finn to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. U. Body, promoted. Dated the 1st July 1914.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 676.—Major William Hawkins, I S.O., V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 24th July 1914.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 677.—Captain William Herbert Schroder Scott is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Lieutenant William Haro'd Klosz resigns his commission. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 678.—Lieutenant William Paton to be Captain, *vice* J. Rolston, resigned. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Second Lieutenant Robert Dalrymple Sandes to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. Paton, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1914.

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 679.—Lieutenant Hugh Torquil McLeod to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 27th April 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th July 1914.

LEAVE.

No. 65.—Chief Engineer W. C. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

No. 66.—Engineer E. E. Macpherson, Royal Indian Marine, is granted a further extension of leave for 28 days on private affairs.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, for the week ending the 18th July 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	..	...
		Delhi-Baral area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	.	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	23	20
		Ahmedabad District	1*	1*
		Kaira „ . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port	1	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .		...
		Surat District	10	3
		Bhilwadi Port . . . . .		...
		Bandra Port		
		Thana „	2	3
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	..	...
	Central	Kurla „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District . . . . .		...
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	.
		Poona District	27	23
		Satara District	5	4
	Southern	Panvel Port . . . . .		...
		Ahbag Port . . . . .		...
		Kolaba District . . . . .		..
		Belgaum „	13	13
		Dharwar „	20	12
		Bijapur District . . . . .	..	..

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts States, Towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Flagships.	Steamships.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	10	8
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	13	8
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	14	13
		Satara Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Agency	1	1
		Khairpur State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL		150	104
	MADEIRA PRESIDENCY	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	2	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem "	9	8
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	4*	3
		The Nilgiris "	1	1
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL		16	13	

* One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bardwan	Bardwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganahs	1	1
		Calcutta	5	6
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	..	...
		Patna District . . . . .	..	..
	Total		6	7
BENGAL AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	.	...
		Patna District	1	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	..	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Palamou District . . . . .	..	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	..	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack " . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Neerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Moorut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Idnau " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh "	7	6
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		7	6
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurgaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak "	1	...
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	1	1
		Ferozepore " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District	1	4
		Gurdaspur	6	6
		Sialkot	23	23
		Gujranwala .. . . .	..	..
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District	1	...
		Jhelum	2	1
		Rawalpindi .. . . .	...	...
		Attock .. . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang	6	4
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala Olay . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	21	21
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		65	60
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	38	35
		Insein District	3	3
		Hanthawaddy District	4	2
		Tharrawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	24	22
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein District	11	11
		Henzada	3	3
		Myaungmya	4	4
		Maubin .. . . .	...	...
	Tenas-serim	Pyapon District	1	1
		Amherst District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaton .. . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Toungoo	1	1
		Moulmein Town	16	16
	Mandalay	Magwe District	9	6
		Mandalay Town . . . . .	..	..
		Mandalay District . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo .. . . .	...	..
		Katha .. . . .	...	..

* In the return for the week ending 11th July 1914 against the Gujrat district read 1 case, 1 death for nil.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwabo District . . . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District . . . . .	...	...
	Mektila	Yamothin District . . . . .	...	...
		Mektila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan "	8	8
		TOTAL	123	112
ASSAM	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	8
		Bangalore City . . . . .	.	...
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City . . . . .	...	...
		Mysore District	11	9
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	2	3
		Kolar "	4	4
		Kolar Gold Fields	2	2
		Tumkur District	1	.
		Shimoga "	4	2
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	33	29
HYDERABAD STATE	"	Raichur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hydrabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	..	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	..	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	{	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .		...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
	{	Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL
		{	Pushawar District
			Abbottabad City
N-W F PWD INCOR		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammn Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			400	331	

I. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 23rd July 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Both monsoon currents have been active and the rainfall given by them has been unusually well distributed. Little or no rain fell in Baluchistan, Sind and southeast Madras, but rainfall occurred in all other parts of the country and was particularly abundant in the Andamans, the Punjab and the Bombay Deccan. At Belgaum the rainfall of the week amounted to 18 inches.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell throughout the week in Lower Burma, and local rain in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Assam, on the 16th and 21st in Bengal, on the 16th, 19th, 21st and 22nd in Orissa, on the 16th, 17th, 20th and 22nd in Chota Nagpur, and on the 23rd in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 17th and 23rd, in the west of the United Provinces on the 19th and 22nd, in Central India on the 16th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd, and in the Central Provinces every day except the 21st.

Northwest India—Nearly general and at many places heavy rain occurred in the Punjab on the last three days of the week. There was nearly general rain in the North-West Frontier Province on the 20th and 22nd, in lower Sind and west Rajputana on the 22nd, and in east Rajputana throughout the week except on the 19th. Only local rain fell in Guja rat, chiefly in the eastern districts.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general every day on the west coast, on the 17th, 20th and 22nd in the Bombay Deccan, on the last three days of the week in Hyderabad, on the 18th and 22nd in Mysore, on the 18th in the Madras Deccan and on the 19th and 21st on the north Madras coast.

3 The chief amounts of rain were as follows:—

July 16th. Meigui 2'20", Tavoy 3'35", Moulmein 2'32", Diamond Island 2'40",
Toungoo 2'55", Kyaukpyu 3'50", Akyab 6'10", Cherrapunji 4'50",
Cox's Bazar 3'35", Calcutta, 2'29", Ranchi 2'96", Hazaribagh 3'50",
Benares 2'85", Allahabad 2'05", Agra 1'14", Neemuch 1'03", Nowgong
3'15", Delhi 1'48", Kotah 1'37", Karwar 4'30" and Masulipatam 2'25".

" 17th. Port Blair 5'83", Bassein 2'90", Akyab 2'78", Benares 1'80", Pendra
1'35", Sialkot 1'28", Udaipur 1'10", Malegaon 1'44", Poona 2'13" and
Belgaum 2'20".

" 18th. Victoria Point 2'12", Moulmein 2'35", Toungoo 1'29", Bhamo 2'80",
Nagpur 1'59", Karwar 3'38", Belgaum 3'71", Ilanankonda 1'90",
Mangalore 2'31" and Mercara 2'11".

" 19th. Victoria Point 2'24", Moulmein 2'37", Kyaukpyu 2'22", Akyab 2'42",
Bhamo 2'00", Sambalpur 2'35", Gorakhpur 1'70", Neemuch 2'27",
Amraoti 1'49", Charda 1'41", Kotah 2'19", Surat 2'98", Belgaum
3'36", Calicut 2'55", Mercara 2'42", Hyderabad 1'74" and Cocanada
1'46".

July 20th. Rangoon 2'10", Bassein 3'10", Toungoo 1'61", Kyaukpyu 3'55", Akyah 5'27", Lashio 1'67", Dhubri 1'31", Darjiling 3'84", Sambalpur 2'33", Seoni 1'78", Pendra 4'60", Jagdalpur 1'25", Delhi 1'20", Hissar 1'37", Lahore 1'80", Rawalpindi 2'10", Muirce 2'85", Belgaum 2'60" and Mercara 2'03".

„ 21st. Akyah 2'44", Darjiling 4'87", Saugor 1'9-", Pendra 1'45", Luchhiana 2'32", Lahore 2'24", Sialkot 2'84", Khushab 2'16", Montgomery 3'15", Gulmarg 2'78", Jaipur 1'83", Surat 1'40", Belgaum 2'05" and Nizamabad 1'68".

„ 22nd. Port Blair 5'85", Mussooree 3'12", Lahore 2'85", Sialkot 1'98", Rawalpindi 1'55", Khushab 2'14", Mount Abu 5'95", Ahmadabad 1'70", Nowgong 1'81", Seoni 1'90", Bombay 2'71", Karwar 2'63", Belgaum 3'01", Mercara 3'32" and Cochin 1'85".

4. The rainfall of the week was either in excess or practically normal in all divisions, except the following where it was 20 per cent. or more in defect —Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, Baluchistan, Sind, Gujarat, Berar, Madras, Southeast and the Madras Deccan. It was 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana East, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Malabar and the Madras Coast North.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date is 20 per cent. or more in defect in only the divisions of Kashmir, Baluchistan, Berar, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. It is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Burma, Orissa, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana East, Central India East, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North, and is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the rest of the country.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 23RD JULY 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 23RD JULY 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or deficit in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or deficit in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NORMAL.	
							1st week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	15.0	3.1	+12.5	53.3	47.7	+5.6	+12	-15
Lower Burma	10.7	8.5	+2.2	87.5	67.7	+19.8	+29	+30
Upper Burma	1.7	1.5	+0.2	24.5	18.3	+6.2	+31	+36
Assam	3.2	3.1	+0.1	60.4	41.1	-19.3	-19	-21
Bengal	2.2	3.2	-1.0	35.1	34.0	+1.1	+3	+7
Orissa	2.4	1.0	-1.6	29.3	23.6	+5.7	+24	+37
Chota Nagpur	4.6	3.3	+1.3	23.0	21.6	+1.4	+6	+1
Bihar	1.2	2.6	-1.4	19.3	20.7	-1.4	-7	0
United Provinces, East	2.3	2.9	-0.5	19.7	14.5	+5.2	+36	+49
United Provinces, West	1.8	2.7	-0.9	14.7	15.1	-0.4	-3	+4
Punjab, East and North	3.8	1.5	+2.3	10.5	8.6	+1.9	+22	-6
Punjab, Southwest	3.1	0.5	+2.6	5.1	3.3	+1.8	+61	-18
Kashmir	0.5	0.5	0	3.3	4.8	-1.5	-31	-35
N.W. Frontier Province	0.7	0.3	+0.4	2.5	2.4	+0.1	+4	-14
Baluchistan	0	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0	-25	-14
Sind	0.1	0.4	-0.3	2.9	2.3	+0.6	+26	+47
Rajputana, West	0.8	0.9	-0.1	4.3	4.6	-0.3	-7	-5
Rajputana, East	3.3	1.5	+1.8	11.3	9.2	+2.1	+23	+4
Gujarat	1.6	2.4	-0.8	13.0	11.4	+1.6	+14	+27
Central India, West	3.1	2.3	+0.8	13.7	12.0	+1.7	+14	+9
Central India, East	3.9	3.4	+0.5	20.3	16.5	+3.8	+23	+25
Berar	1.9	2.5	-0.6	10.9	14.0	-3.1	-22	-22
Central Provinces, West	4.0	3.5	+0.5	17.9	18.8	-0.9	-5	-9
Central Provinces, East	4.2	4.0	+0.2	17.8	20.7	-2.9	-14	-19
Konkan	8.7	7.5	+1.2	59.3	56.6	+2.7	+5	+3
Bombay Deccan	4.5	1.6	+2.9	12.6	11.1	+1.5	+11	-15
Hyderabad, North	2.8	2.2	+0.6	18.5	11.8	+6.7	+57	+64
Hyderabad, South	2.0	1.5	+1.1	13.2	10.4	+2.8	+27	+19
Mysore	0.6	0.7	-0.1	5.9	9.6	-3.8	-40	-42
Malabar	6.5	5.3	+1.2	56.8	55.7	+1.1	+2	0
Madras, Southeast	0.2	0.5	-0.3	2.9	5.2	-2.3	-44	-43
Madras Deccan	0.5	0.7	-0.2	5.0	6.7	-1.7	-25	-25
Madras Coast, North	1.8	1.1	+0.7	12.4	9.7	+2.7	+28	+23

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.
L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
18th July 1914.

Burma.—Rain has been general in the wet zone but irregular and local in the dry zone. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of winter rice are proceeding normally in Lower and Upper Burma. In the dry zone ploughing has commenced for late season and sowing of *jowar* is progressing. Standing crops are promising. The health of cattle is good. Arrivals of unhusked rice in Rangoon are fair but prices have weakened.

Assam.—The weather is hot and unfavourable for agricultural operations though light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts. The recent rains have slightly improved agricultural operations in the Jarma Valley districts and Kamrup but more rain is generally wanted for winter rice and tea. Ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice and sugarcane, harvesting of early rice and manufacture of tea are in progress. Harvesting of jute has commenced in Goalpara, Sylhet and the Garo Hills. Some damage has been caused to jute by insects in some districts of the Brahmaputra Valley and prospects are poor to moderate. Prospects of tea are good and the outturn of early rice is fair. The average price of common rice has risen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—During the week seasonable rain fell throughout the Province. It has facilitated the transplanting of winter rice and improved the prospects of standing crops. Harvesting of early autumn paddy and jute has commenced. Injury by insect pests is reported from Nadia and Jessore. Harvesting of jute is delayed in some places owing to deficiency of water for steeping. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0.6 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light to moderate rain was general throughout the Province. Sowing of autumn crops is approaching completion and transplantation of winter paddy is in progress in several districts but more rain is wanted in Palamau and Angul and in parts of Bhagalpur and Gaya for these operations. Standing crops are doing well. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the previous week. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—General rain has fallen throughout the Province. It has been beneficial to standing crops but has retarded sowing in places. More rain is still needed in Bijnor for sowing of rice. Sowing of autumn crops and weeding are in progress. Transplantation of late rice has commenced in places. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease is reported from a few districts. The condition of cattle is improving. Scarcity of fodder is gradually abating and there is very little demand for Government hay. Prices are generally stationary with a general downward tendency.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain has fallen throughout the distressed area but more rain is needed in Shahjahanpur. Relief works are open in Jalaun. Civil works are in progress in Etawah, in the Haburah Settlement in Moradabad and in Jhansi but they are to be closed in the Jhansi district shortly. Aided works are being carried out in Moradabad, Agra, Budaun and Shahjahanpur, Allahabad, Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur and Banda and unaided private works in all but the Moradabad, Bareilly, Muttra, Etawah, Shahjahanpur, Fatehpur and Allahabad districts. Poor-houses are open in Etawah, Hamirpur and Banda and gratuitous relief is being distributed throughout the distressed area. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Public works, Jalaun 788; civil works, Etawah 5,587; aided works, Jalaun 120, Hamirpur 230, Banda 103; total on works 6,828. Dependants, Etawah 2,406. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 4,470, Jalaun 26,712, Hamirpur 16,611, Banda 40,500; total 88,293. Poor houses, Etawah 66 Hamirpur 7, Banda 21; total 94. Grand total 97,621. The number of persons on civil works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 276, Jhansi 132; on aided works, Moradabad 466, Agra 246, Budaun 1,174, Shahjahanpur 110, Allahabad 18, Jhansi 2,505; total on works 4,727. On gratuitous relief, Moradabad 4,150, Bareilly 857, Muttra 2,184, Agra 1,935, Budaun 1,121, Shahjahanpur 2,387, Fatehpur 3,413, Jhansi 26,387; total 42,434. Grand total 47,161. The number of persons on unaided private works was:—Agra 521, Budaun 201, Jalaun 848, Jhansi 2,533, Hamirpur 128, Banda 409; total on works 4,690. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Moradabad 706, Budaun 478, Fatehpur 16; total 1,194. Grand total 5,884. Advances are being made for purchase of cattle and of seed and for sinking of wells. Distress is still acute in parts of the famine area though it is generally decreasing. Workers are leaving works as they find ample employment in villages and in agricultural labour. Crime shows an increase in two districts; elsewhere it is reported to be either normal or below normal. The general health is good. Little wandering or emaciation is noticed. The condition of cattle is improving but there is still some weakness and emaciation noticed among them and disease continues to be reported from Bundelkhand. Needy and respectable people are

being relieved from charitable funds by distribution of clothes and cash doles and cultivators are being given grants for purchase of seed and of cattle. Scarcity of fodder has almost ceased and green grass is available in abundance. Markets are well supplied with food grains. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in parts of the South-East, Submontane and Central Districts and light or moderate rain elsewhere. It is now sufficient everywhere except in parts and sowings of unirrigated crops are making good progress. Germination is good. The condition of irrigated crops is good everywhere. Reaping of extra spring crops is nearly completed and the yield is good. The water-supply is sufficient. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient except in parts of the south east where however green grass will be available shortly. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except a slight fall in Peshawar. The weather was hot. The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated lands and normal elsewhere. Sowing of autumn crops has commenced. Melons and water melons are being harvested in Bannu and the outturn is normal. Water and fodder are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good but disease has appeared amongst cattle of certain villages of the Marwat Tahsil of the Bannu district. The public health is good. Prices are high in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan but stationary in Bannu.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 18 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain was received in Baramula but there was good rain elsewhere. Damage is reported from floods in some villages of the Anantnag tahsil. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. The outturn of the spring harvest is average. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—Good rain was reported in all the States and in Ajmer-Merwara but was partial in Marwar and Jaisalmer. The rainfall was heavy in parts of Baraoti. The weather was generally hot and cloudy. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress but are restricted in Marwar and Jaisalmer. Prospects are generally good at present. Pasturage has improved. Prices are high but are falling in some places. The numbers on gratuitous relief were.—Ajmer 15 and Merwara 116.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. More rain is wanted in Gwalior. Sowing of autumn crops has finished in Indore and is in progress elsewhere. Agricultural operations have been retarded in several places of Gwalior owing to insufficiency of rain. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Gwalior and in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. The condition of cattle is bad in parts of Gwalior and Bundelkhand and good elsewhere. Fodder is poor in Baghelkhand and is being imported in the Alampur pergana of Indore and in the northern parts of Gwalior. New grass is beginning to be available in all the States and Estates of Bundelkhand. Prices are rising in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, fluctuating in parts of Indore and steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on test works were.—Panna 1,064, Baoni 21, Chhatarpur 5, Sarila 3, Dhuwai 50, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 16, Jigni 32, Lughasi 37, Bihat 22, Beri 53, Bilheri 50, Bijawar 280, Samthar 233, Charkhari 416, Alipura 23, Orchha 138, Datia 403, Garrauli 93 and Gaurihar 71. On gratuitous relief the numbers were:—Panna 2,836, Baoni 199, Chhatarpur 466, Sarila 50, Dhuwai 8, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 66, Jigni 14, Lughasi 112, Bihat 32, Beri 22, Naigawan Rebai 22, Bilheri 236, Bijawar 179, Samthar 33, Charkhari 327, Ajaigarh 439, Banka Pahari 3, Alipura 72, Orchha 352, Datia 1,971, Garrauli 50 and Gaurihar 73.

The famine report for the Alampur pergana of Indore has not been received.

Central Provinces.—Moderate to heavy rainfall has been general over the Province, the heaviest falls being 11 inches at Balaghat, 10½ at Mandla and 8½ at Hoshangabad. Elsewhere the quantity registered at head-quarters ranged from 92 cents in Akola to 6½ inches in Bilaspur. Jubbulpore alone needs more rain for field embankments. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation and weeding were in full swing. Germination is successful. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Fodder scarcity is still felt in parts of four districts. Fluctuations in prices of food grains are insignificant and are not numerous.

Feudatory States.—Rainfall has been seasonable and germination is satisfactory. The price of wheat in Khairagarh and Jashpur rose by 2 seers per rupee.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*The numbers on relief were:—Works nil, gratuitous 12,752. Distress is not acute. Agricultural operations are in full swing. Prices are falling slightly in Damoh. Reports are satisfactory from all three affected districts.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week. It was generally good and sufficient throughout the Presidency except Cutch and the eastern parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, and the Karnatak. More rain is needed for sowing which was retarded in Surat, West Khandesh and Nasik by the excessive rainfall. Elsewhere sowing continues. Transplantation is progressing generally. Seedlings have been damaged by floods in two talukas of Karachi and by insects in two talukas of Hyderabad and Karachi. They are withering in two talukas of Bijapur and are thriving elsewhere. The fodder supply is inadequate in Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar and Poona. Drinking water is insufficient in Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Irrigation water is deficient in Poona, Sholapur,

Satara and Bijapur. Prices have risen slightly in Sind and the Karnatak and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 18th July were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,555.

Hyderabad.—Good rain fell except in the Bidar and Raichur districts. The highest falls were :—4 inches 60 cents in Mahbubnagar and 4 inches 7 cents in Karimnagar. The average for the Dominions was 1 inch 45 cents. Autumn crops are being sown but operations have been suspended in parts of the Raichur and Mahbubnagar Districts owing to scarcity of rain. Sprouts are generally fair to good and weeding has commenced. Lands are being prepared for early rice and sowings are progressing. Fodder scarcity prevails in one water scarcity in seven and cattle disease in six talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Raichur and the lowest 22 seers in Bidar.

Mysore—The rainfall was good in Kadur and Shimoga and slight elsewhere. The price of food grains was generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Standing crops are generally fair except in Shimoga. Prospects of the season are not encouraging owing to want of sufficient rain. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available in the greater part of the State but elsewhere fodder scarcity prevails.

Coorg—The rainfall was general and sufficient. Ploughing for rice continues and transplanting has commenced in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras—The rainfall was very heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency and the west coast except Travancore, good in the Vizagapatam littoral, Godavari, Kistna, Madras and the Nilgiris, nil in Trichinopoly and Ramnad and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering in parts of Bellary, Anantapur and Madura and require rain in parts of four other districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is over in ten districts and is proceeding or ending in others. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is insufficient for irrigation in part of some districts. Pasture is scanty in parts of several districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th July 1914*—The rainfall for the period was 23.70 inches against 10.76 inches for the corresponding period of last year.

April 1914.—Early rice, Indian corn and chillies were planted. The second crop of potatoes was dug but the outturn was not so good as was expected on account of excessive moisture.

May 1914.—Wheat and barley crops were harvested both in the hills and valleys. The outturn was normal.

June 1914.—Millet was sown in the hills and fruits commenced to ripen in Nepal.

July 1914.—Plums and peaches were gathered and the crop was plentiful. The transplanting of rice in the valley of Nepal is in a forward condition and the fields of early rice and Indian corn are doing well. The market is well stocked but prices continue somewhat high. Cattle disease is prevalent in the Nepal valley.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	15,775	79,368	95,143	6,828	90,793	97,621	+2,478
<i>Native States.</i>							
Central India	124*	505*	630*	124*	505*	630*	—
Total	15,899	79,874	95,773	6,952	91,299	98,251	+2,478

* Figures for week ending 4th July have been repeated, no later figures having been reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FAMINE.

For the week ending 11th July 1914.

[illegible]

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	2,728	471,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,249
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,806
3	Mandla ...	4,125	373,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,282
	Total Central Provinces	8,300	1,044,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,331
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Alampur Pergana.	485	15,759	121	...	506	506	680	...	...
2	Panna	(Not known)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	3,004
3	Orchha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	855	271
4	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	701	2,075
5	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	41	215
6	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	83	10
7	Dhurnal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	60	8
8	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	113	73
9	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	26	11
10	Tori Fatehpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	18	62
11	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	20	84
12	Jigui ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	86	14
13	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	616	271
14	Beri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bijawar*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	88	462
17	Garranli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	127	55
18	Lughaal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	46	113
19	Ajagarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	191	453
20	Naigawan-Kohal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
21	Banka Pahar	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
22	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
23	Allpura ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
24	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	975	802
	Total Central India.	485	15,759	124	...	506	506	680	5,759	3,331

* Figures not reported.

† The previous week's figures have been repeated, no report for the present week being received.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PAPERS RELATING
TO
EXCISE ADMINISTRATION,
IN INDIA,
1914.

Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6305-6323-221,
dated the 25th July 1914, and annexures, Volume I.

No. 6305-6323-221.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EXCISE.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Simla, the 25th July 1914.

READ—

Despatch to the Most Honourable the Secretary of State for India No. 12, dated the 26th February 1914, and enclosures.

Circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations in India No. 1766-1783-81, dated the 18th March 1914.

Despatch from the Most Honourable the Secretary of State for India No. 77-Rev., dated the 29th May 1914, and enclosure.

In the despatch of the 26th February 1914 the Government of India addressed the Most Honourable the Secretary of State for India regarding certain suggestions offered to His Lordship on the subject of Indian excise administration by the Temperance Deputation which waited upon him in July 1912. In the circular letter of the 18th March 1914 they addressed Local Governments and Administrations reaffirming, *inter alia*, the general principles on which their excise policy is based and requesting that these principles might again be brought to the notice of local officers with instructions that the latter should continue to bear them in mind in administering the excise departments under their charge. In his despatch of the 29th May 1914 the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to intimate his acceptance of the general conclusions arrived at by the Government of India on the subject and to approve the policy in accordance with which the consumption of intoxicating drugs and liquors in this country has hitherto been controlled. At the same time His Lordship has indicated the directions in which progress may continue to be made with a view to check existing tendencies in favour of excessive consumption.

2. The Government of India are fully in accord with the comments of the Secretary of State on these points and desire to circulate the correspondence to Local Governments and Administrations in India with the request that it may be communicated to all local officers concerned with the administration of the excise revenue. They invite particular attention to the observations offered in paragraph 4 of the despatch and desire that the necessity of maintaining the present attitude of vigilance and restriction and of safeguarding the interests of temperance may be enjoined on all officers. They are prepared to consider favourably any special measures which Local Governments and Administrations may deem advisable in this connection.

3. With reference to the suggestions conveyed in paragraphs 5 to 7 of the despatch the Government of India would also ask that such further action as Local Governments and Administrations may be prepared to take in the matter of—

(a) the closure of shops,

(b) the restriction of the hours of sale of excisable articles,

(c) the extension of the system of advisory committees and the enlargement of their functions and powers, and

(d) the adoption of the fixed fee system in selected areas

may be clearly noticed in the Provincial Excise or General Administration Reports for the year 1914-15. In the case of Administrations by which no such reports are submitted a special report on these matters should be submitted to the Government of India in due course.

4. Finally, with reference to paragraph 8 of the despatch, the Government of India would invite renewed attention to their circular letter in the Home Department No. 730-737, and the 12th September 1907, and request that inspecting officers be urged to see that the lessons therein suggested are included in the readers in use in schools and that they are not neglected.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, with a copy of the despatch from the Secretary of State of the 29th May 1914 and its enclosure, be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations in India for information and guidance. Also that the Resolution, together with the

* Volume I embodying the foregoing Resolution; the despatch to the Secretary of State No. 12, dated the 26th February 1914, without enclosures; the circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations No. 1766-1783-81, dated the 18th March 1914, and the despatch from the Secretary of State No. 77-Rev., dated the 29th May 1914, and enclosure.

Volume II embodying the enclosures to the despatch to the Secretary of State No. 12, dated the 26th February 1914 (to be published later).

papers cited in the preamble, be published (in two volumes*) in the Supplement to the Gazette of India for general information.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 12 of 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EXCISE.

To

THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUESS OF CREWE, K.G.,

*His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.**Delhi, the 26th February 1914.*

MY LORD MARQUESS,

We have the honour to reply to despatches No. 85-Revenue, dated the 6th September 1912, and No. 2-Revenue, dated the 3rd January 1913, in which Your Lordship asked for our views on the questions raised by Sir Herbert Roberts, Bart., M.P., and the other members of the Temperance Deputation which waited upon you on the 18th of July 1912. Your Lordship referred to despatch No. 294 of the 8th October 1908 from Lord Minto's Government on the subject of Sir Herbert Roberts' earlier Deputation of August 1907, and asked that the recommendations contained in the statement recently submitted by Sir Herbert Roberts should be examined in the light of any new facts which might have come to notice since the issue of that despatch. You desired that we should again give the subject our most careful consideration and that we should acquaint Your Lordship with our conclusions on the specific reforms suggested in the statement. As the Deputation have raised questions closely connected with the principles on which our whole excise policy is based, we considered it desirable in the present instance to consult Local Governments before submitting our views. We now enclose copies of a circular letter which we addressed to them on the subject on the 21st January 1913 and of their replies, together with copies of statements A to P, containing statistics of the consumption, revenue, etc., in each province for each of the years 1905-06 to 1912-13, which we have had compiled from figures furnished by Local Governments. We also enclose copies of an address recently presented at Calcutta to His Excellency the Viceroy by representatives of temperance organizations in India and of the reply made to it. We desire to draw Your Lordship's attention to the singular unanimity underlying the replies to our letter of the 24th January 1913. Indeed, apart from the one question of the relative merits of the auction and fixed fee systems for the disposal of shop licences, a question on which divergent opinions are expressed and which we admit to be still *sub judice*, it is apparent that Local Governments are agreed both as to the ideals to be kept in view and the methods by which it is hoped to attain them.

2. That our excise policy has developed slowly and after mature consideration of all the problems which confront it, Your Lordship is well aware. Confining our examination of the question to the developments which have taken place since the year 1888, it will be remembered that in the despatches from the then Secretary of State, Lord Cross, No. 28-Revenue, dated the 19th April of that year and No. 31-Revenue, dated the 14th March 1889, the following were laid down as the correct principles on which Indian excise policy should be based:—

- (i) that any extension of the habit of drinking was to be discouraged;
- (ii) that taxation was to be as high as was possible without encouraging illicit manufacture and vend;

- (iii) that, subject to these considerations, a maximum revenue was to be raised from a minimum consumption of intoxicating liquors.

These principles were re-affirmed in Lord Cross's despatch No. 52-Revenue, dated the 16th May 1889; and in paragraphs 103 to 105 of their reply No. 29, dated the 4th February 1890, Lord Lansdowne's Government accepted them in full, and indicated the lines on which effect would be given to them. The following were the practical measures suggested in the despatch:—

- (i) the abolition of the outstill system where practicable;
- (ii) the gradual introduction of the central distillery system;
- (iii) the imposition of as high a rate of duty as possible on country liquor, but the duty not to exceed the tax on imported liquor;
- (iv) the restriction of the number of shops.

The policy thus outlined was fully accepted by Lord Cross in his despatch No. 25-Revenue, dated the 27th March 1890, and has been consistently followed ever since. The general effect of the recommendations of the Excise Committee of 1905-06 was to carry forward this policy on the same lines but in greater detail. The various Resolutions issued on a consideration of their Report are known to Your Lordship, and do not require recapitulation. They give full and clear expression to the policy which we still approve and to which Local Governments, under our instructions, continue to give effect.

3. We now turn to the specific recommendations made by the Deputation as summarised in the 21st paragraph of the statement prepared by Sir Herbert Roberts. The first is as follows:—

“That the licenses for the sale of intoxicants should be steadily reduced in number and that the hours of sale be further limited by later opening and earlier closing hours being fixed for all licensed premises.”

These questions were dealt with in paragraphs 220 to 235 and 248 of the Excise Committee's Report; and our attitude towards them is expressed in paragraphs 2, 3 and 8 of Resolution No. 50&G-Exc., dated the 15th August 1907. Reference is also invited to paragraphs 19 and 20 of the despatch from Lord Minto's Government No. 294, dated the 8th October 1908. In the views expressed in that despatch on the desirability of steadily reducing the number of shops we entirely concur. A statement (III) has been prepared from the replies submitted by Local Governments, and is appended to enclosure No. 18 to this despatch, indicating the extent to which reductions have been effected since 1905-06. It will be observed that country spirit shops have been reduced by 7,788; opium shops by 2,380; and shops for the retail sale of hemp drugs by 1,516. Foreign liquor shops have, it is true, increased by 181; but this increase is largely illusory, and is due chiefly to improvements of system whereby licenses are now insisted on for bars, canteens, etc., for which they were not previously required. Toddy shops have also been reduced to the extent of 11,150. The net number of shops abolished during the last seven years thus reaches the striking total of 22,653. The replies received from Local Governments indicate that all possible measures are being taken to reduce the number of shops, and we are entitled to claim that these measures have been attended with considerable success.

4. The Local Governments are also paying full attention to the question of the limitation of hours of sale. In paragraph 12 of their letter of the 27th October last, the Bengal Government intimate that they propose to issue orders directing that no shop for the sale of intoxicants shall be open before 8 A.M. in the hot weather and 10 A.M. in the cold weather; they will also provide for the closure of all country spirit shops at sunset in rural areas. In Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Sind, in particular, steps are being taken still further to limit the hours during which such shops will remain open. On a careful consideration of all the replies received, we do not consider that it would be advisable to press for further limitations at present.

5. The next recommendation runs as follows :—

"That the system of excise advisory committees be extended to all municipalities and that these committees should be made more representative and given power to deal with all licenses for the sale of intoxicants of every kind."

The desirability of ascertaining and deferring as much as possible to reasonable public opinion was intimated to Local Governments so long ago as in 1889, and the same principle has constantly been re-affirmed in subsequent communications. In paragraph 238 of their Report, the Excise Committee drew attention to the dangers to be anticipated from a system of local option and in paragraphs 240 to 244 they advocated the appointment of advisory committees. Their conclusions were confirmed in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of Resolution No. 5086-Exc., dated the 15th August 1907. We invite attention to our despatch No. 48, dated the 20th September 1911, which indicates the number of advisory committees appointed in each province and the action taken by the local authorities on their recommendations. Part of this information was brought up to date in the statement reproduced in the proceedings of the meeting of our Legislative Council held on the 9th September last. The number of shops closed during 1910-11 on the recommendation of advisory committees was 105; during 1911-12, 63; and last year, 120. These figures do not, however, adequately represent the extent to which the system is developing. The Bengal Government, in particular, have recently made a decided step forward in constituting all Local Boards committees for the rural areas in which they are situated; in delegating to Commissioners of Divisions power to appoint committees for the municipal areas under their charge; and in appointing fresh committees with licensing powers for Calcutta and its suburbs. In Assam, the Municipal Boards act as advisory committees in urban areas, and the Chief Commissioner proposes that the Local Boards should be similarly consulted in future with regard to rural areas. In the Central Provinces, municipal committees advise regarding licenses in all large towns, and the system will be still further extended to all urban areas. In the Punjab and the United Provinces, advisory committees are employed, though they have not yet been found very helpful. In Bombay, the system is widely in force. In the United Provinces and in Bihar and Orissa, it has hitherto been in force in the principal towns; but will now be extended to all municipalities, and in the latter province it will also be tried in rural areas. In Burma, the Local Government propose to increase the number of committees from 10 to 60. In Madras, the system is already in force in all municipalities, and the question of its extension to unions is under consideration.

6. We have already expressed our opinion that the danger to be anticipated from the grant of full licensing powers to committees possessing a non-official majority is that a system of local option would thereby be created, the effects of which could not but be antagonistic to genuine progress in the cause of temperance. The case against local option was well put in paragraph 8 of the despatch from Lord Lansdowne's Government No. 157, dated the 25th May 1889, and again in paragraph 98 of their despatch of the 4th February 1890; and we believe that conditions have not since altered to such an extent as to require a reconsideration of the arguments then adduced. It is only too likely that, if non-official committees received full licensing powers, one of two tendencies would at once manifest itself. If the temperance element prevailed, shops would be abolished at the first opportunity, and an immense field would thus be thrown open to illicit manufacture. On the other hand, in more backward areas, the apathy of the members would afford openings to those interested in the trade, and licenses would be indiscriminately granted. These apprehensions are by no means illusory, but are based on actual experience. The former tendency is well illustrated by the remark made by the Honourable Dr. D. P. Sarvadhikary, as reported in the proceedings accompanying Your Lordship's despatch under reply, that "if we had our way, most of the drink shops would disappear to-morrow". Its dangers are noticed by the Government of Madras in paragraph 11 of their letter of the 12th November 1913. Instances of the latter tendency are cited in

paragraph 6 of the letter of the 30th September last from the Government of the United Provinces and in paragraph 7 of the Central Provinces letter of the 12th idem. In the United Provinces, an increase in the number of drinking shops was sanctioned by a municipal committee with the avowed object of stimulating competition and so reducing the retail price of liquor. In the Central Provinces, the Collector of Jubbulpore "had to intervene to prevent the opening of a new foreign liquor shop, the petition for which had been backed by a large number of respectable people". The possibility of alternations between both tendencies is mentioned in paragraph 9 (1) of the letter from the Government of the Punjab. On a considered view of all the circumstances we are of opinion that it would be not merely unwise but dangerous for Local Governments to surrender licensing functions to committees possessing non-official majorities. By retaining this power in the hands of experienced officers or of committees with official majorities they ensure its exercise by the one authority capable of forming an unbiased opinion on the desirability of granting or withholding licenses. There is no doubt, however, that the advice of the committees is generally salutary. The system, as already observed, is gaining ground steadily; the views of the committees command great and increasing attention; and we consider that it would be most imprudent to attempt to hasten unduly a movement which has developed and is developing naturally on healthy lines of its own.

7. The third recommendation is :—

"That the auction system of licensing shall be superseded by a system of fixed license fees as recommended by the Government Excise Committee of Enquiry."

The question here raised is admittedly controversial. In paragraphs 190 *et seq* of their Report the Excise Committee of 1905-06 recommended the adoption of the fixed fee system when the duty had been raised "to the highest pitch possible for the time being" and when illicit manufacture had been reduced to a minimum. Lord Minto's Government, however, decided, for the reasons set forth in their Resolution No. 2997-Exc., dated the 16th May 1907, in favour of the auction system, with safeguards to minimise the risk of licenses falling to undesirable persons on purely speculative bids. On the relative merits of both systems the opinions of the Local Governments, as expressed in the correspondence appended to this despatch, are of considerable interest. It will be observed that the Government of Bombay have adopted the fixed fee system and, although they are not prepared to express a final opinion at present, they report that their local officers are almost unanimous in its favour. In Ajmer-Merwara, shops are only put up to auction if the incumbent is unwilling to retain his license at a fee calculated to bring him a fair profit during the ensuing year. The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam admit that it is the ultimate ideal, but prefer the auction system under present conditions. The Government of the United Provinces prefers the latter system but is prepared to experiment with fixed fees if the Government of India desire. The Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan is willing to undertake, but does not recommend, a similar experiment. The Punjab Government has tried the fixed fee system and has deliberately rejected it as it was found "to lead to a great increase in recorded consumption". The remaining Local Governments and Administrations prefer the auction system.

We do not consider that it is possible to add materially to the opinions already expressed on this difficult question. On the one hand, the auction system prevents the growth of vested interests which have admittedly given rise to considerable difficulties in the United Kingdom. It also provides an automatic indication of the extent to which duty may with safety be enhanced, retail prices increased, and a rise of consumption checked. On the other hand, there is the danger that under this system licenses may pass into undesirable hands and practices may thus be encouraged which the local excise staff will find difficulty in suppressing. Possibly, when conditions become more settled, when the material prosperity of the lower classes becomes less exposed to the fluctuations contingent on good and bad harvests, and above all, when provincial

excise establishments have attained a greater degree of efficiency, an alteration of system may be found desirable. For the present, therefore, while we desire to retain the existing systems as they have developed to meet local needs, we do not regard the question as closed. The Bombay experiment is being watched with close interest, and we are considering the advisability of suggesting to other Local Governments the desirability of initiating similar experiments in suitable areas.

8. The fourth recommendation of the Deputation is :—

“ That the licensing function be removed from the control of the Revenue Department and (with proper safeguards) placed in the hands of the local committees or some other independent authority.”

This proposal, together with the suggestions contained in paragraph 15 of Sir Herbert Roberts' statement for the improvement of the advisory committee system, has already been partially dealt with in the fifth and sixth paragraphs of this despatch. We do not propose to repeat the arguments already adduced in favour of the retention of licensing powers in the hands of the local officers, or of advisory committees constituted with an official majority. We are glad to observe that Your Lordship, while expressing the opinion that you would like to see the double function gradually disappear, drew the attention of the Deputation to the unfairness of charging Government officers with greater consideration for the public revenues than for the social well-being of the people. The imputation has been frequently made by critics of Indian excise policy. It was fully met by Lord Minto's Government in paragraph 14 of their despatch of the 8th October 1908, and again in the reply given by His Excellency the Viceroy to the Indian Temperance Deputation at Calcutta. We desire to repeat the assertion made in that reply, that we can find no evidence that officers aim at securing a large excise revenue through an increased consumption of intoxicants, or that they receive any encouragement to do so from their superiors. Such a procedure would be contrary to the whole spirit of British administration in India, and we fully endorse the Punjab Government's condemnation of these charges “ as cruel and unjust to the class of officers who form the backbone of our rule in India ”

9. We have now dealt with the major recommendations contained in Sir Herbert Roberts' statement. Other suggestions have also been offered, and we notice these in the order in which they were made. In paragraph 10a of the statement it is suggested that, if possible, more complete and uniform statistics should be furnished in the official returns, particularly those representing the consumption of outstill and imported liquors. We regret that we are unable to furnish figures representing consumption in outstill areas as they could only be obtained by inquiries which would cause undue harassment to vendors and consumers. It is further very unlikely that, if obtained, they would be reliable; and their value would be still further depreciated by the fact that the outstills are being gradually ousted by the contract distillery system under which full statistics are given. We have, however, in one respect been able to meet the wishes of the Deputation by the issue of instructions under which statistics of the local consumption of imported liquors are now given in the annual provincial Reports. In paragraph 11 of the statement the request contained in paragraph 10a is extended to statistics of convictions for drunkenness. The subject was dealt with in paragraph 267 of the Excise Committee's Report and in paragraph 15 of the Resolution, dated the 15th August 1907. Uniformity has already been introduced in the preparation of these statistics, and we do not consider that further action is at present desirable to supplement that already reported to Your Lordship in our despatch No. 35, dated the 27th June 1912.

In dealing with the question of statistics we invite attention to the suggestions contained in your Revenue Secretary's letter No. K. & S. 3688, dated the 28th November last. We propose to examine carefully the methods by which the statistics attached to the provincial Excise Reports are collated, and, if necessary, we will issue instructions designed to ensure greater uniformity in their preparation in future. Divergencies of system are chiefly due to the inclusion or exclusion of figures for Native States, of collections made in advance of the year to which they relate, and of duty on liquor and drugs transferred to other provinces for consumption. These and similar inconsistencies have been rectified in the statements forwarded with this despatch. It is for

this reason that the figures now furnished differ in many cases both from those contained in the annual Excise Reports and from those supplied with the despatch from Lord Minto's Government No. 294, dated the 8th October 1908.

10. It is further suggested in paragraph 20 of the statement that definite instructions should be issued as to our attitude in relation to excise policy. The first definite pronouncement of this kind was made in circular No. 4393 of the Department of Finance and Commerce, dated the 11th August 1888, and its enclosures. Similar instructions have frequently issued since; we need only mention those contained in circulars No. 3392, dated the 3rd July 1889; No. 2053, dated the 26th April 1890; No. 2455-S. R., dated the 21st April 1901, with which a copy of a memorandum by Sir F. S. P. (then Mr.) Lely was brought to the notice of local authorities, the opportunity being taken to re-affirm the general principles on which our Indian excise policy is based; and Resolution No. 5001-Exc., dated the 7th September 1905, appointing the Excise Committee of that year. We have no objection, however, to the proposal that Local Governments should again be addressed on the subject, and we propose to do so after the issue of this despatch.

Finally, it is suggested in the last paragraph of the statement that "the facts submitted in regard to the growth of the drink habit in India justify a consideration of the situation through an independent inquiry." We would urge upon Your Lordship that there are no adequate grounds for accepting this suggestion, and we consider that such an inquiry would not serve any useful purpose. The Report submitted by the Excise Committee of 1905-06 was most detailed and helpful; its recommendations cannot reasonably be considered to be out of date but continue to occupy fully the attention of Local Governments and of the Government of India; and any special inquiries which are considered necessary to supplement information contained in the Report are made by Local Governments and Administrations on their own responsibility. Instances may be found in the Bombay Foreign Liquor Committee of 1908-09; in the inquiry made by Messrs. Comber and Stephen in 1910 into opium smuggling from India to Burma; and in the recent Assam Committee on Opium. In these circumstances, we consider that all reasonable steps are being taken at present to ensure the assimilation of excise experience of the past and steady progress on sound and well-considered lines in the future.

11. That our excise administration is capable of still further improvement we are ready to admit, and it is a subject which receives our constant and watchful attention. We trust, however, that we have said sufficient to convince Your Lordship that its foundations have been carefully and wisely laid, and that any attempt to attain by short cuts the objects which we set as permanently and consistently before us as do those most interested in temperance reform, could only end in a breakdown of the system. We are convinced, in short, that we differ from our critics not so much on general principles as in the methods by which we attempt to realise them. At the same time, in perusing the speeches made by members of the Deputation, we are driven to the conclusion that they have not adequately realised the difficulties with which a sound excise policy is beset in this country, and we are glad to observe that Your Lordship drew their attention to this fact. We notice, in the first place, that many of the speakers have not merely confused increased revenue with increased consumption but have also frequently overlooked or misrepresented the effect of the former in raising retail prices and thus checking consumption. The error was to our minds adequately exposed by Lord Minto's Government in their despatch No. 294, dated the 8th October 1908; and in view of the clear explanation given in that despatch we venture very strongly to deprecate the tendency displayed in the memorial under consideration still to rely on the same arguments. The natural tendencies operating towards increased consumption were fully and clearly given in 1908 and, beyond observing that there was evidence of a disposition on the part of the speakers to minimise the individual importance of each of these tendencies and to overlook their collective effect, we do not consider it necessary to refer to them. We desire to draw attention in detail, however, to the statements (I-VI) appended to enclosure No. 18 to this despatch, which prove how dangerous it is to take it for granted that increased revenue indicates an increase

in actual consumption. While the revenue from country spirits, opium and hemp drugs has increased by 28, 26 and 46 per cent, respectively, since 1905-06, the consumption per hundred of the population has in the case of country spirits increased by only 5 per cent; that of opium has remained stationary; and that of hemp drugs has decreased by over 8 per cent. The Deputation realise, it is true, that the effect of the conversion of outstills into distillery shops is to exaggerate the figures representing the recorded consumption; this point was clearly brought out in paragraph 4 of the despatch of the 8th October 1908. They have, however, considerably under-estimated the effects of the conversion, and in order to make the point clear we have indicated in statements A, B & C, which are included in enclosure No. 16, the annual progress made in substituting distilleries for outstills. We invite a reference also to statement I in enclosure No. 18, giving the annual statistics of the consumption of country spirit calculated on the actual population of the areas into which the system has been introduced, the population figures naturally expanding with each annual extension of the system. Calculated on this basis,—the only one which ensures accuracy and fairness,—the increase of consumption during the last seven years amounts to only a quarter of a gallon per hundred of the population. We trust Your Lordship will agree that this increase is almost negligible, and proves that the measures already taken by raising the still-head duty, by reducing the number of shops, by the careful selection of shop sites and the regulation of hours of sale, and finally, but not least, by the general strengthening of excise establishments, have curtailed the increase of consumption which would otherwise, in view of the increasing prosperity of the lower classes, have attained considerable proportions. We desire, in this connection, specially to invite Your Lordship's attention to the remarkable increase in wages and general prosperity which the labouring classes in India have experienced during the last decade. In the absence of such progress, it would not have been possible for the still-head duty to be raised as it has been. Similarly, if the duty had not been raised, the increase in consumption would, we are convinced, have been very marked. It has, in fact, been trifling.

12. In this connection we also desire to draw attention to the theory advanced in more than one of the reported speeches that the consumption of liquor, moderate or immoderate, is contrary to the sentiment of the great majority of the population of India and that in many classes of Indian society it has never been practised. Similar statements have been repeatedly made by critics of Indian excise policy, and our predecessors have frequently had occasion to refute them. We need only refer to despatch No. 166, dated the 25th June 1887, to paragraph 101 of despatch No. 29, dated the 4th February 1890, and to paragraph 6 of that of the 8th October 1908, to show that indulgence in liquor and drugs was widespread before British rule. It was definitely stated in paragraph 4 of despatch No. 166, dated the 25th June 1887, that "the classes whose habits of life are framed with a strict regard to religious or social restrictions form in India no larger a proportion of the population than in other countries." This conclusion is no less true now than it was then. In support of it we would refer to the general tenor of the replies now received from Local Governments, and particularly to paragraph 3 of the letters from Madras and Bihar and Orissa and to paragraph 6 of the letter from the Punjab Government. The attention of the Deputation was drawn to this misconception in Your Lordship's reply, and we consider it unnecessary to expand the argument further.

13. A third misconception under which the Deputation appear to labour reveals itself in the tendency on the part of more than one speaker to minimise the dangers from illicit manufacture and vend. Not only the replies now received from Local Governments but also the opinions recorded in their annual Excise Reports show that this danger is very serious, if not the most serious which confronts us. The question is perhaps one on which we differ most vitally from the Deputation, and for this reason we venture to deal with it in some detail, although it was noticed in Your Lordship's reply to the address. It seems to us that, from all points of view, our primary duty, and one of greater importance even than the reduction of licit consumption, is the complete suppression of illicit manufacture and vend. Until this preliminary object has been effected no stability can be looked for in our excise policy, the results of which would be seriously undermined if they involved any palliation of illicit

methods or any undue encouragement to illicit distillation. We desire to dissociate ourselves entirely from the theory that if the licit supply were completely stopped, consumption would diminish. It is difficult under present conditions to guard against illicit manufacture. If licit supplies were stopped the task, hard as it is, would become impossible, and the result would be completely to defeat the ideals to which both the Deputation and we ourselves aspire. Possibly, the immediate result of such a course might be a reduction in the total number of consumers, but intemperance would certainly increase, as a result of lower retail prices, and we have no doubt that ultimately consumption would rise considerably beyond the level which it has now attained. Nor could any moral principles justify the demoralising effect on large sections of the population of the evasion of laws which it would be impossible to enforce. In these circumstances, we do not consider that we should be justified in prohibiting moderate consumption even with a view to check occasional abuse. We are only justified in expecting, by the measures already indicated, to secure the enhancement of retail prices and thereby to impose an artificial check on the increase of consumption which would otherwise occur as a result of natural tendencies. In short, we still follow the principles laid down in the second paragraph of the Resolution issued by Lord Curzon's Government on the 7th September 1905, as summarised in paragraph 7 of the despatch from Lord Minto's Government No 294, dated the 5th October 1908. Our policy is not aimed against those who use alcohol in moderation. We merely attempt by raising retail prices to minimise temptation to those who do not drink and to discourage excess among those who do. We are chiefly concerned with the reduction of actual consumption, and this can only be effected when illicit supplies are suppressed by all such measures as are reasonable and practical.

14. Basing our policy, then, on these principles and bearing in mind the limitations to which it is subject, we may fairly claim that a considerable measure of success has already been attained. The persistent pressing by the Government of India of the policy of substituting distilleries for outstills has had a very great effect, and is being steadily pushed forward. Distilleries are ousting the more primitive outstills, duty is being steadily pushed up, the numbers of shops are being widely reduced, and excise establishments are being generally strengthened. We would add that statutory penalties against smuggling and other illegal methods are being gradually enhanced, particularly in the direction of securing firmer control over the cocaine traffic. The statements attached to this report enable a close estimate to be formed of the success which has attended our efforts. In the period that has elapsed since the revision of our excise administration which followed the Report of the Excise Committee of 1905-06, we have transferred no less than 213,000 square miles of territory from the outstill to the distillery system; while in 1905-06, 39 per cent of the total excise area of India, and 28 per cent of the population of that area, were served by outstills, the proportions at the present time are only 15 and 8 per cent, respectively. In the third paragraph of this despatch we have already indicated the extent to which we have been able to effect reductions in the numbers of shops for the retail sale of liquors and drugs. The number of country spirit shops per 100,000 of the population has fallen from 15 to 11 and the area served by each has risen from $27\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly 37 square miles. The abolition of shops of other kinds has been carried out no less effectively, and the total net reduction amounts to 22,653. It is true that our excise revenue has increased enormously and is still increasing. We have, however, already shown that this increase is a necessary result of the system, and in no way constitutes the object in view. That there has been in fact no proportionate increase in consumption is evident on a reference to the statements enclosed. We have shown in paragraph 11 of this despatch that, while the revenue from country spirit, opium and hemp drugs has increased considerably since 1905-06, the consumption of country spirit has only increased by 5 per cent during the same period; that of opium is practically stationary; and that of hemp drugs has diminished by over 8 per cent. It is true that the recorded consumption of country spirit in distillery areas has risen from 7 to 10 million gallons, but almost the whole of the increase can be accounted for partly by the substitution throughout extensive areas of the distillery for the outstill system under which no record of consumption can be maintained, and partly by the imposition of closer control over illicit manufacture. Other statistics point to the same conclusions. Although the customs duty on imported liquors inc

statement V shows, from nearly a crore to over a crore and a quarter, the increase was entirely due to the enhancements of duty summarised in statement VI; the actual imports declined during the period from 8,739,000 to 6,351,000 gallons (statement II). Finally, although, for the reasons already given, it is impossible to give statistics of the consumption of other country liquors, the rates of taxation of toddy have been raised by more than 50 per cent and it is more than probable that enhancements of the retail prices have checked, if not actually diminished, consumption.

15. We claim, in conclusion, that our policy is realising its avowed object of checking the increase of consumption. Progress must be slow, for, as we have already shown, we consider the suppression of illicit methods to be a *sine qua non* to success. There is one direction in which we feel that much still remains to be accomplished. Our Local Governments frequently draw attention to the desirability, and indeed the necessity, of resolute and sympathetic work by temperance leagues among the people themselves. A certain number of leagues of this kind have, it is true, been formed. The special need of the country is not merely the formation of more leagues but also more sustained effort after formation. There is evidence that the promoters are too frequently content with memorialising Government, on whom they are inclined to throw the whole burden of the struggle against intemperance. While fully cognisant of our own responsibilities and resolved that they shall be adequately discharged, we are assured that, until the advantages of temperance principles are resolutely and systematically brought home to the masses by the independent efforts of non-official leagues, the natural tendencies in favour of increased consumption will continue to operate in some degree however much we may try to counter them by increased taxation.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUESS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

O'MOORE CREAGH.

R. W. CARLYLE.

HARCOURT BUTLER.

SAYID ALI IMAM.

W. H. CLARK.

R. H. CRADDOCK.

W. S. MEYER.

Schedule of papers.

1. Circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations No. 477-490—218, dated the 24th January 1913.
2. Letter from the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province No. 221-Exc., dated the 13th March 1913.
3. Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Delhi No. 2411-C. & I., dated the 21th March 1913, and enclosuro, *viz.*:—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi No. 93, dated the 25th February 1913.
4. Letter from the Chief Commissioner of ~~C~~erg No. 1841, dated the 12th July 1913.
5. Letter from the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam No. 6057-M., dated the 27th August 1913, and enclosure, *viz.*:—

Letter from the Commissioner of Excise to the Chief Commissioner of Assam No. 1033-E., dated the 30th June 1913.
6. Letter from the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces No. 230-XV-1-2, dated the 12th September 1913.
7. Letter from the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara No. 1382-1079, dated the 24th September 1913.
8. Letter from the Government of the Punjab No. 2965-S. (C. & I.), dated the 25th September 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
 - (1) Letter from the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, to the Government of the Punjab No. 296-S., dated the 2nd August 1913.
 - (2) Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, to the Commissioner, Jullunder Division, No. 390, dated the 21st June 1913.
9. Letter from the Government of the United Provinces No. 572, dated the 30th September 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
 - (1) Letter from the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, to the Government of the United Provinces No. 2772-N.V.E.-534-B., dated the 8th September 1913.
 - (2) Letter from the Commissioner of Excise, United Provinces, to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, No. 731-C. II-451, dated the 2nd September 1913.
 - (3) Letter from the Collector of Aligarh to the Commissioner, Agra Division, No. 2191, dated the 2nd July 1913.
 - (4) Letter from the Collector of Gorakhpur to the Commissioner, Gorakhpur Division, No. 2921-V-227 (IX), dated the 6th August 1913.
 - (5) Letter from the Collector of Moradabad to the Commissioner, Rohilkhand Division, No. 3579, dated the 2nd September 1913.

- (6) Letter from the Collector of Cawnpore to the Commissioner, Allahabad Division, No. 4533, dated the 5th September 1913.
- (7) Proceedings of a Sub-Committee of the Benares Municipal Board held on the 1st August 1913.
10. Letter from the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan No. 3614-R., dated the 2nd October 1913.
11. Letter from the Government of Bombay No. 8092, dated the 2nd October 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
Resolution by the Government of Bombay No. 584, dated the 21st January 1913, and annexures.
12. Letter from the Government of Bihar and Orissa No. 11385-F., dated the 8th October 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
 - (1) Letter from the Board of Revenue, Bihar and Orissa, to the Government of Bihar and Orissa No. 23-59-18, dated the 4th September 1913.
 - (2) Letter from the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bihar and Orissa, to the Board of Revenue, Bihar and Orissa, No. 95-E., dated the 9th August 1913.
 - (3) Question and answer in the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council on the 29th August 1913 regarding the action taken in that province on the representation of excise advisory committees.
 - (4) Statement showing the number of excise shops in each district of Bihar and Orissa which were reduced, or which had their sites changed, on the representation of excise advisory committees formed in 1911-12 and 1912-13.
13. Letter from the Government of Bengal No. 506-T.S.R., dated the 27th October 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
Letter from the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, to the Government of Bengal No. 1713-E., dated the 30th July 1913, and annexure.
14. Letter from the Government of Burma No. 522-M-8-E-15, dated the 30th October 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
 - (1) Letter from the Financial Commissioner, Burma, to the Government of Burma No. 344-2E-35, dated the 13th August 1913.
 - (2) Letter from the Commissioner of Excise, Burma, to the Financial Commissioner, Burma, No. 106-2E-68, dated the 7th July 1913, and annexures, containing reports from divisional and district officers.
15. Letter from the Government of Madras No. 3289-Revenue, dated the 12th November 1913, and enclosures, *viz.*:—
 - (1) Statement showing issues of locally made foreign liquor and imports of foreign liquor in the Madras Presidency during each of the years 1906-07 to 1912-13.
 - (2) Statement showing the reductions made in the number of shops for the sale of excisable articles during the period from 1909-10 to 1912-13.

- (3) Instructions issued by the Board of Revenue, Madras, regarding the question of the situation of liquor shops.
16. Statements A to P furnishing statistics of excise revenue, consumption, shops, etc., for the different provinces during each of the years 1905-06 to 1912-13.
 17. Statement submitted by the Temperance Deputation which waited upon His Excellency the Viceroy at Calcutta in December 1913.
 18. The reply given by His Excellency the Viceroy to the Calcutta Temperance Deputation of December 1913, and statements Nos. I to VI appended thereto.
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Copy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Dept. of Commerce and Industry.

EXCISE.

FROM

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

TO

THE SECY. OF STATE FOR INDIA.

No. 12 of 1914.

Dated Delhi, the 26th February 1914.

Received

SUBJECT.

Criticisms made on excise administration in India by the Temperance Deputation which waited upon the Secretary of State for India in July 1912.

No. 1766-1783-81.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EXCISE.

FROM

THE HONOURABLE MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BOMBAY, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BURMA.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR
AND ORISSA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED
PROVINCES, SEPARATE REVENUE (EXCISE) DEPARTMENT.
THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE PUNJAB.
THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DELHI.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.
THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN
BALUCHISTAN.
THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA
RAJPUTANA.
THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
AT HYDERABAD.

Simla, the 18th March 1914.

SIR,

*(In reference to your letter No. 289-Rev., dated the 12th November 1913, 859, dated the 2nd October 1913, 506-T. S. R., dated the 27th October 1913, 522-M 8R.-15, dated the 30th October 1913, 11384-P., dated the 8th October 1913, 572, dated the 30th September 1913, 290-S (C & I), dated the 21st September 1913, 221-Exc., dated the 17th March 1913, 230-XV-1-2, dated the 12th September 1913, Co 7-M., dated the 27th August 1913, 1382-1079, dated the 24th September 1913, 2411-C & I., dated the 24th March 1913, 1841, dated the 12th July 1913, 3614-R., dated the 2nd October 1913.), I am

*(To be omitted from letters to Rajputana, Central India, Mysore and Hyderabad).

directed to forward copy of a despatch addressed to the Secretary of State for India

4961

K

on the subject of the suggestions offered by the Temperance Deputation which was received at the India Office in July 1912; (*and of the despatch to which it is a reply).
 *(To Central India, Mysore, Rajputana and Hyderabad only)
 Attention is also invited to the enclosed copies of a statement submitted by representatives of the Indian Temperance organizations to His Excellency the Viceroy at Calcutta on the 26th of December last, and of the reply thereto.

2. It will be observed that the Government of India have taken the opportunity, in addressing the Secretary of State, of re-affirming the general principles on which their excise policy is based. They now desire that these principles should again be brought to the notice of all Local Governments and Administrations, for information and for communication to local officers, in order to ensure that, so far as is possible, provincial excise administration may be conducted on uniform lines. It is recognised that complete homogeneity is not possible. At the same time, uniformity of principle and co-ordination of effort are essential; and it is hoped, by drawing attention to questions of general application and importance, to ensure that, in the provincial administration of excise, the fundamental principles at stake shall not be overlooked.

3. Reference is made in the second paragraph of the despatch to correspondence indicating the lines on which the excise policy of the Government of India has developed. In the tenth paragraph will be found references to general instructions which have been issued from time to time to Local Governments on the subject. I am to request that the attention of local officers may be drawn to these instructions, which may now be brought up to date in the light of the recommendations made by the Excise Committee of 1905-06 and of the experience since gained. The attitude of the Government of India in excise matters is clearly stated in the second paragraph of the Resolution in the Finance Department No. 5001-Exc., dated the 7th September 1905, and the passage is quoted here for convenience of reference :—

“ The Government of India have no desire to interfere with the habits of those who use alcohol in moderation, this is regarded by them as outside the duty of the Government and it is necessary in their opinion to make due provision for the needs of such persons. Their settled policy, however, is to minimise temptation to those who do not drink and to discourage excess among those who do; and to the furtherance of this policy all considerations of revenue must be absolutely subordinated.”

The general measures by which effect should be given to this policy may be briefly indicated as follows :—

- (1) Every effort should be made to suppress illicit methods of all kinds ;
- (2) in order to effect this, the excise staff should be utilised in directions calculated to maintain the closest possible control and supervision over the liquor and drugs traffic and their work should be facilitated by the adoption, where feasible, of the contract distillery in lieu of the outstill system ;
- (3) so far as is possible without unduly encouraging illicit methods, consumption should be discouraged—
 - (a) by the levy of as high a rate of duty as is possible, taking into account the special conditions obtaining in the locality and neighbourhood ;
 - (b) by reducing, as far as possible and with due regard to legitimate requirements, the number of retail shops for the sale of liquor and drugs ;
 - (c) by regulating and closely supervising the hours of sale, the selection of sites, and the general practices adopted in manufacture and vend.

- (4) Advisory Committees should be appointed where possible, and effect should be given to their recommendations in so far as they are consistent with the general principles now laid down.

I am to ask that these principles may be brought to the notice of local officers with the request that they may be borne in mind in the excise administration of their districts.

- *[4. In connection with the appointment and powers of Advisory Committees I am to invite special attention to the terms in which His Excellency the

• To Bengal only.

Viceroy referred, in his reply to the Indian Temperance Deputation, to the Licensing Boards recently constituted for Calcutta and neighbouring municipalities under the Notification of the Bengal Government No. 1812-S.R., dated the 11th November 1913. I am to request that a full report on the results of the experiment may be submitted to the Government of India when the Local Government consider that they are in a position to express a considered opinion on the subject.]

- *4. Paragraph 7 of the despatch deals with the difficult question of the best system for the disposal of vend licenses, a

• 5 in Bengal letter.

question on which there is considerable divergence of opinion. The subject is also mentioned in the reply given by His Excellency the Viceroy to the representatives of the Indian Temperance organizations. †[I am to enclose extracts of the

† Not to Bombay.

Letter from the Government of Bombay No. 2659, dated the 15th March 1911.

Extract, paragraphs 1, 5, 6 and 7 of a letter to the Government of Bombay No. 6882 4, dated the 14th September 1911.

Extract, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of a Resolution by the Government of Bombay No. 9682, dated the 13th October 1911

correspondence noted in the margin indicating the measures adopted by the Bombay Government in substituting the fixed-fee for the auction system in the Presidency. The Government of India are watching this experiment with interest; but, until its results are known, they do not intend to make a final pronouncement on the subject. They merely desire to sug-

gest, leaving the decision for the present in the hands of the Local Government, that should the conditions in any particular area within the province of ^{your hands} ~~in the~~ ^{of} ~~its~~ ^{your jurisdiction} indicate that the results of the auction system are not satisfactory and that a change of system is desirable, an experiment might be made in such area with the fixed-fee system on the lines which have hitherto been successful in the Bombay Presidency or on such other lines as ^{the Government of} ~~you~~ may prefer. The Government of India would be glad to be kept informed of the introduction and progress of any experiment made on these lines.]

- ‡ [I am to state that the Government of India are watching with interest

‡ To Bombay only.

the results of the experiment now being conducted in the Bombay Presidency in the adoption of the fixed-fee system. I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the progress of the experiment may continue to be noticed in the annual Excise Reports of the Presidency; and that a full report on the subject, indicating the chief developments of the system, any defects which may have been observed in its operation and remedies suggested for their correction, may be submitted for the information of the Government of India when the Local Government consider that the system has developed sufficiently to justify generalisations on the experience obtained.]

- §5. I am now to draw attention to the recommendation contained in paragraph 10 a of the statement submitted by

§ 6 in Bengal letter.

Sir Herbert Roberts to the Secretary of State which forms an enclosure to the despatch to the Government of India No. 85-Revenue, dated the 6th September 1912, "that, if possible, more complete and uniform statistics should be furnished in the official returns to show the total consumption of intoxicants in India." It will be observed that the statistics which you furnished in response to the letter in this Department No. 477-490-218,

dated the 24th January 1913, have undergone some modification prior to their inclusion in Statements A to P appended to the despatch to the Secretary of State No. 12-Excise, dated the 26th February 1914. The reasons for which these modifications were made are indicated briefly in the ninth paragraph of the despatch. The Government of India are now examining the forms of the statistics appended to the annual provincial Excise Reports with a view to secure greater uniformity, if possible, in their compilation, and a further communication will shortly be addressed to you on the subject.

*6. Finally, I am to refer to paragraph 17 of the statement submitted to

• 7 in Bengal letter.

His Excellency the Viceroy by the representatives of Indian Temperance organizations, recommending the application of provincial revenues to the provision of counter-attractions to intemperance. In his reply, His Excellency stated that he would bring this suggestion to the notice of Local Governments, and I am

now to request that the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may be drawn to it; and

draw your attention to it

that such action may be taken in regard to it as His Excellency the Governor in Council
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor

to request that you will take such action
you
may consider to be feasible.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

India Office, London,
29th May 1914.

Revenue,
No. 77.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor
General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

Indian Excise administration.

I have given my close attention in Council to Your Excellency's Despatch No. 12 of 1914, dated the 26th February 1914, relating to the Excise policy of your Government. I have to express my satisfaction at the careful consideration which has been given to the subject both in Your Excellency's general summary and in the detailed Reports annexed to your Despatch, which have been obtained from the Local Governments, upon the situation in the respective provinces of India. These surveys throw light on the marked progress that has followed from the Report of the Excise Committee of 1905-06, showing that the original impulse of improvement due to the work of that Committee is not yet exhausted. They constitute a valuable record, both of the policy and of the methods that have been applied to the problem, and should serve to remove misapprehensions that appear to have been entertained in this country, as in India, with regard to the work of Government in the sphere of excise administration.

2. I concur in what I conceive to be the main position taken up in Your Excellency's despatch. For the last 25 years the aim of the Government of India, in an often-quoted declaration, has been, first, to discourage any extension of the habit of drinking, and secondly, within the limits prescribed by the necessity of suppressing unauthorised manufacture and sale, to raise a maximum revenue from a minimum consumption of intoxicating liquors. The expansion of revenue from intoxicants in recent years has been represented by temperance deputations both here and in India as concurrent with, or as evidence of, a heavy increase of consumption; and the suggestion has been put forward that the Government or its officials were fostering the increase of drinking habits to secure the expansion of revenue. The statistical table giving the consumption of country spirit in Distillery areas (Statement I in Enclosure No 18) emphatically disposes of this contention so far as country spirit is concerned. It appears to establish that for India as a whole the increase of

the consumption of country spirit per 100 of population is but slight,—not more than five per cent. during the period of seven years. It is true that this figure generalised for the whole of India doubtless loses sight of local variations and increases in particular areas; still, the broad fact that emerges is that during the period under review, a general increase of consumption, which in the present social and industrial conditions of India might have been apprehended, has in effect been held in check. Your despatch makes clear that the means by which this result has been attained are, first, the more stringent administrative control of the trade, whether through the extension of the distillery system or otherwise, secondly, a very appreciable reduction of drinking facilities, and thirdly, the application of the economic check upon consumption effected by the increased taxation of intoxicants and the enhancement of prices that ensues.

3. I observe with sympathy the strong protests made alike in your despatch and in the reports from Local Governments against the suggestion that district officers and other officials should be thought willing to subordinate the good order and welfare of the people to considerations of revenue. As I have before now stated, I am convinced that that aspersion is entirely without foundation.

4. The general conclusion that the action of Government has checked any widespread expansion of consumption over India as a whole is, unfortunately, qualified by the fact that in certain areas alluded to in the Local Governments' Reports, an increase alike of consumption and of intemperance must be admitted and faced. Higher wages, and a rising standard of prosperity, the growth of industrial and urban conditions, the relaxation of social and religious restrictions, and an imitation of Western manners in an unfortunate direction, tend to, and account for, these local increases of consumption apart from any action of Government. When it is remembered that a large mass of the people, in some cases from immemorial custom, is not averse to the use of intoxicants (I observe, for instance, that in Madras three-fourths, and in Bihar two-thirds, of the population are classed in the reports as drinkers of alcoholic liquors), it is impossible not to view with some concern the influences and tendencies referred to above. The present attitude of vigilance and restriction on the part of Government is thus seen to be essential. In an address to the Calcutta Temperance Federation (Enclosure No. 18). Your Excellency declared that "the Government of India, the Local Governments and Administrations and their officials are unanimous in desiring to promote the cause of temperance in this country by all means within their powers." Those powers are

clearly limited by the habits of the drinking portions of the population, and by the grave possibilities that might be involved in driving consumption to a more deleterious class of drug or to illicit and cheaper sources of supply. But with due recognition of those limits, I concur with your declaration. Doubtless the Local Governments will continue to give attention to the areas of heavy or increasing consumption, and the Government of India can count on my support for any well-devised expedients to safeguard the prevalent sobriety of India and to counteract any tendencies that threaten to undermine it.

5. I pass to the consideration of the detailed points on which the opinions of the Local Governments have been obtained. Your despatch records the considerable progress already realised in several directions.

In these points of excise administration too rigid a uniformity of system is clearly unsuitable, and my inclination would be to respect the discretion of Local Governments and their right to make well-considered experiments for the control of the trade. I note that since 1905-06 no less than 22,653 shops, licensed for the sale of liquor or drugs have been closed and that while in some areas reduction has been carried as far as at present seems advisable, in others a further diminution may still be looked for. I agree with Your Excellency's Government not at present to press the Local Governments to make further limitation of the hours of sale than they now express their willingness to effect. I approve the changes for which some of the provinces are prepared. Such experiments as the later opening hour of 10 a. m. in Bihar and Orissa, or even of noon in the exceptional circumstances of the North-West Frontier Province, and as the closing hour of sunset suggested for rural areas in Bengal or even of 4 p.m. which the Government of Assam is ready to consider, will doubtless be carefully watched; and if successful, such examples may be followed in those other parts of India which are not at present prepared for any change.

6. Similarly, I am ready to accept your view as to the extension and powers of the Advisory Committees, subject to certain observations, which I should desire to make. In the first place, the widely-spread establishment of these Committees in municipalities and rural areas implies the practical acceptance of the principle that licensing is a function which, without sacrificing the avowed aims and the responsibilities of Government, should be exercised in concert with local advice and as far as possible in deference to local opinion. That principle may be worked out with considerable flexibility of detail according to the circumstances of each locality. It appears suitable to utilise, for rural

areas, Local Boards, as is proposed in Bengal and Assam, or District Boards, as in the Punjab, in place of creating new administrative machinery. Where the Local Government, however, does not consider it expedient to set up Advisory Committees in rural areas, there might be less formal means of consulting local opinion. For instance, I observe that in Madras the existing rule is that :—

“ Local opinion and where necessary the opinions of persons who may be specially interested, such as railway authorities, forest officers, and large employers of labour, should be obtained, and representations from District or Taluk boards or from village panchayats should receive attention. ”

In Burma, it is stated that “ the opinions of rural tracts, and more specially of the inhabitants of the village, in which it is proposed to establish a new shop, should continue to be consulted as at present, and no new shop should be opened in the face of any strong opposition from them, unless it is conclusively shown that such opposition springs from interested motives ”.

These rules of practice seem to me to be appropriate.

Secondly, I hope that it may be found possible not to limit the functions of the Advisory Committees merely to questions of the number or location of shops. They may well serve as a channel through which local opinion may be consulted as to matters of excise, for instance, methods of trading, hours of sale (on which they have been consulted in Bombay), or generally as to abuses and irregularities. It might also be within their recognised sphere to call attention to special cases and localities, in town or country, in which it might seem desirable and likely to be in consonance with the wishes of the inhabitants that the ward or special area should be kept altogether immune from the sale of intoxicants. In this connection I may refer to the instance of the Khondmals sub-division in Bihar and Orissa, where an aboriginal tribe, accustomed to heavy spirit drinking, petitioned for, and obtained in 1910, the entire removal of country liquor shops from their area. It would be a matter for regret if illicit selling were to threaten the breakdown of this experiment. Such cases are no doubt exceptional and may seldom come under the observation of an Advisory Committee. But a Committee should have power to draw attention to any case of the kind coming to notice within their respective local areas. I entirely approve the principle stated by the Commissioner of Excise in the following passage :—

“ Whenever it appears that the people of any particular locality have so far been convinced of the benefits of temperance as to abstain or even to

make an honest attempt of abstaining from alcohol, Government will only be too willing to close the shops as they have done in the Khondmals ”.

Thirdly, Your Excellency's Government take the view that without prejudice to the eventual development of local control, it is not desirable at present to grant executive powers to the Advisory Committees. I accept the opinion that their institution is as yet too recent to warrant a further extension of their functions. In some cases their inactivity is criticised, though on the whole they appear to have justified their existence. It may be unwise to force a premature development, but their future working should be closely watched. I can see no reason why, while their powers are of a consultative nature, these bodies need necessarily have an official majority—a point which is not objected to in Bengal and elsewhere, though it is not conceded in Madras. I am glad, however, to observe the experiment of instituting Licensing Boards with full and final powers of determining the number and location of licensed shops for Calcutta and each of its suburban municipalities, and for each of the towns of Howrah and Bally. This proposal, under which the Excise Department and the leading temperance associations are to have each one representative on a board of seven, will preclude the suggestion that financial considerations can have a predominant voice in licensing decisions. I await with interest the Report upon the subject asked for in your circular letter of the 18th March 1914, and I share the hope expressed by Your Excellency in your address to the deputation that waited upon you at Calcutta that if the experiment should prove successful, the way will be cleared for a similar experiment in other large towns.

7. I observe that Your Excellency's Government treat the auction system of licensing as the one question among excise problems, on which diversity of opinion is expressed by the Local Governments. In place of the definite decision in favour of a modified auction system taken up by the Excise Resolution of 16th May 1907, the subject is held in your despatch to be admittedly controversial, an open question that is regarded as being *sub judice*. At the same time the experiment of a fixed fee system for country liquor shops was sanctioned by the Government of India on the application of the Bombay Government for the year 1909-10 in three selected districts, and from the commencement of the year 1912-13 the auction system for the disposal of country liquor shops was practically abolished everywhere in the Presidency, save for the discretionary power reserved to the Collector of resorting to auctions in rare and exceptional cases.

I shall not attempt to cover the ground of a well-worn controversy. The arguments are to be found in documents alluded to in the Despatch, and

• they were doubtless duly weighed before the Government of India gave permission to the Bombay Government to try its experiment. Any and every licensing system is open to some objections, and often there is but a choice of evils. Whatever may be the practical difficulties which Indian conditions present, there is much to be said in favour of a fixed fee system which would secure to the State the full profits but not more than those profits accruing from the monopoly which the State itself creates. Such a system would leave to the liquor seller the average trading profits which he might expect to obtain from the sale of ordinary commodities with which the State does not interfere. It is one of the defects of the auction system, that even when speculative bids are rejected, it is liable to encroach on the fair profit of the trader, who in turn is tempted to recoup himself by illegitimate practices. Under a properly constituted fee system, based on accurate information intelligently and honestly used, the selection of the licensee would be on grounds of respectability, good record, and fitness. While no colour would be left for the suggestion that revenue was the predominant consideration, the revenue that would be derived primarily from still-head duties, and in a secondary degree from fees representing the monopoly profits of the individual shop, would be in practice as high as under a properly worked auction system the State ought in theory to exact.

Such a system of adequate fixed fees differs widely from a system in which the fee is intentionally fixed at a low rate as part of a plan for lowering the price of liquor. This appears to have been the case with the unsuccessful Punjab experiment. It is enough to say that the object so avowed is in clear opposition to the spirit of your Government's policy, and that, as is now recognised, other means must be found of coping with illicit distillation. A proper fixed fee system should, as above stated, secure all the monopoly profits to which the State has a fair claim. On the other hand, there are some indications that in Calcutta and in towns in the United Provinces, where there is no free choice of sites, the auction system does not in fact secure for the State all such profits.

I note that among the reasons which led the Government of India to reject the fixed fee system recommended by the Excise Committee of 1905-06 the experience of England seems to have been emphasised. In paragraphs 20 to 22 of the orders of the Government of India on chapter X of the

of the Excise Committee, the fixed fee, it is stated, "has proved the most serious obstacle to real temperance reform in England". You dwell on the considerable difficulties that growth of vested interests in England has given. I agree that the old English system, under low conventional fixed fees were levied, was merely at the recovery of an arbitrary and

limited amount of revenue, inasmuch as it left most of the monopoly profits in private hands, tended to the creation of vested interests. But the later experience of England should not be overlooked. The new system introduced under the Licensing Act of 1904 for new licenses—of which it is true that only a comparatively small number are granted—does succeed in preventing the creation of vested interests in this class of license, and no compensation is paid when these licenses terminate or are not re-granted. It is not suggested that in its details this reformed English system should be copied, or that its precise machinery could be reproduced in India. Under the contract distillery system there is far better provision possible in India for determining precisely the proper annual fees of licenses. But the principle is in essence the same as that now working in Bombay.

The Bombay system which began as a limited experiment six years ago and is now in its third year of universal operation through the Presidency, may not have been working long enough to make it possible to gauge accurately the full effects of the abolition of the auction system. But so far it appears to give satisfaction, though in the last Excise Report of the Bombay Government for 1912-13, the Commissioner of Customs remarks that "the scale which has been tentatively prescribed for working out the fees, and which is a very important feature of it, is, I am inclined to think, susceptible of modifications which will improve it". In a matter of this kind I should hesitate to override the objections which are felt by some of the Local Governments to the fixed fee system. You state that "the Bombay experiment is being closely watched and that you are considering the advisability of suggesting to other Local Governments the desirability of initiating similar experiments in suitable areas". I trust that before long it may be found practicable to try these experiments in different localities, and that taking full advantage of the details of the Bombay experience, those excise officials who have expressed their willingness to undertake this experiment should have the opportunity of doing so.

8. I have only further to observe that stress is laid throughout the Reports on the importance of education and of the independent efforts of temperance workers as the real means of securing reform. On the first point your Lordship, in replying to the Calcutta deputation, referred to the question of temperance teaching in schools. I would venture to suggest that the syllabus of lessons on temperance, which received the support of the British Medical Association, and was issued by the Board of Education in 1909, a copy of which is appended to this despatch, might be adapted for use in schools in India; and that at least two or three lessons a year in those schools should

be based upon it. It would doubtless need some recasting to meet Indian conditions; even though Indian students may not personally need warning, there is some evidence that it is among the educated classes that the tendency to imitate Western manners may serve to weaken the influence of traditional restrictions, and it may be desirable to emphasise the attitude of leading scientific authorities of the West. I also endorse the appeal that is made more than once in the Reports for the co-operation of temperance reformers in India. A fruitful field is opened to them by the representation offered to members of the leading Temperance Associations on the Advisory Committees and on the new Licensing Boards in Calcutta. But there is need for a movement of reform from within, springing from the people themselves, without which, as you rightly point out, the administrative efforts of Government must be hampered in the successful attainment of the objects that it has in view.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) CREWE.

[BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SYLLABUS

OF

LESSONS ON "TEMPERANCE"

FOR SCHOLARS ATTENDING

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

SECOND EDITION.



SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS,
1914.

SYLLABUS OF LESSONS ON "TEMPERANCE" FOR SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

PREFATORY NOTE

1. It is hoped that in course of time such instruction on the subject of "Temperance," in its restricted sense, as is suitable to Public Elementary Schools will be given by the regular Staff as part of the teaching of the elementary rules of personal health which should be included in the curriculum of every school. Article 2 (9) of the Code for 1908 indicates that such instruction should be given wherever possible, and Hygiene (which, of course, comprehends instruction relating to alcoholic drinks) is now included as one of the regular subjects for Two Year Students in Training Colleges [Article 15 (a) of the Regulations for the Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools].

2. At present, however, some Schools have on their staff no teachers who have the special knowledge required for giving teaching of this kind, and in order that the scholars may receive instruction in "Temperance," the services of special peripatetic teachers have been offered by various Societies and Organisations, and have in many cases been accepted by Local Education Authorities and Managers of Schools. Such instruction has been allowed to count towards the period of secular instruction required by the Code. These extraneous teachers, however competent they may be, have not always the particular qualifications required by the Code, nor the experience of the methods of teaching suitable to scholars in Public Elementary Schools, which are possessed by the regular teachers on the staff of the schools. Further, the syllabuses of "Temperance" lectures to be given by extraneous teachers which have been submitted for the Board's approval have been very various, and in some cases have not been specially designed for the instruction of scholars in Public Elementary Schools, nor have they always been appropriate to that purpose. In these circumstances, the Board have come to the conclusion that the time has come for the issue of an official Syllabus to which all instruction in "Temperance" (whether given by extraneous teachers or by teachers on the ordinary staff) should conform in general character, and to some extent, in detail. The Board believe this course to be essential in order to provide security that the teaching given on this difficult matter shall be both accurate in its statement of facts and suitable in its manner of presentation to scholars in Public Elementary Schools.

3. The following Syllabus has accordingly been framed as a "Model" Syllabus for use by teachers in Public Elementary Schools, whether they are, or are not, members of the School Staff, and the Board of Education will not in ordinary circumstances be prepared to

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approve under Article 3 of the Code any Syllabus of instruction which departs substantially from this Model. It is suggested that at least three lessons in the subject should be given to the children each year. It is, however, desirable to arrange, so far as may be possible, that if any part of the instruction is given to children who are under 10 years of age, it should be only that which is of the broadest and most general character, and that lessons on the matter of the Third Section should only be given to children who are over 12 years of age. Where three lessons cannot be given, the teacher may be able to cover the ground in rather less detail in two lessons, and where one lesson only is given, it is preferable that the matter in Section III of the Syllabus should be very lightly touched, the main attention being concentrated on Sections I and II. Where the lessons are given at distant intervals, as will sometimes be the case, it is clearly desirable to begin the later lessons by a brief recapitulation of those which have preceded. There is an obvious advantage in securing that a series of three lessons is given to the children within a comparatively short period. Lessons on this subject need not necessarily be grouped under a separate head in the curriculum, but can appropriately be included in instruction on Hygiene, of which indeed they form a part.

It will be observed that the principle of the Syllabus is to proceed, as far as possible, by means of question and answer, from what the child already knows to what it does not know. By this means the child is brought to express what it has already experienced, and is led on, by amplification and illustration, to realise what is most conducive to a healthy life. Technical terms and language which a child would not understand have been avoided as far as practicable, and it is of the highest importance that in using the Syllabus the teacher should be careful to employ only the simplest language.

4 Some Notes for the guidance of teachers have been appended which elaborate the necessarily condensed statements of the Syllabus, and indicate under each heading the line which should be taken and the material which can be safely used in enforcing or illustrating the several points. It is not, of course, intended that these Notes should ever be read to the class or used in such a way as to overload the teaching with detail. It may be taken that the statements of fact made both in the Syllabus and in the Notes have been carefully verified, and that the inferences drawn from the facts are supported by scientific opinion of high authority.

5. It has been alleged that some of the "Temperance" teaching given in the past which was represented as "scientific" has, in fact, fallen short of a scientific standard as regards accuracy in stating facts, caution in drawing inferences, or methods of instruction. Indeed in some cases it appears that attempts have been made to support the incontrovertible general arguments against the abuse of stimulants by suggesting that alcohol inevitably and invariably has deleterious consequences when taken as a beverage in any conditions whatever. The supposed proof of this proposition, sometimes included in lectures on

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"Temperance" given in Public Elementary Schools, occupied time that might have been better employed for the purpose of inculcating "Temperance" on broad intelligible grounds, and as a scientific argument rested on somewhat precarious foundations.

6. The teacher will know that a temperate life depends mainly on good habits and the appreciation and practice of a few simple and direct rules of health and conduct, and is, therefore, largely a matter of good training. There are open to the teachers on the Staff of the School frequent opportunities, apart from the regular lessons, of impressing upon the scholars the importance of habits of self-control. It should be the object of any special instruction in "Temperance," as in other departments of Hygiene, to supply in a simple intelligible form the broad truths of the subject and plain reasons for the good habits which it should be the constant aim of the School life, no less than of the Home life, to develop in the scholars.

7. "Temperance" teaching in Public Elementary Schools should, therefore, ~~and~~ mainly at impressing upon the scholars the manifest advantages of abstemiousness and the absence of advantage in, and the positive risks and dangers of, any departure from it. The advice or injunctions given should be based upon the broad facts of common experience, such as children can readily understand, and upon the conclusions of trained observers (*e.g.*, as to the extent to which the power to do mental and physical work is affected by the consumption of alcohol in its ordinary forms), rather than upon the results of laboratory experiments or pathological studies. The latter may be valuable in the teaching of advanced students of Hygiene, but can have little, if any, real meaning for children. The teacher should carefully avoid anything, whether in the details or in the methods of dealing with them, calculated to excite morbid curiosity or fear. Instruction on the subject of "Temperance" should itself be temperate and should make a sober appeal to such reasoning capacity as a child possesses and to the ideas of decent, self-respecting and dutiful living which every good teacher endeavours to present to and cultivate in the children under his charge.

Robert L. Morant.

June 1st, 1909.

(This second edition is identical with the first, except that Note 1 on page 1522 has been restated in somewhat clearer terms.)

SYLLABUS

SECTION I.

EATING AND DRINKING : FOOD AND ITS USE.

1. What things do we eat ?
2. The different kinds of food.
Meats, fats, starches, sugar-, salts Water in food.
3. What is the use of our food ? Why food is necessary.
 - (a) Food is necessary for the growth of the body
 - (b) Food prevents the body from becoming thin and wearing away. It repairs waste
 - (c) It is from food that we get our strength and power to work.
 - (d) It is by our food that the body is kept warm
 - (e) The working of the mind depends upon the condition of the body. If the body is not properly fed the mind will not work so well.
4. Overfeeding and underfeeding. Too little food is bad for the body, too much food is bad also.
5. The special usefulness of the different kinds of food. Why people eat various kinds of food, and why they are wise to do so.
6. Things which people eat and drink for pleasure. Sweets, cakes, tea, coffee and cocoa. Some of these things are foods or quench thirst. The value of each. Why people drink tea and coffee.
7. Other beverages.

Besides these beverages, which are in part useful, people also take for pleasure other beverages, such as beer, wine, spirits. These are not useful in the ways in which our ordinary food, and such things as cocoa and milk, are useful. People often do themselves great harm by taking too much beer, wine and spirits.

The chief reason for this is that these beverages contain Alcohol and little or no real food-substance.

Children and young people ought never to take alcoholic beverages in any circumstances, unless by a doctor's express order.

Syllabus of Lessons on "Temperance."

SECTION II.

ALCOHOL.—EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
ON THE BODY.

1. The presence of Alcohol in beer, wine and spirits.

Not only are beer, wine and spirits not useful to us in the same way that our ordinary food is useful; they also contain varying proportions of alcohol, which in pure form is injurious to the human body.

2. Some characteristics and uses of pure Alcohol.

3. The proportion of Alcohol in beer, wine and spirits.

It is impossible to drink alcohol undiluted, because of the direct injury and pain it would produce.

The harmful effects of alcohol are weakened, though not destroyed, when it is mixed with water and other things, as in alcoholic beverages.

4. The drinking of alcoholic beverages may bring about injurious effects and changes in our bodies, which may be considered under the following headings :—

The effect of Alcohol on :—

- (a) Growth.
- (b) The power of the body to resist disease.
- (c) The body's strength and power to work.
- (d) The proper digestion of food.
- (e) The heat of the body.
- (f) The control of the body which is exercised by the brain.
- (g) The intelligence and understanding.

5. The effects of excessive drinking of Alcohol :

- (a) The man or woman who habitually drinks too much alcohol may become a mental or physical wreck.
- (b) Persons who drink in excess do not, as a rule, have long or healthy lives. The evidence of this.

For Scholars Attending Public Elementary Schools.

SECTION III.

EVIL CONSEQUENCES OF INTEMPERANCE
TO THE INDIVIDUAL,
TO THE HOME, AND TO THE STATE.

(For children over 12 only.)

1. The drinking of alcoholic beverages not only may have bad effects upon the body and mind of the individual, but also may be followed by still more serious consequences, namely, moral injury to himself and great harm to others.
2. The importance of self-control and temperance in all things. Freedom is lost if evil habits are acquired.
3. The personal consequences of excessive drinking of Alcohol :—
 - (a) Waste of money which could be wisely spent or saved. The value of thrift.
 - (b) Loss of self-respect.
 - (c) Unfitness for work ; loss of employment. Pauperism.
 - (d) Ill-health ; disease. Insanity.
 - (e) Neglect of duty ; moral degradation. Crime.
 - (f) The ruin of homes ; unhappiness and suffering of men, women, and children.
4. The social evils which result from alcoholic excess.

The habit of alcoholic excess affects not only the individual and his family, but also the State, i.e., the whole of the people. There is wasteful expenditure of money ; and paupers, lunatics, and criminals are a heavy burden on the public. The working powers of the people as a whole are impaired, and so the prosperity of the nation itself is undermined.

NOTES ON TEMPERANCE SYLLABUS.

SECTION I.

1. *What things do we eat?*

By questioning the children the teacher will be able to ascertain a considerable number of foods in common use in their own homes, or which they have had in their most recent meal, such as meat, fish, bread, butter, jam, potatoes, etc.

2. *The different kinds of food.*

The children will thus learn that there are various kinds of food. Broadly, all foods may be grouped under four different headings:—(a) *Meats*, among which may be included butcher's meat, fish, bacon, poultry, eggs, and also cheese and milk; (b) *Fats*—such as butter, dripping, cream, margarine, bacon-fat; (c) *Starches* and *Sugars*—among foods which contain starch are bread, potatoes, rice, tapioca; sugar is found in beetroot, carrots, sugar-cane, sweet fruits, and milk; (d) *Salts*—among which common salt is one of the most important. It is, however, necessary for us to eat fresh fruit and vegetables, because these also contain "salts" as well as "acids". Most kinds of food belong to more than one of these groups, for instance, milk contains meat substance, fat, sugar and salts, besides water; bacon contains meat and fat; eggs contain meat substance, fat and salts. Generally, however, the food consists chiefly of one food substance, such as meat or fat. All these different food substances are required by the body, and it is, therefore, necessary to eat many different kinds of foods. Milk is almost the only food which contains everything needful for children, and that is why it is so important that babies and little children should have plenty of milk. Some people do not like eating meat or fish, and they must on that account take an extra amount of such foods as milk and cheese instead, for they cannot keep well or strong if they eat only starch-containing foods, fat and vegetables.

Water in food.

Besides solid food to eat we need also something to drink. Water is the best fluid to drink, and man cannot live without it any more than plants or animals can. If a plant is not watered, and is thus allowed to become dry, it will wither and die; the human body will also die if it cannot obtain water. Most food contains a good deal of water; and some foods, such as jelly, though appearing to be quite solid, are almost wholly made of water. All fruits and vegetables contain water, and thus when they are cooked they seem smaller because some of the water in them boils away, or becomes "juice". There is also a large amount of water in meat. The water contained in food, however, is not enough to keep us healthy and we must, therefore, always drink water as well. Water is necessary partly because it helps to dissolve and make liquid the food which is eaten. The nourishing part of the food is then in a condition to be absorbed into the blood, and is distributed by the blood to all parts of the body. Food can only be taken up by the blood in liquid form, so that without water the food would be of little or no use to our bodies, however good it might be in itself. Water therefore may in this sense be considered a food.

3. *What is the use of our food? Why food is necessary.*

Everything we eat is not necessarily "food". To be a real food it must be able to help the body in one or more of the following ways:—

(a) *Food is necessary for the growth of the body.*

It must help to make the body taller and bigger. Babies and children have to grow bigger and heavier, they cannot do this unless food is given to the body which it is able to turn into bone and muscle. After serious illness grown-up people become thin, wasted and weak—then they have to eat food to restore them, and to make their muscles big and strong again.

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.**(b) Food prevents the body from becoming thin and wearing away.*

If we do not have food for several hours we begin to feel hungry. Some part of the body is continually wearing away and being used up, somewhat in the same way as a candle is used up as it burns. When we feel hungry it means that we feel the need of food to replace the part of the body that has wasted away. If we use our muscles and do hard work the body wears away faster than if we do no work, and, therefore, we need more food after our work to make up for this extra waste. If we cannot get enough food we know that we grow thin, so it is evident that we must take food even if the body is to remain the same size and weight.

(c) It is from food that we get our strength and power to work.

When we do work with our bodies or minds we use up our strength, and sooner or later we get tired and have no more power or energy to work. Then, besides rest, we require food to supply fresh strength and energy to make up for that which we have lost.

(d) It is by our food that the body is kept warm.

As our bodies are warmer than the air and most of the objects which surround us, they are constantly cooling down and losing heat. When food is taken into the body and absorbed into the blood, heat is produced, in somewhat the same way, as heat is formed when anything is burned. It is the heat derived from our food which replaces the heat lost from the surface of the body, and which prevents us from becoming too cold. This explains why people often feel particularly cold when they are hungry.

(e) The working of the mind depends on the condition of the body.

Our minds cannot work well unless our bodies are properly fed and warmed, because food serves to strengthen brain as well as body. Just as the body becomes weak and unable to work if it is not fed, so the brain also becomes less active if not nourished. Thus, children who are not properly fed cannot learn their lessons as well as if they were well nourished. It is, moreover, particularly important that children should receive suitable and sufficient food, because under-nourishment in childhood may starve, not only the body, but also the brain, upon the health, capacity and power of which so much of their future life depends.

4. Overfeeding and underfeeding.

While we should always eat enough food to keep us strong and well, we should never take more than is necessary for this purpose. Too much food is not only useless, it also does harm. Extra and unnecessary food either passes out of the body and is wasted, or else is stored up in the body as fat, so that people who eat too much may become very stout. Such people are on the whole less healthy and are more liable to illness than those who have more self-control and eat only enough for their actual needs. Overfeeding may be, and often is, more harmful than underfeeding. It is quite as bad for children to have too much to eat as for grown-up people.

5. The special usefulness of the different kinds of food. Why people eat various kinds of food and why they are wise to do so.

The several kinds of food referred to above are all required by the body, and each kind is of use in its own particular way. For instance, meat, fish and eggs help the body to grow, to become strong and able to work, they help to make muscle and supply energy and strength. Cheese (which contains the meat substance of milk) and milk are useful in the same way. Foods containing sugar

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

and starch also help to make the body strong and fit for work, but they make it warm too. Fat in food both makes the body warm and keeps it from getting thin. Besides these foods, we shall do well to eat fruits and green vegetables, because they too help to keep the body healthy.

It is easy to see why it is not good to try and live on one kind of food alone. If, for example, we eat only bread and butter, we have starch and fat in our food, but that is not enough to make the body grow and keep strong. If we live on meat or fish only, we have not enough fat or sugar to keep us warm. If we do not have fresh vegetables or fruit with our food, we become ill, because our diet then lacks the necessary salts and acids. This is the reason why sailors who made long voyages in sailing ships used to get ill, because in those days it was not possible to store enough fresh vegetables to last for the whole voyage. We must, therefore, eat a little of a good many different kinds of food if we are to keep well and strong, but we should always avoid eating and drinking anything that is either useless or likely to do the body harm, and is, therefore, not a real "food", like those of which we have been speaking.

6. Things which people eat and drink for pleasure.

Besides the food that people eat to do them good or make them strong, there are many things which they eat merely because they like them. Children, for instance, like sweets and cakes. Sweets and cakes contain sugar and other pleasant things that are good for us if we do not eat too much of them. If we eat too many sweets, especially between meals, we have no appetite for the other more nourishing food which the body needs, and besides this the sweets and cakes may actually make us ill and so do us harm.

People also drink things because they like them; for instance, tea, coffee, and cocoa. Neither tea nor coffee is a real food; the only food in tea as we drink it is the milk and sugar that we put into it. The difference between milk or any other food and tea lies in the fact that milk gives the body power and strength, whereas tea only helps the body to put forth and use the strength it has gained from real food.* If people drink these things when they are tired, they feel for a short time fresher and more able to work — they feel "stimulated", in fact. This is due to a certain substance which tea and coffee contain, which temporarily increases our capacity for muscular and mental work, and, if taken in moderate quantities, does so without causing any marked reaction. Thus fatigue is in some degree really diminished and not only obscured. People, therefore, drink tea and coffee partly because they have a pleasant taste and quench thirst, but also partly because of their stimulating effect. If we drink them in moderation they do us no harm, but if we take them too frequently, especially for the purpose of freshening us up when we are tired, then they may be distinctly harmful. When people are tired they do not need stimulants so much as rest and real food, before they begin to work again.

Tea should always be freshly made and should not be strong. To make tea properly, a teaspoonful or more should be put into a clean warm tea-pot, boiling water should be poured in, and the tea may be left to stand three or four minutes. It will then be ready to drink. If tea is left to stand long after it has been made, it soon begins to taste bitter; this is because a substance, "Tannin," is being dissolved out of the tea-leaves by the hot water. The longer the tea stands, the more tannin there will be in it. Besides making the tea taste bitter, the tannin is bad for our bodies: it prevents food being properly absorbed, gives us indigestion and does harm in other ways also. Tea should be drunk soon after it is made because there is then very little tannin in it. Neither tea nor coffee is good for children; they should have milk or cocoa instead. Cocoa is better for children than tea or coffee because it is less stimulating and contains a little more real food substance.

* *Simple Lessons on Health for the Use of the Young*, by Sir Michael Foster (1906), page 61.

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.***7. Other beverages, such as beer, wine, spirits.**

Besides these beverages, there are others which people take because they like them, such as beer, wine and spirits. These things are not of real use to us, because they cannot make us grow, nor keep the body from wearing away, and they cannot make us strong or warm. They contain little or no meat substance, no starch and no fat, and only a little sugar, and they are, therefore, not "foods" like the others of which we have spoken. They should not be used as foods therefore, partly because they are unable to help nourish the body but also partly because they may do actual harm by preventing real food substances from being absorbed into the blood. Many people, however, suppose that beer is a real food, and they drink it partly because they think it makes them more able to work. It is true that there is a certain amount of nourishment in beer. There is, for example, a little sugar and there is a small quantity of the food substance found in meat. To obtain enough food from beer really to benefit the body, however, it would be necessary to take an extremely large quantity. For this reason the good that might be done by the nourishing part of the beer would be more than counterbalanced by the harm done by the alcohol contained in so large a quantity of beer. This is one important reason for not taking beer as a food. Another is the expense, for even if no harm were done by the amount of beer which it would be necessary to drink, the cost of such a meal would be far greater than the cost of an equal amount of nourishment taken in the form of ordinary food. For these two reasons, therefore, beer cannot be considered to be one of the "foods" which the body requires.

These alcoholic beverages do not, as a rule, quench thirst as water or tea can do, in fact they make people more thirsty and so cause them to be inclined to go on drinking more beer or spirits. Thirst may be, in fact, actually created and increased instead of being satisfied. If this happens people may do themselves great harm, just as people who drink strong tea too often may do themselves harm; but the harm that is done by beer, wine and spirits is much greater because they contain a substance, Alcohol, which tea does not, and this substance may be very dangerous to the body. Such beverages are especially liable to cause harm when they are taken between meals or without nourishing food.

Children and young people should not drink beer or spirits of any kind. When they are grown up, they will be able to judge for themselves whether they may take beer in small quantities, or whether it is not much wiser and better to refuse to take any beer and spirits, and to use the money which would otherwise have been spent in this way to brighten their own lives and those of others. Children should be given alcohol only when the doctor orders it because they are ill. Doctors do not often order alcoholic drinks for children, because they understand how dangerous such drinks may become and they are generally able to give some other medicine which will be equally useful. Children do not, as a rule, like the taste of alcohol; in fact, wide experience proves that "alcohol is seldom any temptation to the young, but nevertheless, the habit may be acquired and become a temptation later".*

It must be remembered that we cannot harm our bodies when in health by refusing to drink beer or spirits, because the body does not require them, whereas it is always possible that various evils may arise as a consequence of taking such beverages.

We must also bear in mind that if alcohol is used regularly drinking habits may not infrequently result, for a mere knowledge of the dangers of alcohol is not always a sufficient safeguard.

* *Life and Labour of the People in London*, by Right Hon. Charles Booth. Final volume, page 64. London, 1903.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

SECTION II.

1. *The presence of Alcohol in beer, wine and spirits.*

Beer, wine and spirits are not useful to the body in any of the special ways in which our ordinary food is useful. They also contain the dangerous substance which was referred to in the last section. This substance is alcohol, which in pure form is harmful to the human body.

2. *Some Characteristics and Uses of Pure Alcohol.*

Pure alcohol is colourless and looks like water, but it has a peculiar smell which water has not, and it also has not the power to quench thirst like water.

It will burn; brandy and whisky, which contain a great deal, will take fire easily, methylated spirit, which is nearly all alcohol, is used for spirit lamps, etc., because it burns so well.

If animal or vegetable substances such as meat or green vegetables, are soaked in alcohol, they become hard and tough and would be useless as food. Alcohol cannot dissolve food as water can, and, therefore, cannot help the body to absorb and make use of food. It is able, however, to dissolve other substances which water cannot dissolve.

Alcohol has a great attraction for water, and if substances containing water are soaked in alcohol, they lose this water and become dry and hard. Alcohol is also able to absorb water from the tissues of the body, and this explains why alcoholic drinks tend to make a man more rather than less thirsty. When the body loses water, whatever the cause of this loss may be, thirst is created which calls for a renewal of the supply of water. Alcoholic beverages, therefore, make a person thirsty in the same way as he becomes thirsty after perspiring freely.

These properties of alcohol make it extremely useful in certain arts and manufactures, and for some industrial purposes. As a fuel, for example, it may be used for spirit lamps or to drive motors. The chemist uses it to prepare and purify drugs and other compounds. It is employed to dry and harden substances; many articles and museum specimens are preserved in spirit; and because it is almost impossible to freeze alcohol, it is used instead of mercury in thermometers when an exceedingly low temperature is to be registered.

3. *Proportion of Alcohol in beer, wine and spirits.*

It is not possible to drink pure alcohol, because it causes a hot painful feeling in the mouth, throat, and stomach and also produces direct injury. Therefore, it can only be taken when diluted and made weaker by mixing it with water or other liquids less harmful than alcohol.

Beer, wine and spirits all contain alcohol. There is some in beer, more in most wines, and a great deal in spirits. (It is for this reason that beer will not burn, though brandy will.) The percentage of alcohol by volume in some of the commoner alcoholic beverages may be stated as follows —

Light beer	contains about	4 per cent.
Bottled beer	" "	7 "
Claret, hock, etc.	" "	9-10 "
Port	" "	17-23 "
Spirits {	Gin	" " 37 "
	Rum	" " 40-50 "
	Whisky	" " 40-50 "
	Brandy	" " 40-50 "

When people drink alcohol mixed with water or other liquids it does not poison them as pure alcohol would do, but even when it is made very weak, it may still have a harmful effect, especially if taken frequently. (Some of the "medicated wines," sold by chemists and others, contain a large percentage of alcohol, and are purchased truly for use as "tonics" by many people. By the indiscriminate use of such wines harm is done and intemperate habits may be acquired.)

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.***4. The drinking of Alcoholic Beverages may bring about Injurious Effects, and Changes in our Bodies.**

The following are some of the serious effects which drinking beverages containing alcohol may have on our bodies:—

(a) The Effect on Growth.

If much alcohol is given to children and young people the growth of the body will probably be interfered with and instead of becoming tall and big they will most likely remain short and stunted. Let us see what happens if alcohol is given to plants. Cress seeds were planted by Dr. J. J. Ridge in separate glass tubes, some were given pure water and others water containing alcohol in varying quantities. The seeds which had pure water grew up strong and healthy, but the more alcohol there was in the water the less vigorous was the cress, and when the alcohol formed one hundredth part of the water, the seeds were killed. It was also found that the green colouring matter of plants, which is necessary to their healthy existence, is not freely produced if they are watered with even a very weak solution of alcohol.*

Again, Sir B. W. Richardson, M. D., observed that lowly forms of water animals, such as jelly fish, are very quickly killed if a little alcohol is added to the water in which they live. Then, too, if alcohol is given to young animals, such as puppies or kittens, they grow up less strong and vigorous.

Although it has not been proved that alcohol has precisely the same effect on the human body as it has on plants and animals, yet it is probably harmful to the living matter in our bodies in somewhat the same way that it is harmful to the living matter in plants and animals. Alcohol cannot help the body to grow, but rather tends to retard and stunt its growth.

(b) The Effect on the power of the Body to resist Disease.

Alcohol taken in excess lowers the resistance of the body to disease, that is to say, a person who habitually drinks much beer or spirits is more likely to contract illness than one who does not. Moreover, such a person is less likely to recover from the attacks of disease. Consumption and inflammation of the lungs are among the diseases to which alcohol may render people especially liable. Then, again, wounds, sores and cuts heal far less readily in a person who takes much beer and spirits than in one who does not, and such a person is much more likely to suffer from blood poisoning.

(c) The Effect on the Body's Strength and Power to work.

The drinking of much beer and spirits tends to weaken the muscles of the heart and of the body generally and so diminishes the power and capacity to work. Experiments were made by Dr. Parkes with two gangs of soldiers doing equally hard muscular work (mowing), one gang alternately taking beer during the work and the other not. In every case it was shown that although men taking beer might for a short time gain on the others, yet they soon dropped behind, and at the end of the day the total work accomplished by them was less than that done by those who had no alcohol.† In the South African War it was observed by Sir Frederick Treves, who was with the column which relieved Ladysmith, that soldiers who drank much alcohol were the first to fall out on a long march, and were less fitted to overcome hardships and fatigue than those who either did not drink alcohol, or took it in very moderate amount. Athletes, when training for racing or other sports, usually avoid alcohol because they know the harmful effect it may have upon their bodily strength and endurance. Mr. Brassey says: "Some of the most powerful among the navvies have been 'teetotallers'. On the Great Northern Railway there was a celebrated gang of navvies 'who did more work in a day than any other gang on the line and always left off 'work an hour or an hour and a half earlier than any other men. Every navvy 'in this powerful gang was a teetotaler.'‡ Muscular fatigue following severe exertion is far less readily recovered from if much alcohol is taken during the work or exertion and the recuperative powers of those who regularly take too much to drink are

* *Alcohol and Public Health*, by J. J. Ridge, M.D., 1893, p. 23.

† *Ibid.*, p. 36.

‡ *Work and Wages*, Brassey, 1879, p. 17.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

greatly lessened. Broadly, therefore, it may be said that common experience shows that men engaged in very hard manual labour do their work more easily, in all respects, without alcohol.*

(d) The Effect on the Proper Digestion of Food.

Beer and spirits, if taken in considerable quantities, have serious effects on the digestion. When so taken into the body the delicate wall of the stomach is irritated, and if this irritation is frequently repeated, a form of chronic disease is set up. Besides the pain and discomfort which this causes, the digestive functions of the stomach are interfered with, food is not absorbed into the blood as freely as it usually is and the general nutrition, therefore, suffers. Alcohol, when taken in such quantities, also tends to destroy the natural appetite and the wholesome sensations of hunger which are an aid to good digestion: less food is, therefore, taken into the body, and this, together with defective absorption, serves to bring about a condition of under-nourishment.

(e) The Effect on the Heat of the Body.

The action of alcohol causes the blood vessels of the skin to become very full of blood. This makes the skin feel hot and look flushed while a temporary feeling of warmth is experienced by the body generally. This feeling, however, soon passes away and the man feels cold and chilly, especially if no nourishing food was eaten with the beer or spirits. This is because heat is quickly lost from the hot flushed skin, and alcohol, therefore, brings about a waste and dissipation of the body heat, and so makes the body colder than it would otherwise have been, while it has not power to replace the heat lost as a real food would do. It should for this reason never be taken to make a person warm, as it really has the opposite effect in the end. Many Arctic explorers have not permitted alcohol to be taken as a beverage by members of their expeditions, partly because it causes this loss of heat, which is especially serious in cold climates, and partly because it so greatly diminishes the muscular strength and the capacity for endurance. A man drinking much alcohol in a very cold climate is likely to suffer severely, or even die, from the cold because of the heat that is lost from the body on account of the alcohol. Persons frozen to death, at any rate in this country, have often died because they were intoxicated when exposed to the cold. † Alcohol has also been found to predispose to sunstroke.

(f) The Effect on the Control of the Body which is exercised by the Brain.

The effects on the brain of considerable amounts of alcohol are very noticeable. Though at first it appears to be stimulating, and in fact is so, for a time, partly because of the extra quantity of blood that passes to the brain, it has soon a deadening influence and creates false impressions of comfort and well-being. A man who is under the influence of alcohol believes his external surroundings to be better than they actually are because he is unable to feel or realise his limitations so acutely on account of this deadening effect. The feelings and sensations are blunted and the proper control of the brain over the muscles is weakened. As one result of this loss of control, accidents, such as falls, or factory mishaps with machinery, may occur. It is a significant fact that such accidents occur with greater frequency on Sunday and Monday, after indulgence in large quantities of alcohol on Saturday or Sunday. The trembling, shaky hand so often seen in those who take too much alcohol is another result of this loss of control by the brain, and this is especially detrimental to the man who earns his living by the sureness and steadiness of his hand. It has been shown that comparatively small quantities of alcohol may injuriously affect the nerves and senses (sight, touch, etc.).

* For many instances and particulars under this heading see *A Manual of Practical Hygiene*, by the late Edmund A. Parkes, M.D., F.R.S. (Section dealing with Alcoholic Beverages).

† *Food and Dietetics*, by Robert Hutchison, M.D., 1906, p. 389.

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.**(g) The Effect on the Intelligence and Understanding.*

The higher powers of the intellect, such as the will power and the understanding, may also be injured or weakened by the drinking of alcohol. The general intelligence of a man who frequently gives way to drinking in excess is lowered, his power of voluntary attention is enfeebled, and his power of calculation retarded. His memory also becomes bad, and his work is often careless because of this. Then the power to think may be lessened and he is thus unable to reason well and clearly. His judgment becomes less accurate and balanced. Mental activity generally is reduced and the quality of the work that is done becomes increasingly inaccurate and untrustworthy.

Observations made by Dr. Aschaffenburg on the work of composers (which is skilled work requiring an active brain) led him to conclude that when alcohol was taken before work and by men accustomed to its use, fewer letters were set up than when no alcohol was given, although the men themselves were under the impression that the alcohol caused them to work better and more rapidly.* Dr. Leopold Lang finds reason to think that a similar conclusion holds true of marks earned by school children in Holland, Austria and Germany. It has been shown that in "very good" and "good" classes the abstainers head the list by considerable proportions; in those giving "moderate" or "sufficient" results the proportions are about equal, and in those giving "inadequate" or "bad" results the proportion of those who drink is more than twice as great as of those who abstain.

The injurious effect of drinking much alcohol seems to be most marked in the body tissues of the young—hence its especial harm to children—and also in the most highly developed portions of the body, namely, the brain, and again in the most highly developed parts of the brain. Men differ widely, however, in the power of their brains to resist this injury, and alcohol seems sometimes largely to spare the brain of a man who constantly drinks, and to attack some lower organ of the body, especially if that organ be of a low resistive power. It thus affects each person at his most vulnerable points.

5. The Effects of Excessive Drinking of Alcohol.

(a) For all these different reasons it is clear that the drinking of alcoholic beverages in excess is likely to be injurious to all parts of the body. A person who frequently takes much alcohol becomes less fit and healthy, partly owing to its cumulative effect. Neither his muscles nor his brain are capable of as much exertion as those of a person who is strictly temperate, and the quantity and quality of the work that is done invariably show more or less marked deterioration.

(b) The health of such a man tends to become worse as the effects of the alcohol on the different parts of the body become more pronounced. He will probably suffer from digestive troubles and malnutrition or from some of the various illnesses to which habitual drinkers are particularly liable. This naturally tends to shorten his life, which is also threatened by accidents of all kinds to which his mental apathy, carelessness, and the loss of due control over his muscles expose him. It has been estimated that about 11,000 men and women at least, and probably many more, die every year in England and Wales from diseases caused by alcohol†. Men and women who have much to do with the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages, and are therefore constantly liable to the temptation to drink them in excess, do not live so long as the average healthy man, and the mortality among them is even higher than in many of the so-called Dangerous Trades. (See Note 1.) Further, the experience of Friendly Societies shows that abstainers are less liable to sickness, and on the whole live longer than non-abstainers‡ (See Note 2.)

* *Alcohol and the Human Body*, by Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S., and Mary D. Sturge, M. D., 1907, p. 92.

† *The Drink Problem*, 1907, edited by T. N. Kelynaek, M.D., p. 132.

‡ *Ibid*, Chap. VIII.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

NOTES TO SECTION II.

N. B.—These Tables are inserted only for the use of the teacher, and are, of course, wholly unsuitable to present to the child.

Note 1.—The following Table, compiled from the Registrar-General's Decennial Report*, gives the average relative mortality, expressed in the form of a ratio, among occupied males (25-65 years of age) from alcoholism and diseases of the liver, in various trades, during two periods of 3 years each (1890-1892 and 1900-1902).

The figures are based on medical certificates as to the cause of death, and cannot, therefore, do more than give an approximate estimate of the relative mortality from all causes and from alcoholism. Diseases of the liver are included because they are so often closely connected with excessive indulgence in alcoholic beverages.†

Occupation.	All Causes .		Alcoholism and Diseases of the Liver.	
	1890-1892.	1900-1902.	1890-1892.	1900-1902.
Occupied males	100	100	100	100
Coachman, cabman	121	115	149	137
Costermonger	173	192	160	222
Coalheaver	160	124	162	117
Fishmonger	101	102	164	173
Musicien	127	123	166	195
Dock labourer	192	149	191	163
Chimney sweep	138	134	200	180
Butcher	115	115	219	217
Brewer	150	143	251	280
Inn-servant	181	191	413	424
Inn-keeper	172	180	717	724

It will be understood in reading this Table that the number 100 represents 100 deaths in a given population of occupied males in all trades and professions, (a) from all causes, and (b) from alcoholism and diseases of the liver, while the numbers below, in each column, give the relative mortality from all causes, and from alcoholism and diseases of the liver, among occupied males in certain special occupations. That is to say, the same population which gave, in the years stated, 100 deaths from alcoholism among occupied males of the above ages, gave (in 1900 to 1902) 137 among coachmen, 222 among costermongers, 280 among brewers, and 724 among inn-keepers. The figures given are, therefore, not death-rates, nor do they represent, of course, the actual number of deaths taking place in the years stated; but they give the relative magnitude of the mortality from all causes, and from alcoholism and diseases of the liver, among persons engaged in different occupations, demonstrating the relatively high mortality from alcoholism in certain trades as compared with what may be thought of as the standard mortality for occupied males of all trades and professions.

* Supplement to 65th Annual Report of Registrar-General, Part II, p. cxi.

† For further information as to "Industrial Drinking," consult *Alcoholism* by W. C. Sullivan, M. D., 1906, Chap. VI.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

Note 2.—The following Table shows the Expectancy of Life (that is, the average future duration of life dated from the age in question)—(a) in the general population of England and Wales based on the experience of 1891-1900, (b) in persons insured in a large number of the principal Life Offices based on the experience of 1863-93, and (c) in various Friendly Societies and the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution. It will be seen how much more favourable is the Expectancy of Life in persons abstaining from the use of alcoholic beverages:—

Ago.	General Expectancy of total Male Population in England and Wales based on Experience of 1891-1900. (Registrar-General.)	General Expectancy based on the experience of Persons insured in a large Number of the Principal Life Offices in Great Britain in Years 1863-93 (Institute of Actuaries)	Odd-fellows. (Non-abstainers largely.)	Foresters. (Non-abstainers largely.)	Rechabites (Abstainers)	United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution based on Experience of 1841-1901 (Abstainers.)
20	41.0	41.2	41.4	43.1	48.8	46.0
25	37.0	39.1	37.6	39.0	44.1	42.0
30	33.1	35.1	34.0	34.8	39.7	38.8
35	29.2	31.2	30.1	31.7	35.1	34.6
40	25.6	27.4	26.8	26.7	30.6	30.8
45	22.2	23.7	23.1	22.8	26.1	26.1
50	18.9	20.1	19.0	19.1	21.8	22.0
55	15.8	16.7	16.6	—	17.7	18.1
60	12.9	13.6	13.6	—	13.8	14.6

The first column of this Table gives the expectancy of life of the general population, whether insured or not. For instance, a person out of the general population at the age of 20 may expect to live 41 years more. The second column gives the Expectancy of Life as experienced by a large number of insured persons chiefly of a social status above the wage earning classes, and it will be seen that the Expectancy of Life is somewhat increased at each age. With these may be compared the experience of the two great Friendly Societies (Oddfellows and Foresters), of whom a high proportion are non-abstainers, and the experience of the relatively small society of the Rechabites consisting only of abstainers. The last column gives the experience of abstaining persons chiefly of small means or who are insured for small sums. Comparing the last two columns with the first four columns it will be noted that the abstainers show a much higher expectancy of life than any of the other groups at each age and in all cases.

Further, it has been ascertained by the Registrar-General that of 61,215 men between 25 and 65 in the community, 1,100 die in one year, but of 61,215 publicans, 1,642 die in one year, while of 61,215 Rechabites (abstainers), 660 die in one year.—(From the *Inter-Departmental Committee on Physical Deterioration*, Vol. iii, Appendix XVI, p. 61, Section II.)

The general policy among Insurance Offices of late years has been to give somewhat more favourable terms to total abstainers, as it has been recognised that such persons are on the whole likely to live longer than non-abstainers. On the other hand, the Prudential Life Company in 1874 added 15s. per cent to the premium on the lives of "beer-shop keepers, licensed victuallers, and their servants." A few years later this was raised to 21s. and in 1896 to 21s. It is the general practice of Accident Insurance Companies also to allow a reduction of premium to total abstainers, which varies from 5 to 10 per cent.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

SECTION III.

1. *The drinking of Alcoholic Beverages not only may have bad effects upon the Body and Mind of the individual, but also may be followed by still more serious consequences, namely, Moral Injury to himself and great harm to others.*

The last section dealt with the evil consequences to the individual which result from drinking considerable quantities of beverages containing alcohol, and especially about the effects of such drinking on his own health and capacity for work. There are, however, other consequences even more serious and far-reaching, such, for instance, as the evil effects on his own mind and character and the further results of his habits on the lives and social surroundings of those depending on him. It is on this account that civilised States have found it necessary to subject the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages to stringent regulations.

2. *The importance of Self-control and Temperance in all things. Freedom is lost if Evil Habits are acquired.*

A man who habitually gives way to the temptation to drink too much alcohol, even if he is never actually drunk, gradually loses his power of self-control. Each time the temptation returns it is more difficult to resist, and he yields to it, even though he knows he is doing wrong and fully understands the harm that his weakness causes. The longer the habit continues, the harder is it for him to give it up. Such a man is said to be intemperate.

It must be remembered that temperance and self control are not only needed to avoid contracting the habit of drinking too much, but that they are also constantly required in everyday life by children as well as by grown-up people. They are needed to keep us from giving way to bad temper, to keep us from greediness and eating too much, and to prevent us from being lazy, extravagant, selfish or unkind to others. A person who is intemperate in one way, is very likely to be intemperate in other ways too, and the loss of self-control in one respect often means moral weakness in other directions also. All children should try to practise self-control in little things, to fit them for the times when they will be grown up and will be obliged to practise it in more important things. It is much better to learn good habits when we are young than to wait until we are grown up, and then perhaps have to get rid of bad habits first. Every one knows how much easier it is to form a new habit than to break down an old one. If a man has not got the strength of will and character to overcome temptations he will soon lose his power to choose right and will become a slave to his bad habits. A weak man will often drink more than is good for him, not because he wants to, but because he has not got the strength of will to say "No" when his friends ask him to take more; or perhaps he is afraid of being laughed at by them, and has not the moral courage to refuse to do what he knows will be bad for him.

In considering temperance we must, however, not forget that too much stress should never be laid on the value of any one quality or habit, and that the cultivation of this one special virtue may lead to the neglect of other qualities equally desirable and necessary. A man who does not drink may be greedy, selfish, untruthful, mean or cruel, just as a man who does drink, and even drinks a great deal more than is good for him, may be really kind-hearted and generous. When we speak, therefore, of the value of temperance we must always have in mind that one of the great aims of education is to build up and form a well balanced and high moral character and to produce upright men and women, and that the practice of temperance, though of the greatest use, is only one of the means to this end, and should never be separated from conduct as a whole.

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.***3. The Personal consequences of Excessive Drinking of Alcohol.****(a) Waste of Money which could be wisely spent or saved.—The Value of Thrift.**

Large sums of money are often spent even by poor people on drink. In the year 1908, it was estimated that the total expenditure on intoxicating liquors in the United Kingdom was £61,000,000. This was an average expenditure per head of 37. 12s. 3d. and per family of five persons of 187. 1s. 3d. This includes, of course, many individuals and families who spend nothing on alcohol. Speaking broadly, it may be said that about two-thirds of the total sum (£40,666,667) was spent by the working classes*. This means that on an average in every working man's family, not less than 5s a week was spent on drink alone. Some families of course spent less, but others spent a good deal more. Let us suppose that the weekly income of a family of five is 25s. The average cost of food should be at least 15s, and the rent will be at least one-fifth of the income, that is 5s.† If now 5s. is spent on drink, there will be no margin for fuel, clothes, lighting, recreation, illness or thrift. There must, therefore, be a saving somewhere, and as the rent cannot be reduced, it probably means that less will be spent on food and other necessities. So that quite apart from the direct effects of the drink on the individual, the family will be undernourished and insufficiently clothed. No one can be healthy or efficient who is deprived of the actual necessities of life.

If 5s. a week could be saved and not spent on drink, it might be placed year by year as an Insurance Premium in the Post Office and after 30 years a man would have £222, which could be invested in an annuity of 12s 6d. a week‡. Or he might save money to buy his own cottage and garden. He could provide, both for himself and his family, the holidays and healthy recreation, which every one requires to make life more cheerful and joyous and to relieve the irksomeness of daily toil. He could afford to place his children well in the world, to make his home pretty, comfortable and attractive, and to guard against temporary lack of employment or sickness. Such a man would be able to meet easily and with sufficient resource most of the misfortunes to which everyone is liable.

(b) Loss of Self respect.

The man who frequently takes too much beer or spirits soon begins to show signs of degeneration. He becomes careless about his personal appearance, loses his self-respect, and ceases to take a proper pride in being clean, smart, neat, truthful, and industrious.

(c) Unfitness for Work—loss of Employment—Pauperism.

A man who drinks to excess becomes idle and useless and begins to loaf about the streets instead of working. The habit thus tends to make any hard work distasteful, and no one wishes to employ such a man for his work, when he does any, is usually bad. Instead of being a respected man with a comfortable home and regular wages, he generally has to live as best he can, on any odd jobs that come his way. A man who does not drink too much will do better work, other things being equal, than one who does and is, therefore, able to obtain and keep regular employment and to get better wages; moreover, such a man can be depended on while the drinker cannot, and he will, therefore, be trusted by his employer and may have many more opportunities of getting on and improving his position than will come to the unsteady man.

Sobriety is thus an aid to efficient and productive labour, and as the rate of pay is influenced by the quality and value of the work done, sobriety will help to produce and maintain good wages. Intemperance, on the other hand, tends to have the opposite effect, and is indeed one of the chief causes of pauperism.

* See also *The Temperance Problem and Social Reform*, by Joseph Rowntree and Arthur Sherwell (1901), Populu Edition, Chap. 1, p. 15.

† See also *ibid.*

‡ *Alcohol and the Human Body*, Chap. XVI, p. 312.

*Notes on Temperance Syllabus.**(d) Ill-health, Disease, Insanity.*

The heavy drinker is seldom really well in health, partly because he often has not much money to spend and what he has he prefers to spend in drink rather than in nourishing food, partly, too, because of the illnesses caused by the alcohol which he drinks. Because he is not well he will often feel depressed and miserable, and may then take beer because he is unhappy and because his home is uncomfortable. Though the beer may make him forget his troubles for a little while, this effect soon passes off, leaving him probably more miserable than he was before. Such people comparatively often get disease of the brain and become insane and have to be sent into lunatic asylums.

(e) Neglect of Duty, Moral Degradation, Crimes.

The general unfitness for work, together with ill-health, often leads to neglect of duty, which may have serious consequences to others. For instance, if a signalman drinks too much and in consequence forgets to alter the signals or goes to sleep, there may be a train accident. If a sailor steers his ship in the wrong direction after drinking, there may be a wreck. Motor-car accidents may also be caused by drivers taking too much alcohol. The moral degradation which always follows loss of self-respect often leads a man into temptations of another kind; his perceptions of right and wrong are dulled, and if he is unable to earn money he may steal things or rob people to procure it, possibly the value of the articles or the sums of money may be quite small at first, but they generally tend to get larger, and so he gradually comes to lead a criminal life. A man will often take alcohol to give himself the "courage" for a crime that he would probably never commit in his sober hours. Sometimes he may commit a crime and afterwards make the excuse that he did not realise what he was doing because he was drunk at the time. This, however, is not regarded as a reasonable excuse, and a man is held responsible for his actions even though he has had too much to drink.

(f) The ruin of Homes, Unhappiness and Suffering.

The home of a drunkard is always wretched and unhappy. Such a man spends on beer most of the money which should buy food and clothes for his wife and children; often there is little or no money to spend, because he has lost his work, and cannot or will not get more. The home becomes more and more comfortless, because if there is not enough money for food, there will be none for the small luxuries and comforts which so greatly add to the pleasantness of life. Instead of these we find discomfort, and often dirt. The suffering unfortunately falls to a great extent on those who do not merit it, the wife and children, and they not only have to endure a cheerless wretched life, but may also have the actual cruelty of a drunken husband or father added to their other misfortunes.

Though intense misery and suffering often result when the father takes to drink, even more unhappiness may follow when it is the mother who drinks. The consequent neglect of the children is then always greater, it is the little ones and the babies who suffer most. Many a respectable man has taken to drink himself because his wife has disgraced him and made his home wretched and miserable. On the other hand, it must be remembered that a good and careful wife can often prevent her husband taking too much to drink. If his home is clean and comfortable and tidy, and if his food is well-cooked and appetising, he will have far less temptation to seek cheerfulness in the public house. The children of drunken parents start life with many disadvantages. With their physical health and energy below the average, they lack the care, nourishment and protection which all children require if they are to grow up well and strong; they are only too well accustomed to squalor, poverty and a low standard of comfort, and, therefore, often have no desire or ambition to achieve better things, and being thus badly equipped from the outset both in mind and body, their chances of leading happy and useful lives are greatly lessened.*

* It may here be added that subject to certain exceptions persons are forbidden by law (Children Act, 1908, ss. 113-120) to give to any child under the age of 5 any intoxicating liquor, and the admission of children under 14 to the bars of public houses is forbidden.

Notes on Temperance Syllabus.

"The use of these things" (beer, wine, or spirits) says Sir Michael Foster, "has brought no end of misery into the world. If we could take away from the world all the ill-health, all the poverty, all the wretchedness, all the cruelty, all the crime which has been brought about by drinking too much wine, beer, or spirits and the like, how much happier, wealthier and brighter the world would be."^{*}

4. Social Evils which result from Alcoholic Excess.

The evils of drinking too much are not limited to the man himself and his family, but he may also influence others to follow his bad example, and the harm done by one man may thus be widespread. "One degraded or ill-conducted worker will demoralise a whole family; one disorderly family inexplicably lowers the conduct of a whole street; the low caste life of a single street spreads its evil influence over the entire quarters; and the slum quarter . . . subtly deteriorates the standard of health, morality and public spirit of the whole city."[†]

We must, therefore, consider the effects of intemperate habits on the nation as well as on the individual. Money spent by the nation on drink must be reckoned as money which is largely, if not entirely, wasted, because there is no proper return for it. The expenditure of 160,000,000[‡], or more, every year, is a drain on the resources of the nation and the direct cause of not a little national poverty. It must be remembered how vastly large is this sum, which, it has been estimated, is equal to all the rents of all the houses, farms, shops, hotels, etc., in the United Kingdom, so that the amount spent on drink alone would be enough to enable everybody to live rent free[§]. To put it another way, it is equal to the cost of all the butter, meat, bacon, ham, poultry, and game eaten every year in the United Kingdom; it is also equal to the cost of all the bread, flour, milk, butter, cheese, and eggs[§]. It is about equal to the national revenue raised by all the rates and taxes[§].

Paupers, criminals and lunatics have to be maintained and paid for by the public, and very large sums of money are spent annually in this way. If less alcohol were drunk, there would be less poverty, less crime and less insanity, and a good deal of this money might be set free to reduce the taxes, or to make pleasanter and more comfortable the lives of those for whom the State is not compelled to provide.

Then again, the prosperity of any nation depends on its workers, and if a large number of these workers damage their capacity for work by excess in alcoholic drinks, that nation sooner or later will degenerate and fall behind other nations because it cannot successfully compete with more sober and temperate races. Competition in the commercial world is becoming keener and more severe, and it is only by cultivating to the utmost our skill, knowledge, energy and ability that we can hope even to retain our present position among other nations. The country has to suffer not only the loss of the productive labour of those who are totally incapacitated through drink, there is also the loss in efficiency of those who are only partially incapacitated, there is the loss to employers and work people generally from accidents of all kinds, from waste of material and idleness caused directly or indirectly by drinking and there is also the loss due to the shortening of the productive period of men's lives by the earlier death which is so often consequent upon drinking habits.

It is the duty of every good citizen to help and not to hinder his fellow-men by his own example and influence, and to endeavour to do something, however little, to improve the conditions under which people live.

* *Simple Lessons on Health for the Use of the Young*, p. 82.

† *The Case for the Factory Acts*, by Mrs. Sidney Webb, p. 43.

‡ *The Economic Aspect of the Drink Problem*, Third Lees and Raper Memorial Lecture, p. 12.

§ *Ibid*, p. 11.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	During official year 1912-13.	Rs.	1913.	1914.	11th July 1913.	11th July 1914.	1913.	1914.	11th July 1913.	11th July 1914.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.													
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	319		2,571	2,678	9,15,479	6,82,000	256	255	1,18,11,217	1,18,07,000	...	4,217	
Bombay Extension	350		21	21	7,042	8,860	315	419	1,10,400	1,30,000	25,600	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	666		946	998	5,27,085	4,69,000	558	470	1,07,75,616	1,05,36,000	...	2,39,616	
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	430		1,578	1,578	5,49,241	5,68,000	348	360	79,15,422	86,85,000	7,69,778	...	
East Indian	793		2,551	2,549	19,23,148	18,94,000	754	743	2,95,90,785	3,02,91,000	3,90,215	...	
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	626		2,537	2,537	14,37,237	11,94,000	566	471	2,29,73,736	2,39,18,000	9,44,264	...	
Agra-Delhi Chord	339		126	120	38,042	54,000	302	429	5,55,774	7,56,000	2,00,226	...	
Baran-Kolah	56		40	40	4,152	3,300	103	52	45,067	49,500	4,433	...	
Bhopal-Itarsi	586		57	57	36,584	30,500	642	540	5,22,584	3,63,000	...	1,59,584	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	260		2,585	2,585	7,24,918	7,45,000	280	283	1,13,71,224	1,20,17,000	6,45,776	...	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	416		3,927	4,012	19,65,402	17,50,000	500	436	2,90,07,121	2,65,29,000	...	24,78,121	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore Burhwal 3½" link)	295		1,600	1,601	5,24,172	2,88,000	328	180	71,74,907	65,37,000	...	6,37,907	
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	"		33	33	1,072	2,000	30	61	(a) 11,147	34,700	23,553	...	(a) From 21st April 1913.
Hardwar-Dehra	267		32	32	9,063	7,700	283	241	1,45,269	1,39,000	...	6,269	
Assam-Bengal	158		805	851	1,03,537	1,21,000	129	142	15,78,953	18,69,000	2,90,047	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	324		1,828	1,828	5,10,750	4,81,000	279	263	85,45,327	86,20,000	1,74,673	...	
Burma	260		1,545	1,552	3,59,329	3,87,000	252	249	66,75,254	73,40,000	6,64,746	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	209		124	124	21,489	16,500	173	130	4,84,404	2,98,000	...	1,86,404	
Lucknow-Bareilly	153		287	287	52,129	31,700	182	110	7,33,945	6,70,000	...	63,945	
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" lines)	179		411	411	67,550	71,700	164	174	10,96,936	11,55,000	58,064	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,74,977	5,84,000	396	402	83,17,655	87,22,000	4,04,345	...	
Travancore Branch	147		108	108	19,375	19,700	179	182	2,45,022	2,64,000	...	18,978	
Thibet	242		791	788	1,80,265	1,72,000	228	218	29,15,919	31,13,000	1,97,081	...	
Jenab (Provincial)	78		30	32	2,220	2,100	74	66	32,718	32,300	...	1,418	
Total	415		25,985	26,282	1,05,84,988	95,82,700	497	365	16,29,43,462	16,39,43,500	10,00,038	...	

Amalpetti	56	18,834	21,000	375	1,84,347	2,18,000	33,653</
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(b) Opened from 15th December 1913.

(c) Opened from 20th May 1914.

(d) Opened from 5th December 1913.

(c) Opened from 1st December 1913.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870 the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 25th July 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 13.

1763. C. Abraham. *Centrifugal tube pump.*
 1764. K. D. Acharya. *The durable sole.*
 1765. C. S. Wickes. *Improvements in moulding presses.*

July 14.

1766. L. M. Mallick. *The perfection simultaneous steam cooker and baker, with chula combined.*
 1767. F. D. Lambie. *Method and apparatus for building monolithic houses.*
 1768. F. D. Lambie. *Molds for building monolithic houses.*
 1769. F. D. Lambie. *Molds for building monolithic houses.*

July 17.

1770. J. Begg. *Improvements in methods and apparatus for spreading tea leaf and the like.*
 1771. O. W. Brain and C. A. Hodgson. *Improvements in railway block telegraph signalling apparatus*

July 20.

1772. W. D. Mearns. *Improvements in and relating to cans, tins, drums and other similar receptacles for containing liquids.*
 1773. G. H. Dickson. *Denatured alcohol fuel.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on anyone of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1542. J. H. Lidholm. *Improvements in process of producing calcium cyanamide.*
 1617. R. Gaudart. *A decorticating machine.*
 1694. Minerals Separation, Ltd. *Improvements in the separation of sulphide ores.*
 1738. F. M. Hayes and F. G. Creed. *Improved apparatus for motor road vehicles for preventing accidents.*
 1739. G. A. Betulander. *Improvements in automatic or semi-automatic telephone exchange systems.*
 1740. Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron. *Manufacture of azo-dyestuffs from the arylides of 2,3-dibromophthalic acid.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

906. Barooah and Barooah.
 1187. Bach.
 1327. Modelier.
 1432. Negreponte.

1530. Barr
 1531. Barr.
 1532. Barr.
 1533. Barr.

1447. Menzel.	1534. Barr.
1455. Burbidge and Alderman.	1535. Allgemeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie m. b. H.
1474. Chattopadhyay.	1539. Larymore.
1495. Fischer.	1541. Hayes.
1497. Aust.	1543. Lidholm.
1503. Banyai.	1544. Long.
1520. Linden.	1545. General Electric Co.
1522. Det Kontinentale Syndikat for Poulsen Radio-Telegrafi.	1548. Ummed Singh.

PATENTS SEALED.

814. Watson.	1501. Izett.
877. Schwarzlose.	1502. Maatschappij voor Vezelindustrie.
1186. Taylor.	1505. Ashton.
1256. Bowinan & Hamnett.	1507. Heck & Mannesmannröhren-Werke.
1362. Bartlett.	1511. Thorpe & Hooper.
1370. Marudisetiya.	1512. King & Head Wrightson & Co., Ltd.
1391. Bull.	1517. Casablancas
1417. Aird	
1496. Green.	

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

38 of 1903. Edison (To 26 August 1915)
202 of 1905. Gresham & ors. (To 18 November 1915)
559 of 1905. Crittall. (To 1 August 1915.)
250 of 1906. Maxwell. (To 19 September 1915)
300 of 1906. Castle. (To 3 August 1915.)
39 of 1907. Kitson. (To 30 July 1915.)
141 of 1907. Metcalf & anr. (To 24 September 1915.)
336 of 1907. Davidson & anr. (To 22 August 1915)
235 of 1908. Gresham & anr. (To 16 December 1915)
513 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co., Ltd. (To 31 August 1915.)
528 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co., Ltd. (To 31 August 1915.)
87 of 1909. Price. (To 17 September 1915.)
107 of 1909. Walker & anr. (To 31 August 1915)
374 of 1909. Gresham. (To 26 February 1916)
556 of 1909. Ashford & anr. (To 6 June 1915.)
42 of 1910. Price. (To 30 August 1915.)
91 of 1910. Kuhl. (To 2 September 1915)
314 of 1910. Gresham. (To 25 January 1916.)
389 of 1910. Midgley & anr. (To 1 September 1915)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1905.

105, (Dutton).

1908.

100, (Hytten).

1909.

396, (Napper). 156, (Thorpe).

1910.

20, (Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd.). 71, (Macbean). 100, (Crutchley & Boucher). 104, (Humphris). 107, (Soutar). 128, (Stark).

APPLICATIONS FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following applications to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

1552 of 1911. John William Manley, of Woodbury, Woodville Road, New Barnet, Hertford, England, and Wallace James Lambert Sandy, of 16, Caledonia Street, King's Cross, London, England, seek leave to amend the specification of their application for a patent numbered as above. The proposed amendments as shown in the printed specification are as follows:—

On page 1, line 6, by inserting the words "in the form of chloride" after the word "platinum".

On page 1, line 11, by inserting the words "chloride of" after the word "granular"

On page 1, line 11, by substituting the word "prepared" for the words "preferably made".

On page 2, line 10, by inserting the words "chloride of" after the word "granular".

On page 2, line 10, by substituting the words "prepared by the process described" for the words "substantially as described".

On page 2, by the omission of claim 2.

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 13th to 18th, 1914.

Class 13. Nos. 1823-1889. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 13.

Class 15. Nos. 1890-1891. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 13.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (11 of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice*. The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in cash and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	. R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	. Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	. Public Library.	HYDERABAD	. Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	. Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	. Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	. Record Office.	KARACHI	. Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	. Punjab Public Library.
"	. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parul.	LONDON	. The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	. Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	. Record Office, Egmore.
"	. Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	. College of Engineering.
"	. Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	. Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	. Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	. Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	. Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	. College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	. Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	. Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	. Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	. Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	. Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price.
	Rs. a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0 10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	0 2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0 2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0 1
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(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)	2 0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911	1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1906.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for 1902-03,	price	Rs 3	a copy
(2)	“	“	1903-04	“ “ 3 “
(3)	“	“	1904-05	“ “ 3 “
(4)	“	“	1905-06	“ “ 3 “
(5)	“	“	1906-07	“ “ 3-8 “
(6)	“	“	1907-08	“ “ 3-8 “
(7)	“	“	1908-09	“ “ 2-8 “
(8)	“	“	1909-10	“ “ 2-8 “

N.B.—Nos (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “Ar-Ranzatu-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8

“Akhlāq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills, The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1800, Kolkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, 'The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Churni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed/Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagahar Hills, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Bruton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NEWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripuker 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shunib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is suggested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

Review of the Reports on the Administration of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1913-14.

I.—WORKING OF THE MINTS.

Receipts of Gold.

The following statement compares the value and nature of the tenders at the two mints in 1913-14 with those of the last three years :—

Year	CALCUTTA			BOMBAY			TOTAL
	Value of sovereigns and half- sovereigns of current weight	Value of light weight and uncurrent sovereigns and half- sovereigns	Total	Value of sovereigns and half- sovereigns of current weight	Value of light weight and uncurrent sovereigns and half sovereigns	Total	Total value of the receipts.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1910-11 .	2,37,32,790	50,370	2,37,92,160	10,13,21,250	51,64,307	10,94,86,157	13,32,78,317
1911-12 .	5,88,46,980	6,26,550	5,94,73,530	20,40,29,250	76,91,460	21,17,23,710	27,11,97,540
1912-13 .	1,70,40,315	3,48,015	1,73,97,360	21,68,52,600	1,41,72,570	23,13,55,170	24,87,52,530
1913-14 .	1,05,81,645	4,05,240	1,99,89,885	7,59,59,610	57,30,055	8,16,68,665	10,16,78,560

The above figures exclude 8,143 sovereigns, which were tendered as current weight but were found on detailed examination to be reduced, soldered, fraudulently defaced, counterfeit or of foreign mintage and were withdrawn by the tenderers.

2 Since the middle of November 1913, the detailed examination of gold tendered at Bombay by the Exchange Banks and other importers, which was formerly made by the Mint staff, has been carried out at the Currency Office.

Coinage of Silver.

3. The following statement shows the details of the silver coinage executed for the Government of India in the two mints during 1913-14 :—

	Calcutta	Bombay	TOTAL
	Value in rupees	Value in rupees	Value in rupees
Rupees	6,01,00,000	6,12,60,506	12,13,60,506
Half-rupees	1,561,706	9,12,391	22,74,100
Quarter-rupees	51,71,616	19,87,193	51,58,509
One-eighth-rupees	17,02,736	10,72,586	27,75,122
TOTAL	6,63,36,058	6,52,32,479	13,15,68,537.

4. New rupee coinage was again necessary, and the outturn from R6,75 lakhs worth of silver was 10,19 lakhs of rupees. The figures in the above statement also include the usual recoinage of withdrawn and uncurrent coins, and, in addition, the recoinage into Government rupees of Chaubisania coins of the exchange value of R5½ lakhs received from the Kishangarh Durbar in connection with the conversion of the currency of the State.

5. Besides the above, the mints coined British dollars and silver coin of other Governments to the extent shown below :—

	Calcutta.		Bombay.	
	No. of pieces.	Nominal value.	No. of pieces.	Nominal value.
		R		R
Ceylon 50-Cents	200,000	1,00,000	...	...
„ 25 „	400,000	1,00,000	...	...
„ 10 „	2,000,000	2,00,000	...	...
British Dollars . . . . .	...	...	1,566,693	35,54,975
Straits 20-Cents . . . . .	...	...	191,802	58,454
TOTAL	2,600,000	4,00,000	1,758,495	36,13,429

Nickel Coinage.

6. Nickel one-anna coins numbering 16,320,000 pieces and of the nominal value of R28,95,000 were coined at the Bombay Mint against 39,776,000 pieces of the nominal value of R24,86,000 coined in the preceding year.

Bronze and Copper Coinage.

7. The bronze coinage, which was as usual carried out entirely at the Calcutta Mint, consisted of pice, half-pice and pie-pieces of the aggregate value of R20,85,439 as compared with R19,18,461 in the previous year. The copper coinage consisted of cents to the value of R30,000 for the Ceylon Government.

Operative Losses.

8. *Silver.*—The loss on the silver coined at the Calcutta Mint amounted to 90·2 and at the Bombay Mint to 95·3 standard tolas of silver for each lakh coined, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 88 and 104·38 respectively.

9. *Bronze and Copper.*—The operative loss on account of bronze coinage at the Calcutta Mint included a melting loss of ·425 per 100 maunds melted and a coining loss of ·060 per 100 maunds of new coins coined, the total loss amounting to 136 maunds.

The loss on the copper coinage executed for the Ceylon Government amounted to 5 maunds.

10. *Nickel.*—The operative loss on nickel coinage was ·454 per 100 maunds of metal rolled as compared with ·290 in 1912-13.

Premelting.

11. Uncurrent Government silver coin received for recoinage, old subsidiary coins received from the Straits Government, bar silver tendered by the Exchange banks, fine silver purchased by the Secretary of State and a small proportion of Chaubisania coins received from the Kishangarh Durbar were taken into direct alligation.

Revenue and Expenditure.

12. The revenue and expenditure (including interest on Capital outlay and other *pro forma* charges) of the two mints in 1913-14 compare as follows with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Year.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13	16,15,389	26,78,575	42,93,964	16,17,487	12,43,720	28,61,157
1913-14	15,96,991	14,39,621	30,36,612	14,85,219	11,64,695	26,49,914

13. The large decrease of revenue in the case of Bombay is chiefly due to smaller receipts on account of seigniorage on new rupee and dollar coinage.

14. The expenditure on salaries and establishments of the two mints compares as follows with that incurred during 1912-13:—

	CALCUTTA MINT.			BOMBAY MINT.			BOTH MINTS.		
	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1913-14.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Establishment	2,01,964	1,90,683	—11,281	2,13,571	2,10,365	+2,794	4,15,595	4,07,048	—8,487
Temporary Establishment and over-time pay.	1,81,704	1,80,913	—791	1,76,734	1,43,827	—32,907	3,58,438	3,24,740	—33,698
TOTAL .	3,83,668	3,71,596	—12,072	3,90,305	3,60,192	—30,113	7,73,973	7,31,788	—42,185

Miscellaneous Work.

15. The receipts on account of the miscellaneous work done in the two mints and the cost, were as follows:—

Year.	CALCUTTA MINT.			BOMBAY MINT.			BOTH MINTS.		
	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13	56,901	83,873	26,972	10,125	10,769	644	67,026	94,642	27,616
1913-14	41,125	58,587	17,462	10,417	11,025	608	51,542	69,612	18,070

16. The miscellaneous work consisted of the striking of medals for the Army Department, for Colleges and for other public and private institutions, the manufacture and adjustment of scales and weights, and some miscellaneous work undertaken for Government departments and the public.

Counterfeit Coins.

17. *Treasuries*.—The number of counterfeit silver coins of the several denominations cut at the Indian Treasuries during 1913-14 compare as follows with the figures for the previous year:—

	Rs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Rs.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Rs.	Total.
1912-13	126,312	4,929	5,474	4,290	141,005
1913-14	119,664	5,344	6,931	4,850	136,789

18. The following statement gives the provincial distribution of the figures for the year 1913-14 :—

Provinces.	Rs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Rs.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Rs.	Total.
India	26,725	1,281	1,701	865	30,572
Central Provinces	2,375	61	47	41	2,524
Burma	6,523	145	688	215	7,571
Assam	3,635	176	252	29	4,092
Bengal	10,609	798	807	306	12,520
Bihar and Orissa	1,304	10	22	15	1,351
United Provinces	17,386	497	680	725	19,288
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	16,049	838	868	400	18,155
Madras	15,732	973	1,084	1,645	19,434
Bombay	19,326	565	782	609	21,282
TOTAL	119,664	5,344	6,931	4,850	136,789

Of the total number of 119,664 counterfeit rupees, 51,294 were detected in Railway Cash offices, the most important figures being 8,370 from the North Western Railway, 6,589 from the East Indian Railway, 5,809 from the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and 4,737 from the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

19. *Mints*.—Counterfeit silver coins numbering 11,971 pieces were received at the two mints during the year against 14,365 pieces in the previous year. The following statement compares the details for the two years :—

	Received in remittances of uncurrent coin from Treasuries.		Received from Treasury and other officers under standing orders.		Received at the Mints for examination.	
	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.
Rupees	4,483	4,447	2,798	4,594	2,668	2,988
Half-rupees	163	103	98	91	66	35
Quarter-rupees	509	579	150	305	77	83
One-eighth-rupees	691	989	205	82	63	69
TOTAL	5,846	6,118	3,251	5,072	2,874	3,175

20. There was thus a decline in the number of counterfeit coins brought to light during the year under report as compared with the figures for 1912-13. Of the counterfeits received at the Bombay Mint for examination, 582 coins from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Rajputana-Malwa and Jodhpur-Bikaner Railways and 12 coins from other sources are reported to have been exceptionally well executed.

Offences against coinage.

21. The number of cases of offences against coinage brought to trial during the calendar year 1913 was less by 40 than in the previous year. The following table, which gives the comparative figures for the two years in detail by Provinces and Administrations shows that there was a decline in the number of cases in Madras, Bengal, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Assam, and an increase in the Central India Agency and in Central Provinces and Berar :—

	NUMBER OF CASES BROUGHT TO TRIAL.		NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.	
	1912	1913.	1912	1913	1912.	1913.
Madras	50	42	71	58	28	32
Bombay	40	42	49	51	34	33
Bengal	79	58	101	70	59	45
Bihar and Orissa	11	14	13	16	12	11
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	61	55	88	74	70	55
Punjab	94	81	107	130	54	74
Burma	91	77	123	118	59	58
Central Provinces and Berar	20	26	22	30	12	13
North-West Frontier Province	8	7	14	8	11	3
Assam	12	8	14	9	10	5
Delhi		4		5	...	3
Baluchistan	3	3	3	3	2	2
Central India Agency	7	18	7	12	5	12
Rajputana Agency	13	12	10	26	8	12
Hyderabad	3	4	5	8	2	6
Mysore	6	4	11	6	5	5
Baroda	4	7	4	7	2	8
TOTAL	502	462	653	632	373	372

II.—WORKING OF THE ASSAY OFFICES.

Number of Assays.

22. The number of gold and silver assays made compares as follows with the figures for the previous year :—

Year	Calcutta Assay Office		Bombay Assay Office	
	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
1912-13	423	31,313	358	38,926
1913-14	358	23,211	832	20,107

23. In March 1913, a change was introduced in the Calcutta Assay Office, in the system of gold assaying, this being brought into conformity with that used in the Royal Mint, London, and elsewhere.

Meltings for standard silver coinage.

24. The average fineness *per mille* of silver meltings for coinage during the year was as follows :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
Rupees	916·079	915 982
Half-rupees	915·992	916·042
Quarter-rupees	915·751	915·686
One-eighth-rupees	915 668	915·672
British Dollars . . . . .	...	899·113

Gold in Silver Coins.

25. The average proportion of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins in the two mints is shown below :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
Rupees	143 <i>per mille</i>	539 <i>per mille</i>
Half-rupees	517 „	228 „
Quarter-rupees	336 „	326 „
One-eighth-rupees	331 „	155 „
British Dollars . . . . .	..	254 „

26. The total silver coinage of the Calcutta Mint during the year is computed to contain 4,122 Troy ounces of gold of the value of about £17,477 and of the Bombay Mint, 2,013 Troy ounces of the value of £8,535.

Pyx trials of silver coins.

27. The following statement gives a summary of the results of the pyx trials in the two mints :—

	TRIALS FOR WEIGHT			TRIALS FOR FINENESS.				
	Number of trials made	Total No. of coins weighed	Average weight in grains	Number of trials made	Total number of coins assayed		Average fineness <i>per mille</i> of coins assayed.	
					Singly	In groups after melting.	Singly.	In groups after melting.
<i>Calcutta.</i>								
Rupees . . .	601	6 010	180·044	600	3,470	14,530	916·888	916 635
Half-rupees . . .	30	300	90 007	30	270	1,245	916 539	916 613
Quarter-rupees . . .	87	870	45·010	87	730	8,700	916 516	916·613
One-eighth-rupees . . .	74	740	22 522	74	740	14,800	916·509	916 535
<i>Bombay</i>								
Rupees . . .	622	12,440	180 022	635	3,180	15,875	916·629	916 675
Half-rupees . . .	23	460	90 049	23	115	1,150	916·711	916 608
Quarter-rupees . . .	94	840	45 018	94	420	8 400	916·739	916 637
One-eighth-rupees . . .	92	920	22 531	92	460	18 400	916 833	916 790
British Dollars . . .	20	400	416 015	20	100	300	900·021	899 945

28. In pyx trials of rupees one coin was found in Calcutta to be above the legal remedy for weight. In Bombay in one trial only were single coins found to be outside remedy and the fresh pyx called for in that case disclosed no coin beyond legal remedy.

29. In October 1913 an alteration was made in the Calcutta Assay Office in the number of single coins taken for Assay in pyx trials and also in the number melted up, in order to bring the Calcutta system into line with that of the Bombay Assay Office.

80. The Gay Lussac volumetric system of silver assay as employed in the Royal Mint has been introduced in Calcutta as a subsidiary method to the gravimetric system ordinarily employed there. Though the latter has proved to be the most convenient and satisfactory for general use, the volumetric system has been found to be useful where prompt and confirmatory assays are required.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

21st July 1914.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA MINT.

No. 1391, dated Calcutta, 1st June 1914.

From--Captain H. J. K. WALLIS, I. A., Offg. Master of the Mint Calcutta,

To--The Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Calcutta Mint for the official year 1913-14.

2. Captain G. H. Willis, M.V.O, R.E, Officiating Mint Master, held charge of the Mint up to the afternoon of the 19th February 1914, on which date I took over charge.

GOLD.

3. *Receipts.*—The value of Mint certificates issued during the year for sovereigns and half sovereigns tendered mainly through the Presidency Bank amounted to Rs.1,99,89,885 and was made up of—

Classification	Value in Rupees.
Sovereigns and half sovereigns of current weight	1,95,84,615
Sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than standard weight, nominal value	1,02,900
Sovereigns of defective mintage, nominal value	2,340
TOTAL	1,99,89,885

4. The above receipts were more than the year previous by Rs.25,92,525.

5. The current weight sovereigns were as usual remitted to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

6. Under sanction of Government the Mint purchased locally 266 65 tolas of fine gold for Rs.6,400 for the purpose of replenishing the Mint gold balance kept for the manufacture of medals and decorations.

7. The receipts of gold coin and bullion received into the Mint from Treasuries and other Government Departments amounted in value to Rs.879 and were classified as follows :—

Classification.	Value in Rupees
<i>Received from Treasuries.</i>	
Sovereigns and half sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than standard weight, nominal value	60
Sovereigns of current weight defective in mintage and unfit for re-issue nominal value	45
Sovereigns of reduced weight or more than 3 grains less than standard weight, bullion value	69
<i>From other Government Departments</i>	
Bullion	705
TOTAL	879

8. There was no remittance of gold from Mint balances to England during the year under review.

SILVER.

9. *Receipts*.—The receipts of silver into the Mint consisted of silver purchased by the Secretary of State for India for rupee coinage and uncurrent silver coins from Treasuries for recoinage into new coin.

10. The value of the receipts in the case of the former amounted to standard tolas 4,52,35,845 for which a purchase price of R2,99,48,490 was adjusted in the Mint Accounts. The entire receipts consisted of bar silver.

11. In the case of the latter, the nominal value of the receipts amounted to R2,08,89,770 details of which are shown in the following table :—

Classification.	In thousands of Rupees.
Government Rupees and half rupees of 1835	5,38.3
Do. do. 1840 1st issue	12,49.0
Do. do. do. 2nd issue	41,10.8
Do. do. shroff marked defective and dumb coins	17,58.3
Do. do. worn	99,23.1
Do. do. reduced	16.0
George V. 1911	1,61.4
Murshidabad, Furrakhabad, Benares & Patna Coins	31,32.8
Total	2,08,89.7

12. The Murshidabad rupees were received under orders of Government from the Nepal Durbar at Re. 1 per tola.

13. *Coinage*.—The silver coinage executed for the Government of India amounted to 8,91,31,763 pieces valued at R6,63,36,058 as compared with 10,48,58,423 pieces valued at R8,37,58,651 in the previous year. In addition to this 26,00,000 pieces valued at R4,00,000 were coined for the Ceylon Government, making an aggregate silver coinage of 9,17,31,763 pieces valued at R6,67,36,058.

14. *Percentage of good coins*.—The percentages of good coins obtained from the weight of metal operated on are furnished below :—

	Weight of ingots rolled lakhs of tolas.	Percentage of good coins.
Rupees	886.57	60.2
Half Rupees	20.48	66.4
Quarter Rupees	38.46	67.0
Eighth Rupees	22.25	64.5
Fifty cents	1.59	63.6
Twenty-five cents	1.68	59.5
Ten cents	3.67	54.4

15. *Pyz Trials*.—The weight and fineness of the coins were as usual maintained at the proper standards as will be seen from the annexed report of the Assay Master on the year's work.

16. *Silver Operative Losses*.—I append the usual balance statement showing the nett operative loss sustained during the year on the coinage operations.

Opening balances	28,26,052	Issues	6,68,65,822
Receipts	6,63,56,197	Closing balances	22,59,366
		Operative { B. I. G. coins	56,813
		losses { Ceylon Cents.	248
Total	6,91,82,249	Total	6,91,82,249

17. This gives a rate of 92.0 per lakh on a coinage of 665.39 lakhs of good coins coined in the case of British India Coinage and 61.9 per lakh on a coinage of 4 lakhs of good coins coined in the case of Cents Coinage.

18. A recovery of 1,095 tolas of standard silver was made in the Melting Department in the current financial year towards the work done during the year under review. This recovery reduced the above rate of loss to 90.4 per lakh. In addition to this, surplus silver amounting to standard tolas 1,870 was recovered during the year and credited to Government.

19. Rs. 5,579 worth of silver recovered and brought to account in the year under review represents the actual value of the silver which was estimated at 5,000, standard tolas, *vide* sub-para. 14 of the previous report. The above amount is included in the figure Rs. 7,449 "other items" silver in Statement No. 1 attached to this report.

Bronze and Copper.

20. The total Bronze Coinage executed for the Government of India in the year under report amounted to 14,96,82,090 pieces as compared with 14,65,29,134 pieces valued at Rs. 19,18,462 in the previous year resulting in an excess of 31,52,956 pieces valued at Rs. 1,66,977. In addition to this 30,00,000 of pieces of copper coins valued at Rs. 30,000 were coined for the Ceylon Government.

21. It was necessary to replenish the stock of new copper owing to the heavy coinage executed. The Mint therefore purchased maunds 16,515.25 valued at Rs. 6,44,264.

22. Purchases of tin were also necessary, the total quantity purchased amounted to maunds 818 valued at Rs. 86,536.

23. *Operative Losses*.—The Bronze operative losses written off the accounts amounted to maunds 136 as detailed below :—

Melting loss mds. 121 at .425 per 100 mds. melted.

Coining loss „ 15 „ .060 „ 100 „ of new coins coined.

24. The operative loss on the copper coinage amounted to mds. 5 and was met by the charges for coinage recovered from the Ceylon Government.

Miscellaneous.

25. The frontispiece to this report illustrates the various medals designed and struck during the year under review.

26. Special reference may be made to the two medals No. 1 for His Excellency the Viceroy of India and No. 2 for His Excellency the Governor of Bengal. The work in connection with both these medals was done entirely in the Mint. The reverse design for the latter was prepared by the Head Engraver of this Mint.

27. The miscellaneous work done during the year was confined to the striking of medals, etc., for the Army Department, Colleges, and other private institutions and kept the Die, Engraving, and workshop Departments fully engaged.

28. In December 1913, the President of the Weights and Measures Committee referred to this Mint for an opinion as to the practical feasibility of altering the weight of the present rupee from 180 grains to 175 grains troy without diminishing the amount of fine silver contained in the present coin. A series of experiments with a view to produce a silver-copper alloy in the proportion of 165 silver and 10 copper were carried out with the result that the metal was not (1) sufficiently hard to warrant its use for coinage, (2) metallurgically adaptable to ease in minting, (3) conducive to facility in Chemical analysis. Additions of (a) aluminium and (b) nickel were experimented with. In the case of (a) a small proportion produced an alloy that could be minted but was softer than the present standard alloy of 11-12ths fine, while in the case of (b) the very small proportion of nickel that the silver took up also produced a softer metal. As a final test the Committee requested that alloy in the proportion of 165 silver, 5 copper and 5 zinc, might be tried. The metal of this mixture showed, however, clear indications during the minting operations of softness. Tests for hardness were also conducted independently of this Mint by means of a Brunnell's Scleroscope by the courtesy and kind assistance of the Superintendent of Local Manufactures and Government Test House, Alipore.

Plant and Machinery.

29. There were no additions or alterations of any importance to plant and machinery made during the year under review. The Electric Installation worked successfully throughout the year.

30. The following figures show the cost of working the Power Station during the financial year under report :—

	R
B. T. Units generated	7,44,004
Fuel, Establishment and Stores	38,000
Depreciation at 5 per cent. on plant and 3 per cent. on buildings, and provision for pensions	27,290
TOTAL	65,290
The cost per unit works out to be—	Annas.
Fuel, Establishment and Stores	8172
Depreciation and interest	5870
Total cost per unit	14042

The increased cost per unit as compared with the previous year's results is chiefly attributable to the fact that the contract price for Rubble Coal for the year under review was in excess of the price paid in 1912-13 by about 38 per cent.

The annual recoveries in payment for power and light used in the Mint residential quarters was ₹1,847.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue.

31. *Charges levied.*—The seigniorage on silver purchased for coinage amounted to ₹9,04,717. The revenue under this head of account was also augmented by ₹1,303 being the value of assay fees realised through the Assay Office. The amount of ₹377 credited to this account represented premelting fees realised from Government Departments.

32. *Gain on Coinage Operations.*—The assay benefit amounting to ₹21,230 represented the difference between the fineness of the silver as invoiced and the finenesses at which it was found necessary to operate the silver. The increased gain by overstandard value of uncurrent silver coins received for recoinage is attributable entirely to the receipt of the Murshidabad coins, etc., received for recoinage from the Nepal Durbar during the year. The total revenue under this head of account (*vide* Statement No. 1 appended to this report) amounted to ₹1,32,060.

33. Cash and Transfer Receipts.—The receipts amounted to R68,872 as against R79,975 for the year 1912-13. The amount of R12,316 "Miscellaneous" under Cash Receipts includes R11,989 paid by the Corporation of Calcutta as rebate of rents, rates and taxes referred to in paragraph 42 of the previous report.

Expenditure.

34. Loss on Coinage.—This amounted to R4,05,176 of which R57,061 representing operative losses are referred to in detail in paragraph 16 of this report. The increased loss on the withdrawal of old silver coins as compared with the previous year is due to the increased receipts, *vide* paragraph 11.

35. Copper used as alloy.—The value of copper used as alloy amounted to R48,316 and is more than that of the previous year by R2,627.

36. Salaries and Establishment.—The total debit at this head of account amounted to R3,71,597 and is less than the amount expended in 1912-13 by R12,071. The reduction in expenditure occurs both against fixed as well as temporary establishment. The compensation in lieu of private assay fees amounting to R2,040 appears in this report for the first time.

37. Local and English Stores.—The expenditure under these heads amounted to R2,02,965 as compared with R2,02,865 in the preceding year.

38. Contingent and Transfer charges.—These amounted to R83,391 and were in excess of last year's expenditure by R5,496.

39. Pro forma Receipts and Charges.—The receipts amounted to R4,89,580 and represented a credit at R3-4-4 *per* thousand pieces of all denominations of new Bronze coins coined during the year. On the *charge* side the interest at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ on balances and value of capital account amounted to R3,30,210 as compared with R3,74,663 in the year 1912-13.

40. Balances sunk in the Mint.—The average silver bullion balance exclusive of silver on Currency Account amounted to R22,79,136. The minimum daily balance was R7,44,315 which occurred on 28th April 1913 and the maximum was R39,53,268 on 29th January 1914.

41. Capital Account.—The value at debit of this account at the close of the year was R65,05,117 as compared with R66,73,519 in the previous year.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

42. The Assay Master reports as follows:—The total number of coins received for examination during the year was 34, of which 17 (all base castings) were from the District Magistrate, Jullundur, and 17 from the Mint.

43. Of the latter, one was genuine, one struck counterfeit, ten were counterfeit castings and five on which no opinion was expressed. The amount of silver present in the counterfeits ranged from 21.6 to 934.1 per mille.

44. The Mint, during the course of examination of uncurrent silver coins received from Treasuries, eliminated counterfeit R2,992, half Rupees 102, quarter Rupees 332, and one-eighth Rupees 430. These are detailed in Statement IV attached to this report.

OFFENCES AGAINST COINAGE.

45. The usual statement of offences against coinage appended to this report shows that the number of cases brought to trial was less than the previous year by 40.

46. It will be noticed that there is a considerable decline in the number of convictions relative to the number of cases brought to trial in the following provinces:—

Bengal, Punjab, Burma, and Rajputana Agency as compared with the previous year.

47. The ratio of the number of persons convicted to the number of persons brought to trial was 59.04 as compared with 57.1 on the figures of the previous year.

No. I.

Account of the total Revenue and Expenditure of the Calcutta Mint during the year 1913-14.

Revenue		Expenditure.	
To CHARGES LEVIED :—	R a. p.	By WORKING EXPENSES :—	R a. p.
<i>SILVER.</i>		<i>SILVER.</i>	
Percentage on new rupee coinage	9,04,716 14 5	Operative losses	57,060 8 10
Seigniorage on Dollar coinage . . . . .	...	Loss by overstandard weight and fineness of new coins issued	3,012 12 3
Do. Subsidiary coinage for Colonial Governments . . . . .	...	Loss by understandard value of uncurrent Silver Coins withdrawn from circulation . . . . .	...
Premelting fees	377 6 6	Loss on withdrawal of uncurrent Silver Coins	3,45,102 11 1
Assay and melting fees (Private)	1,302 15 0		
			4,05,176 0 2
<i>GOLD.</i>		<i>GOLD.</i>	
On Bullion from Government Departments	8 6 10	Loss in melting . . . . .	...
		Other items . . . . .	...
			...
To GAIN ON COINAGE OPERATIONS :—		By MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES :—	
<i>SILVER.</i>		<i>SILVER.</i>	
Gain by Assay benefit	21,329 11 3	Pyr coins to Royal Mint	206 6 0
Gain by under standard weight and fineness of new coins issued . . . . .	...	Other items	284 6 5
Gain by overstandard value of uncurrent silver coins withdrawn from circulation	1,08,381 3 1		
Other items	7,449 6 5	By COPPER, BRONZE AND NICKEL :—	
		Used as alloy	48,315 9 2
		Used for contingent purposes	2,179 8 0
			490 12 5
			50,494 12 2

GOLD.			BY SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT:—		
Miscellaneous	72 15 3		Fixed Establishment	1,88,643 5 1	
			Compensation in lieu of private assay fees	2,040 0 0	
			Extra Establishment and overtime pay	1,80,913 4 9	
				3,71,596 9 10	
TO CASH RECEIPTS:—			By LOCAL STORES:—		
For scales, weights, and other articles supplied and work done for private individuals			Coke, Coal, (charcoal, etc)	71,227 0 3	
For old Stores, etc, sold			Liquid fuel	...	
Rents recovered from residential quarters			Oil, Grease and Tallow	13,294 13 9	
Cost of Electric current consumed			Acids	610 6 3	
Miscellaneous			Iron, Brassmongery, etc.	5,625 13 3	
			Metals	96 15 0	
			Wood for Boxes	14,090 6 2	
			Bullion Trunks, Moulds, etc.	...	
			Electrical Stores	1,144 0 6	
			Miscellaneous	10,858 9 9	
				1,16,951 0 11	
			By ENGLISH STORES:—		
			Value of Stores used	88,649 14 1	
			Less 1/5 freight charged as below	2,655 12 8	
				86,014 1 5	
Carried over	..	10,92,258 13 9	Carried over	..	10,80,723 4 11

TOTAL	...	11,07,411 0 5	By P. W. D. CHARGES :—	Repairs and Alterations to Buildings .	7,322 0 0	7,322 0 0
	...	18,208 12 4		By MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES EXTERNAL TO MINT :—		
	...	11,25,614 12 9		Stationery	2,198 13 0	
	...	11,07,411 0 5		Printing	1,980 0 0	4,178 13 0
Total Brought down	...			TOTAL	...	11,25,614 12 9
To pro forma Receipts :—	4,59,580 2 9			By Balance	...	...
	..			TOTAL	..	11,25,614 12 9
	..			Total Brought down	...	11,25,614 12 9
	..			By pro forma Charges :—		
Percentage on value of Bronze Coins manufactured . . . . .	..	4,59,580 2 9	1/6 of salaries of superior servants	29,198 0 0		
Medals for Royal Army Temperance Association . . . . .	..		1/13 of salaries of inferior servants	196 0 0		
Weights supplied to Treasuries . . . . .	..		Interest on—			29,394 0 0
		4,59,580 2 9	Capital account valued at	65,05,117 0 0		
			Average Silver balance	22,79,136 0 0		
			“ Bronze “	4,56,419 0 0		
			“ Nickel “ . . . . .	..	
		15,96,991 3 2	Europe Stores	1 93,590 0 0		
			At 3½ per cent. on	94,34,562 0 0		
To Balance	..				3,30,210 0 0	
				By Balance	...	14,55,215 12 9
				GRAND TOTAL	...	1,11,772 6 5
GRAND TOTAL	..	15,96,991 3 2			15,96,991 3 2	

Abstract of Capital Account of the Calcutta Mint to the end of year 1913-14.

	Land.	Building.	Plant.	TOTAL.	Land.	Building.	Plant.	TOTAL.
Total Expenditure on Capital Account brought forward from last year	R 12,67,676	R 31,54,925	R 22,50,915	R 66,73,519	R	R	R	R
Expenditure during the year— by P. W. D.	...	7,322	...	7,322	...	...	...	...
Other Items	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,07,194
Lathe	...	...	318	...	...	...	...	...
Double Helical Machine	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...
Combustion Recorder	...	...	488	...	...	...	...	...
Sawing Machine	...	...	1,011	...	...	...	...	...
Shaping Machine	...	...	1,127	...	...	...	...	...
Coining Presses	...	...	17,348	...	...	...	...	...
Rooster Regulator	...	...	3,373	...	...	...	...	...
Striking up press	...	...	4,788	...	...	...	...	...
Steel Safe	...	...	443	...	...	...	...	...
Pinion	...	...	674	...	...	...	...	...
			31,470	31,470	...	94,648	1,12,546	2,07,194
					12,67,676	30,67,602	21,69,889	65,05,117
TOTAL	12,67,676	31,62,250	22,82,385	67,12,311	12,67,676	31,62,250	22,82,385	67,12,311

No. II.
Statement of the coinage of the Calcutta Mint for the year 1913-14.

	Table of pieces.	Nominal value.			Total.	Total.			REMARKS.
						Value.			
		R.	a.	p.		R.	a.	p.	
SILVER—									
Rupees .	6,01,00,000	6,01,00,000	0	0					
Half rupees .	27,23,412	13,61,706	0	0					
Quarter rupees .	1,26,86,464	31,71,616	0	0					
Eight rupees .	1,36,21,887	17,02,735	14	0	8,91,31,763	6,63,36,057	14	0	
Ceylon 50 cents .	2,00,000	1,00,000	0	0					
" 25 " .	4,00,000	1,00,000	0	0					
" 10 " .	20,00,000	2,00,000	0	0	26,00,000	4,00,000	0	0	
BRONZE—									
Single pice .	12,26,36,891	19,16,201	6	9					
Half pice .	1,08,96,672	85,130	4	0					
Pie pieces .	1,61,48,527	84,106	14	7	14,46,82,090	20,55,438	9	4	
NICKEL—									
One anna .									
COPPER—									
Ceylon cents .	30,00,000	30,000	0	0					
Ceylon half-cents .									
Ceylon quarter cents .									
Straits cents .									
Straits half-cents .									
Straits quarter cents .					30,00,000	30,000	0	0	
GRAND TOTAL					24,44,15,553	6,38,51,496	7	4	

STATEMENT No. IV of 1913-14.

Statement of Counterfeit Coins received at the Calcutta Mint, showing also those cut and broken at the Treasuries, compiled from the Quarterly Returns furnished by Treasury Officers, during the year 1913-14.

Name of Province.	Nominal value of Remittances of uncurrent coins received at the Mint in thousands of Rupees.	COUNTERFEITS RECEIVED AT THE MINT.												Counterfeit coins out at the several Indian Treasuries, as per Quarterly Returns furnished by the Treasury Officers and Railway Administrations under Article 590 A (d), Civil Account Code and Government Resolution No. A-6192, dated 10th December 1901.	REMARKS.			
		In remittances of uncurrent coins from Treasuries.				From Treasury and other officers under Article 590, Civil Account Code, and Government Resolution No. 1004-A, dated 21st February 1901.				Received at the Mint for examination.								
		Rs.	1	1	1	Rs.	1	1	1	Rs.	1	1	1			Rs.	1	1	1
India	5,274.5	117	1	36	78	9		1		12	1	2		2,985	26	84	55	
Central Provinces	103.9	23				3				1								
Burma	648.9	109	1	109	35	1,391	31	89	63					6,533	115	688	215	
Bengal	2,719.3	740	31	40	52	36		5		176	18	21		29,773	1,701	2,093	821	
Bihar and Orissa	1,892.7	736	19	39	82	4				9				1,304	10	22	15	
Assam	122.4	76	1		2	77		2		16				3,635	176	252	20	
United Provinces	7,915.1	1,116	37	90	155	174	2			11				16,098	482	672	718	
Punjab	743.6	25	1	3	1	2				66	3	1		15,298	822	847	304	
Madras	201.6	50	5	15	25	3												
State Railways						160	23	4	100	57	4	1		4,076	329	315	287	
TOTAL	19,635.0	2,992	102	31	430	2,159	59	101	173	350	26	23	2	79,991	3,691	4,973	2,534	

STATEMENT No. V.

Statement of offences against coinage for 1913.

	Counterfeiting coin sections 231 and 232, Indian Penal Code.		Making, buying and selling instruments for counterfeiting coins, sections 233 and 234, Indian Penal Code.		Possessing instruments or material for counterfeiting coins, section 235, Indian Penal Code.		Abetting in India the counterfeiting of coins, section 236, Indian Penal Code.		Importing or Exporting counterfeit coins, sections 237 and 238, Indian Penal Code.		Possessing and delivering counterfeit coins, sections 239, 240, 241, 242 and 243, Indian Penal Code.		Causing coins to be of different weight or composition by Law, sections 244, 245 and 246, Indian Penal Code.		Taking coinage instruments from A Mint, section 245, Indian Penal Code.		Fraudulently altering appearance of coins, sections 248 and 249, Indian Penal Code.		Possessing and delivering altered coins, sections 250, 251, 252, 253, Indian Penal Code.		TOTAL.			
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10			11		
	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.		Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	
Indras	11	16	3	1	1	0	2	2	2	3	0	18	25	20	0	0	0	0	7	7	58	33		
Bombay	4	6	6	2	2	7	10	5	0	0	0	26	30	19	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	43	33	
Bengal	2	4	0	0	0	13	18	10	0	0	0	41	51	34	0	0	0	2	1	1	58	76	45	
Bihar and Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	12	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	14	16	11
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh including Kumaon (Jehri State and Rampur)	2	7	6	0	0	5	8	6	0	0	0	40	50	35	0	0	0	3	4	5	4	55	74	55
Punjab	9	25	23	0	0	10	17	10	1	2	0	63	84	38	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	61	130	74
Grand Total	7	15	6	0	0	24	35	17	0	0	1	44	61	34	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	77	113	58

[illegible]

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF HIS MAJESTY'S ASSAY OFFICE, CALCUTTA,

No. 12, dated Calcutta, the 29th April 1914.

From—Lt.-Col. F CUNYNGHAME HUGHES, I. A., Offg. Assay Master, Calcutta,
To—The Controller of Currency.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Assay Department, Calcutta, for the official year 1913-14.

2. The appended statement gives the number of assays made during the year :—

DESCRIPTION.	1913 14		1912 13.	
	Number	Total.	Number.	Total.
GOLD				
Assays on gold from all sources	228		239	
Check assays	130		184	
		358		423
SILVER				
Assays on silver alligated for standard coinage—				
Assays on silver for Rupees 10,044				
Assays on silver „ ½ Rupees 248	12,284		14,158	
Assays on silver „ ¼ Rupees 1,272				
Assays on silver „ ⅛ Rupees 720				
Assays on silver alligated for—				
Do. Ceylon 50 cents 92	158		...	
Do. „ 25 cents 14				
Do. „ 10 cents 92				
Do. pyx coins	7,019		13,609	
Do. miscellaneous	2,284		2,476	
Check assays	866		770	
		23,211		31,313
BRONZE.				
Assays on bronze meltings for coinage	36		12	
Do. pyx coins	36		36	
Do. miscellaneous				
		72		78
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Parting assays	82		101	
Assays on various metals and ores	418		316	
Assays on Mint drosses	16		51	
		516		471
Total for the year		24,157		32,285

3. *Gold assays*.—The total number of gold assays from all sources during the year amounted to 228, of which 42 were done for the Mint. From March 1913, I instituted a change in the system of gold assaying in the Assay Office to bring it into conformity with the system used in the Royal Mint, London, and elsewhere. Whereas formerly the basis of assays of gold was 12 grains, it is now 5 gramme and the method of carrying out the assay is in accordance with the instructions laid down by Dr. Ross, Assayer of the Royal Mint.

4. *Average fineness per mille of Silver meltings for coinage.*

	Rupces.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Rupees.	Ceylon 50 Cents.	Ceylon 25 Cents.	Ceylon 10 Cents.
Average for the year 1913-14 . . .	916·079	915·992	915·751	915·668	799·670	799·020	799·019
Average for the year 1912-13 . . .	916·064	916·024	915·799	915·743	...	...	...

5. *Gold in Silver coinage*.—The average proportion of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins was :—

	Per mille.
For Rupees	0·133
„ $\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees	0·517
„ $\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees	0·336
„ $\frac{1}{8}$ Rupees	0·381
„ 50 Cents (Ceylon)	0·810
„ 25 Cents „	0·855
„ 10 Cents „	0·267

The coinage of the year was computed to contain 4,122 troy ounces of gold in value about £17,477.

6. *Pyx trials of silver coins*.—The following tables give the details of the pyx trials of silver coins for *weight and fineness* :—

Trials for weight.

Description of coins.	Number of trials.	Total number of coins weighed.	Average weight in grains.	Number of coins above the legal remedy for weight.	Number of coins below the legal remedy for weight.
Rupees	601	6,010	180·044	1	<i>Nil.</i>
Half-rupees	30	300	90·007	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Quarter-rupees	87	870	45·010	14	5
One-eighth-rupees	74	740	22·522	11	9
Ceylon 50 cents	2	20	90·013	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Ceylon 25 cents	3	30	45·069	1	<i>Nil.</i>
Ceylon 10 cents	12	120	18·023	4	<i>Nil.</i>

Trials for fineness.

Description of coins.	Number of trials.	TOTAL NUMBER OF COINS ASSAYED.		AVERAGE FINENESS PER MILLE OF COINS ASSAYED.		Average fineness per mille of single coins melted after assay.	Number of coins above the legal remedy for fineness.	Number of coins below the legal remedy for fineness.
		Singly.	In groups after melting.	Singly.	In groups after melting.			
Rupees . . .	600	3,470	14,530	916.388	916.635	916.676	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Half-Rupees . .	30	270	1,245	916.539	916.613	916.500	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Quarter-Rupees .	87	730	8,700	916.516	916.613	916.650	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
One-eighth-Rupees .	74	740	14,800	916.509	916.585	916.450	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Ceylon 50 cents .	2	10	90	799.830	800.500	...	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Ceylon 25 cents .	3	15	315	799.860	800.100	...	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>
Ceylon 10 cents .	12	120	2,400	800.708	801.025	...	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>

7. From October 1913 I made, with the concurrence of the Mint Master, an alteration in the number of single coins taken for assay in pyx trials and the number melted up. This was done to bring our system into conformity with that of the Bombay Assay Office and also to reduce a certain amount unnecessary work. Whereas formerly 10 coins were taken from each lakh of rupees and from each day's coinage of halves, quarters and eighths for single assay, 5 only are now taken as shown in the table below :—

Table showing coins taken for assay of pyx trials.

Denomination of coins.	Number assayed singly.	Number melted.	REMARKS.
Rupees . . .	5 from each lakh . . .	25	Remainders of single coins of each lot of 5 lakhs melted and assayed.
Halves . . .	5 from each day's coinage .	50	} Remainders of single coins melted up once in each month and assayed.
Quarters . . .	5 from each day's coinage .	100	
Eighths . . .	10 coins cut up and 5 assays made.	200	

The results obtained under this method have been quite satisfactory.

8. The Gay-Lussac volumetric system of silver assay as employed in the Royal Mint, London, has been taken into regular use as a subsidiary to our ordinary gravimetric system and we have now a well arranged room for this purpose. Although I am still of opinion that the Indian method is most convenient and satisfactory for general use, the volumetric system has proved of great utility where confirmatory assays are required and when results are wanted in a short space of time.

9. During the last year an automatic shaker for bottles has been set up and works very efficiently. It produces more regular results than the old hand-shaking process and is a considerable saving in time and labour. Two new fume chambers have been installed, which are of great service in mitigating the nuisance of poisonous acid and other fumes in our laboratory.

10. *Bronze meltings and pyx coins.*

DESCRIPTION.	Copper per cent.	Tin per cent.	Zinc per cent.
Average fineness of bronze melting for 1913-14 . . .	94.657	4.162	0.930
Ditto for 1912-13 . . .	94.798	4.226	0.943
Ditto pyx coins for 1913-14 . . .	94.772	4.085	0.922
Ditto for 1912-13 . . .	94.841	4.192	0.975

11. *Miscellaneous assays.*—Of the 418 assays under the head “Assays on various metals and ores” 113 assays were made on counterfeit and suspected coins, 70 on Gold and Silver lace, wire, etc., 146 on coal, coke, etc., 56 on various metals and 33 on various ores.

12. *Verification of Weight pieces.*—The following verification was made during the year :—

Mint Working Standard Avoirdupois set.

13. The post of Assay Master was held by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Cunningham Hughes, I.A., throughout the year.

The post of Deputy Assay Master was held by Capt. H. J. Wallis, I.A., from 12th November 1913 to 19th February 1914 and for the remaining portion of the year, under report by Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Hughes in addition to his own duties of Assay Master.

APPENDIX:

Experimental work as detailed below was carried out in the Assay Office laboratory during the last twelve months.

The first experiments were made with a view to determining accurately the composition particularly the average silver and gold contents of rupees of different issues.

This work was carried out chiefly to assist the Mint Master in constructing alligation tables for standard meltings when different issues of uncurrent coins are used, the values previously taken not always proving satisfactory.

They are also of interest in indicating the varying amounts of gold and other constituents found in the different issues of rupees.

To estimate the silver contents 100 coins were taken in each case, laminated into thin straps, cut up into small pieces and thoroughly mixed. Twenty assays were made gravimetrically and 12 volumetrically. Half the original weight of the cut up pieces was melted and assayed gravimetrically and volumetrically, six assays being taken in each case. From the melted portions two samples from each were taken for the estimation of gold. Copper and lead were estimated from suitable quantities of the metal remaining over from these assays, both by the electrolytic method.

Denomination of Coins.	CONSTITUENTS IN PARTS PER MILLE.				
	Silver.	Gold.	Copper.	Lead.	Iron and other impurities (not estimated).
Rupees 1835	918.3	1.34	76.2	2.9	1.26
„ 1840 (1st issue)	916.9	1.81	77.4	2.5	1.39
„ 1840 (2nd issue)	916.8	0.34	89.8	1.0	1.06
„ Victoria (Queen and Empress) .	915.8	0.18	82.4	1.6	0.02
„ Edward VII and George V. . .	916.2	0.14	81.8	1.4	0.46

The second lot experiments taken up were for the purpose of testing the effects of annealing and pickling on the fineness of rupee blanks and afterwards the amount of refining these blanks undergo on melting. Van Reimsdijk, Assayer of the Netherlands Mint, has clearly proved by numerous and exhaustive experiments made as far back as 1868 that coinage blanks take up oxygen in the form of copper oxide on annealing which is not all eliminated by the pickling process. This accounts for a fact well known and established that single coins will assay generally .2 to .3 per mille lower than the same coins melted up. In some cases the difference between the average fineness of a batch of single coins and melted ones from the same lakhs will amount to 1 per mille. On melting under charcoal the oxygen is again liberated by reduction of copper oxide. For the purpose of this experiment 100 unannealed rupee blanks were obtained from the Mint. These were assayed in the usual manner in batches of 10 by having their centres punched out. They were then returned to the Mint where they went through the usual process of annealing and pickling. They were then assayed again and the remainders of the blanks were melted up and further assays made. The results are given in the table below :—

Description.	Batches of ten blanks.										Mean of whole.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Unannealed blanks .	916.36	916.22	916.24	916.46	916.34	916.06	916.15	916.27	916.15	915.91	916.216
Annealed blanks .	916.38	916.49	916.51	916.60	916.53	916.32	916.35	916.40	916.50	916.19	916.427
Remainders melted up.	916.9	916.9	916.4	916.6	916.5	916.9	916.8	916.9	916.8	916.3	916.70

The above results show that whereas the process of annealing and pickling results in a refining of .21 per mille, melting under charcoal produces a further refining of about .27 per mille, undoubtedly due to reduction of copper oxide.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE BOMBAY MINT.

No. 492, dated Bombay, the 30th May 1914.

From—Major A. L. C. McCormick, R.E., Master of the Mint,
Bombay,

To—The Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the operation of the Bombay Mint for the financial year 1913-14, together with the prescribed statements.

2. Captain H. J. K. Wallis, I.A., who was officiating as Master of the Mint at the beginning of the year, handed over charge of this Mint to Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. R. Cordue, R.E., on the 27th June 1913. Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. R. Cordue, R.E., was in charge till the 3rd October inclusive when Captain H. J. K. Wallis, I.A., again assumed and remained in charge till relieved by me on the 31st October 1913.

Captain R. E. Staco, R.E., was appointed to act as Deputy Mint Master and posted to the Bombay Mint which he joined on the 23rd March 1914.

GOLD.

3. Receipts.—

- (a) The value of sovereigns and half-sovereigns in respect of which certificates were issued during the year amounted to Rs. 8,17,75,044 as compared with Rs. 23,13,94,381 in 1912-13 and consisted of the following:—

Classification	Value in Rupees.
Sovereigns of current weight	7,59,59,610
Sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (nominal value)	58,08,810
Half-sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (nominal value)	(a) 6,510
Sovereigns of reduced weight or more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (bullion value)	(b) 86
Half-sovereigns of reduced weight or more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (bullion value)	(b) 28
TOTAL	8,17,75,044

(a) Includes receipts from Government Treasuries.

(b) Received from Government Treasuries.

- (b) In addition to the above, 8,143 sovereigns tendered as current weight were found to be reduced, soldered, fraudulently defaced, counterfeit or of foreign mintage, on detailed examination at the Mint, and were withdrawn by the tenderers.

- (c) With the exception of gold of the value of Rs. 114 used for medal work, the whole of the gold received was transferred to the Currency Gold Coin Account.
- (d) No remittances were shipped to London during the year by the Mint.
- (e) At the close of the year the balance of the Currency Gold Coin Account amounted to Rs. 66,95,970 and consisted of sovereigns and half-sovereigns.
- (f) Up to the middle of November 1913 the examination of sovereigns imported by the Exchange Banks, had been done at the Mint, but since November this examination has been carried out at the Currency Office under orders of the Comptroller General, conveyed in his letter No. B. R. and C. 64-112-13, dated 17th October 1913, to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.

SILVER.

4. Receipts.—The silver receipts comprised :—

- (a) Bar silver purchased for rupee coinage amounting to 5,66,61,694 standard tolas and invoiced at Rs. 3,75,29,945. Of this amount 57,17,406 standard tolas (invoice value Rs. 38,34,501) were purchased by the Secretary of State from Banks for delivery by them in India.
- (b) Withdrawn and uncurrent silver coins received for re-coinage of the nominal value of Rs. 87,22,816, classified as follows :—

Classification.	Value in Rupees.
Government rupee and half-rupee of 1835	2,07,434
Do. Do. 1840 (1st issue)	7,63,142
Do. Do. 1840 (2nd issue)	23,48,486
Government shroff marked, defective and dumb coins	10,42,731
Do. worn coins	41,45,741
Do. reduced coins	29,073
Do. rupee of George V (1911)	1,82,153
Fraudulently defaced coins from Railways	2,287
Arcot coins	1,788
Confiscated coins	81
TOTAL	87,22,816

- (c) Chaubisania coins from the Kishangarh Durbar of the exchange value of Rs. 5,26,040 (after deducting 1 per cent. on account of cost of coinage, amounting to Rs. 2,643) and yielding 6,72,755 standard tolas, received for recoinage into British Indian Government Rupee in connection with the conversion of the currency of the State.
- (d) Tenders of silver bullion from the Exchange Banks amounting to 32,74,423 tolas of the outturn value of Rs. 35,65,359.

- (e) A consignment of old subsidiary silver coins of the Straits Government of the outturn value of Rs. 63,731 received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, and brought to account for recoinage into 20 cent pieces.

The description and weight of the silver tendered for coinage into British Dollars and for subsidiary coins for the Straits Government is given below :—

Description of silver tendered.	Amount in lakhs of tolas.
Bar silver	32.62
Mexican Dollars	12
Old 20 cent pieces	18
„ 10 „ „	41
„ 5 „ „	14
TOTAL	38.47

5. Silver Coinage :—

- (a) The Government coinage carried out during the year consisting of rupees, half, quarter, and eighth rupees, amounted to 79,613,156 pieces valued at Rs. 6,52,32,479. The amounts paid were distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Reserve Treasury, Bombay	2,71,77,344	4	3
Paper Currency Department, Bombay	3,75,29,945	7	0
Kishangarh Durbar	5,26,039	10	9

The largest monthly outturn of coin during the year occurred in the months of November and December 1913, necessitating the Mint working overtime.

- (b) 1,539,205 British Dollars of the nominal value of Rs. 34,92,602 were issued to Exchange Banks for export during the year ; these were all shipped to Hongkong. The number of British Dollars struck in the Mint was 1,566,693.

- (c) 191,802 twenty cent pieces were manufactured for the Straits Government—the amount of coin shipped to Singapore being 209,117 twenty cents.

- (d) The whole of the coinage examined by the Assay Master during the year was found to be within legal remedy for weight and fineness.

Silver branch of the Gold standard Reserve.—The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve stood at Rs 4,50,00,000 at the beginning of the year and Rs. 1,35,00,000 at its close.

6. *Meltings.*—Uncurrent Government silver coin remitted by Treasuries as well as old subsidiary coins from the Straits Government, bar silver tendered by the Exchange Banks and fine silver received from the Secretary of State and purchased from the local Banks, and a small proportion of Chaubisania coins from the Kishangarh Durbar were taken into direct alligation.

7. *Percentages of good Coin.*—The percentages of good coin calculated on the amounts laminated were as detailed below :—

Description of coins.					Weight of ingots laminated.	Percentage of good coin.
					Tolas.	
Government Rupees	.	.	.	.	8,96,04,152	68·87
Do. Half-Rupees	.	.	.	.	15,15,105	60·22
Do. Quarter-Rupees	.	.	.	.	32,87,514	60·45
Do. Eighth-Rupees	.	.	.	.	19,14,267	56·02
British Dollars	.	.	.	.	57,23,054	63·27
Twenty Cents	.	.	.	.	2,14,105	41·71

8. *Silver Operative Losses.*—The silver operative losses for the year 1913-14, as detailed below, amounted to Rs. 65,709-13-0 ; all silver being valued at the uniform rate of rupee one per standard tola :—

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	7,89,001	4	10	Issues	6,87,96,696	11	8
Receipts	6,95,61,252	14	0	Closing Balance	14,90,339	10	2
Refined silver of 1912-13 recovered in 1913-14	10,294	0	0	Refined silver of 1913-14 recovered in 1914-15	7,802	0	0
				Operative loss for the year :—			
				B. I. G. Coin	62,551	13	0
				Dollars	3,078	0	0
				Cents	80	0	0
<u>7,03,60,548</u>				<u>7,03,60,548</u>	<u>2 10</u>		

This gives a rate of loss of Rs. 95·30 per lakh of tolas coined, or if distributed according to the various coinages, Rs. 95·88 per lakh on British India Government coin, Rs. 85·00 per lakh on Dollars and Rs. 89·60 per lakh on Cents.

8,71,56,031 tolas and 87,47,334 tolas of bar silver were put into alligation at ·7 and ·8, respectively, higher than the invoiced fineness. Had all the bar silver been put into alligation at half a millicime or ·5 higher than the invoiced fineness as is customary, the rate of loss for British India Government coins would have been reduced to Rs. 79·07 per lakh and the combined loss to Rs. 79·39 per lakh, which latter figures are more correct for comparison.

NICKEL.

9. The number of nickel one-anna pieces coined during the year was 46,320,000 of the value of Rs. 28,95,000 being more by Rs. 4,09,000 than that of the previous year.

The total operative loss written off the books during the year amounted to 35½ maunds, giving a percentage of 454 per 100 maunds of metal rolled, which is higher than last year as no recoveries were made during the early portion of the year.

BRONZE.

10. No bronze coinage was carried out during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. *Miscellaneous Work* :—

(a) This consisted of the recurring supply of dies, medals, etc., to various public institutions, the manufacture and adjustment of scales and weights, and miscellaneous supplies and repairs undertaken for Government Departments and the public, the profit made being Rs. 502. In addition, 33 war medals with 33 clasps were issued.

(b) The disposal of applications for the replacement of lost decorations hitherto carried out by the Mint was transferred to Army Department under their letter No. 3945-2 (A. D.), dated 7th July 1913.

12. *Treasure Trove Coins*.—During the year 31 gold and 652 silver coins were received from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. These consisted of coins of Pratap Deva Raja, Venetian Ducats, Akbar, Aurangzib, Mahammad Shah I, Muzaffer Shah II, Tipu Sultan and Larins, etc. The amount realised by the sales of Treasure Trove Coins during the year was Rs. 412, the metal value at which the coins were credited in the Mint accounts being Rs. 301. After defraying postage and other charges, the profit on the sale of these coins amounted to Rs. 106.

13. *Mint Working Standards*.—The weights in all the Departments were periodically compared with the standards and any differences found carefully adjusted.

ANALYSIS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

14. *Revenue*.—(a) Charges levied, Mint seigniorage.—

The seigniorage on silver tendered for British Dollar coinage and for which outturn certificates were issued during the year amounted to Rs. 71,035, and the seigniorage recovered from the Straits Government for subsidiary coinage to Rs. 1,464. The charge of 2 per cent. on the total amount of purchased silver brought to account during the year, including 2 per cent. on the coinage for the Kishangarh Durbar and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on account of cost of coinage recovered from that State amounted to Rs. 11,49,332.

(b) Gain on Coinage Operations :—

The gain on this head was Rs. 47,865 being less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 77,070.

(c) Cash and Transfer Receipts :—

These receipts amounted to Rs. 18,255 as against Rs. 18,406 for 1912-13.

(d) *Pro formâ* Receipts :—

A *pro formâ* credit at 5 per cent. on the value of nickel coin turned out during the year amounted to Rs. 1,44,750 being more by Rs. 20,450 than that of the previous year.

15. *Expenditure*.—(a) Loss on Coinage, Silver :—

The difference between the par and weight values of uncurrent coins received from Government Treasuries for recoinage amounted to Rs. 1,68,109 as against Rs. 1,25,444 in the preceding year.

(b) Salaries and Establishment :—

The total expenditure on salaries and establishment for the year as com-

	1913-14.	1912-13.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Establishment	2,16,365	2,13,571
Extra Establishment and over-time pay.	1,43,827	1,76,734
TOTAL	3,60,192	3,90,305

pared with that of the preceding 12 months is shown in the margin.

(c) Copper used for alloy and for contingent purposes :—

The amount expended under this head was Rs. 67,187 as against Rs. 84,375 for 1912-13.

(d) Local and English Stores :—

The expenditure under these heads amounted to Rs. 1,67,330 as compared with Rs. 1,70,901 in the preceding year.

(e) Contingent Charges :—

These charges amounted to Rs. 31,509 and showed an increase of Rs. 10,253 on last year's figures.

(f) Transfer Charges :—

These amounted to Rs. 11,423 as against Rs. 11,179, in the preceding 12 months.

16. *Résumé of Revenue and Expenditure*.—The result of the transactions of the year as summarised in Statement No. 1, shows that, including interest on capital outlay, the net profit from Mint operations during the year was Rs. 2,74,927.

17. *Balances Sunk in the Mint*.—The balances of silver bullion belonging to Government valued at Rupee one per tola of standard fineness, stood at the beginning of the year at Rs. 7,89,001 and at its close at Rs. 14,90,340. The average daily balance, exclusive of silver belonging to tenderers, was Rs. 20,46,252. The minimum daily balance was Rs. 7,89,001 on the 1st April 1913 and the maximum was Rs. 28,15,272 on the 26th January 1914.

18. *Capital Account*.—Rs. 4,014 on account of buildings and Rs. 7,562 on account of machinery were added to their respective heads during the year. The balance at debit of this account at the end of the year after allowing for depreciation on buildings and plant stood at Rs. 36,91,036.

19. *Extensions*.—No original works were carried out by the Public Works Department during the year under review.

OFFENCES AGAINST COINAGE.

20. *Return of Counterfeit Coins*.—The usual return of counterfeit coins is appended to this Report.

(a) 3,233 counterfeit coins (2,957 rupees, 79 half-rupees, 103 quarters and 94 one-eighths) were received for examination during the year as against 3,110 in 1912-13, and were classified as follows :—

(i) 582 coins (castings) received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Rajputana-Malwa and Jodhpur-Bikaner Railways and 12 coins (10 castings and 2 struck) from other sources were retained as exceptionally well executed specimens.

(ii) 87 coins (81 castings and 6 struck) were sufficiently good to deceive the public as regard colour and finish.

(iii) The remaining 2,552 (2,523 castings and 29 struck) were in the majority of cases inferior specimens of low touch silver or base metal and noticeably false.

(The second and third classes above include coins which were returned to the Railways).

(b) 1,990 counterfeit coins (1,491 rupees, 61 half-rupees, 177 quarters and 261 one-eighths) were discovered in remittances of uncurrent coins to the Mint as against 1,930 in the previous year.

(c) During the year under report 45,600 counterfeit coins were cut at treasuries and Railways as against 48,345 in 1912-13.

(d) 357 one-anna pieces received during the year were found to be palpable cast counterfeits of lead and tin or other similar alloys.

(e) 2 palpable cast counterfeit sovereigns were received during the year in a counterfeit coining case from the Treasury Officer, Poona.

GENERAL.

21. During the year a post of Artist Engraver and Die Sinker to the Mint was sanctioned by the Secretary of State and Mr. G. Lemonnier joined the appointment on the 14th November 1913. Previously, owing to the rough and unfinished nature of the engraving work which could be performed in the Bombay Mint, it was necessary for the Mint to depend entirely on London or Calcutta for designs and also for matrices and punches.

22. The twelve new automaton weighing machines expected from Europe failed to arrive but it is hoped that they will be received early next year.

23. One of the batteries of the two annealing furnaces mentioned in last year's report was duly converted into a battery of three furnaces with satisfactory results and the work of converting the second battery is in hand. The copper barrels containing the annealed blanks are now revolved both in the pickling solution and clean water trough by engine power, superseding the old system of manual labour.

24. Complaints were received during the year from some of the residents in the new buildings recently erected near the Mint boundaries in respect of the fumes emanating from some of the cupellation furnaces in use in the Mint, and arrangements are being made to conduct all such fumes into one of the taller chimney shafts attached to the Melting Department.

25. Complaints were also received from the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality that mosquitoes were breeding in the large Mint tank which supplies all the water necessary for the Mint engines. The tank was accordingly cleared of all vegetation as far as possible and re-stocked with a special variety of fish recommended by the Bombay Natural History Society. It was also explained to the Health Officer that the tank would be filled in as soon as the existing Mint engines were replaced by electric power and that the whole question of such replacement was under the consideration of the Government of India.

GOLD.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Miscellaneous	.	152	0	0			
To Cash Receipts:—							
For scales, weights and other articles supplied and work done for private individuals				8,781	11	0	
For old stores, etc., sold				1,052	10	5	
Rents recovered from residential quarters				...			
Cost of Electric current consumed				...			
Miscellaneous	.	6,108	2	9			
				15,942	3	2	
By SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT—							
Fixed Establishment				2,06,968	1	10	
Compensation in lieu of private assay fees				9,397	0	0	
Extra Establishment and overtime pay				1,43,826	10	11	
							3,60,191 12 9
By LOCAL STORES:—							
Coke, coal, charcoal, etc.				50,350	15	4	
Liquid fuel				...			
Oil, grease and tallow				5,410	14	6	
Acids				111	8	0	
Iron, brassmongery, etc.				2,280	6	9	
Metals				2,956	11	9	
Wood for boxes				251	2	6	
Ballion trunks, moulds, etc.				3,077	14	6	
Electrical stores				1,004	4	0	
Miscellaneous				18,544	14	9	
							83,988 12 1
By ENGLISH STORES:—							
Value of Stores used				85,111	14	3	
Less 1/4th freight charged as below				1,771	2	0	
							83,340 12 3
Carried over							8,36,269 4 4

[illegible]

Abstract of Capital Account of the Bombay Mint to the end of the year 1913-14.

	Land.	Buildings.	Plant.	TOTAL.		Land.	Buildings.	Plant.	TOTAL.
Total Expenditure on Capital Account brought forward from last year . . .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Value of Stores lost or destroyed . . .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure during the year 1913-14 by Public Works Department . . .	12,66,995	16,73,374	8,80,584	37,71,203	Value of Building demolished . . .	...	...	...	...
Other Items . . .	...	4,014	7,562	11,576	Depreciation at 5 per cent. on Plant and 3 per cent. on Building	...	50,201	41,542	91,743
					Balance	12,66,995	16,27,187	7,96,854	36,91,036
Total	12,66,995	16,77,388	8,38,396	37,82,779		12,66,995	16,77,388	8,38,396	37,82,779

II.

Statement of the coinage of the Bombay Mint for the year 1913-14.

	Tale of pieces.	Nominal value.			Tale.	TOTAL.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.		Value.			
SILVER—									
Rupees .	61,260,506	6,12,60,506	0	0					
Half rupees	1,824,788	9,12,394	0	0					
Quarter rupees	7,948,774	19,87,193	8	0					
Eighth rupees	8,579,088	10,72,386	0	0					
British Dollars	1,566,693	*35,54,975	0	0					
Twenty Cents	191,802	†58,454	0	0					
					51,371,651	6,58,45,908	8	0	
BRONZE—									
Single pice	}	Nil.							
Half pice									
Pie pieces									
NICKEL—									
One anna	46,320,000	28,95,000	0	0					
					46,320,000	28,95,000	0	0	
COPPER—									
Ceylon cents	}	Nil.							
Ceylon half-cents									
Ceylon quarter cents									
Straits cents									
Straits half-cents									
Straits quarter cents									
GRAND TOTAL	...	...			127,691,651	7,17,40,908	8	0	

* This figure represents the outturn value of the Dollars in standard tolas.
† do. Cents

III.

Statement showing the Cost of Miscellaneous Work done in the Bombay Mint during the year 1913-14.

Description.	Amount.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
RECEIPT.					
Receipt for Medals, Seals, Stamps, etc.	4,704	9 0			
Adjusting weights	2,031	14 0			
Sale-proceeds of Treasure Trove coins	411	15 0			
Miscellaneous	3,876	12 6			
			11,025	2 6	
EXPENDITURE.					
Engraver's Labour	125	13 0			
Workshop do.	3,634	12 3			
Jeweller's do.	59	1 0			
Stores used (including gold, silver, Nickel and copper)	6,597	9 4	10,417	3 7	
Net Profit Rs.			607	14 11	including Rs. 105-15-4, profit on sale of Treasure Trove coins.

Statement of Counterfeit Coins received at the Bombay Mint, showing also those cut and broken at the Treasuries, compiled from the Quarterly Returns furnished by Treasury during 1913-1914.

Name of Province.	Nominal value of remittances of uncurrent coins received at the Mint in thousands of rupees.	COUNTERFEITS RECEIVED AT THE MINT.												Counterfeit coins cut at several Indian Treasuries as per Quarterly Returns furnished by the Treasury Officers and Railway Administrations under Art. 591, C. A. Code, and Government Resolution No. A-6192 dated 10th December 1901.	REMARKS.			
		In remittances of uncurrent coins from Treasuries.				From Treasury and other Officers under Art. 581, C. A. Code, and Government Resolution No. 1004-A, dated 21st February 1901.				Received at the Mint for examination.								
		Rs.	½R	¼R	1R	Rs.	½R	¼R	1R	Rs.	½R	¼R	1R			Rs.	½R	¼R	1R
Bombay	*2,323	521	13	48	67	134	1	18	4	1,264	15	9	36	19,326	565	782	009	* Includes current weight coins received for special examination.
India	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta (Baluchistan) .	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	*2,479	335	7	83	89	52	14	12	24	59	1	...	3	15,662	963	1,079	1,630	
Punjab	*3,505	417	10	45	102	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	654	11	16	3
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	4	2	1
Central Provinces .	339	77	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1,497	26	20	7
Hyderabad (Deccan) .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	9	12	14
Rajputana	1,521	126	30	...	...	496	24	19	5	936	24	45	23	1,418	52	35	27
Central India . . .	49	8	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	955	23	12	16
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	28	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	10,341	1,401	61	177	261	639	39	49	33	2,318	40	54	61	39,673	1,650	1,958	2,316	

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE BOMBAY ASSAY OFFICE.

No. 84, dated Bombay, 26th May 1914

From—LT.-COL. J. LLOYD JONES, I.M.S., Assay Master,

To—The Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Assay Department, Bombay, for the official year 1913-14.

2. *Number and description of assays*.—The number of assays during the year amounted to 21,329 as against 40,218 in the previous financial year.

The details are shown in the following table :—

Description.	Number.	Total.
GOLD.		
Assays on gold from all sources	712	
Check assays on fine gold	120	832
SILVER		
Assays on silver received for coinage	611	
Do. alligated for silver standard coinage	10,167	
Do. pyx coins	7,303	
Do. miscellaneous	1,089	
Check assays on fine silver	937	20,107
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Parting assays	51	
Assays on various metals and ores	191	
Do. on Mint drosses	145	390
Total for the year . . . . .	...	21,329

3. *Gold and silver assays*.—The total number of gold assays from all sources during the year was 832 as against 858 in the previous year. Of these 4 assays were done for the Mint.

The total number of silver assays from all sources was 20,107 as against 38,926 in the previous year ; of these 19,060 were done for the Mint.

4. *Meltings for silver standard coinage*.—Silver meltings for Rupees were assayed from June 1913 to January 1914 and in March 1914 ; for Half Rupees in June and October 1913 and in January 1914 ; for Quarter Rupees in April, May, September, October 1913 and in February and March 1914 ; for One-eighth Rupees in April and from July to September 1913 and in March 1914 ; for British Dollars in April, May, and July 1913 ; and for 20 Cents in January and February 1914.

The average fineness of the Silver meltings was :—

For Rupees	.	.	.	.	.	915.982	<i>per mille.</i>
„ Half rupees	.	.	.	.	.	916.042	„ „
„ Quarter rupees	.	.	.	.	.	915.686	„ „
„ Eighth rupees	.	.	.	.	.	915.672	„ „
„ British Dollars	.	.	.	.	.	899.113	„ „
„ Twenty cents	.	.	.	.	.	597.224	„ „

as shown in the following table :—

Months.	Rupees.	Half Rupees.	Quarter Rupees.	Eighth Rupees.	British Dollars.	Twenty Cents.
April 1913 . . .	...	...	915.750	915.887	899.168	...
May . . .	...	...	915.605	...	898.910	...
June . . .	915.884	915.968	...	...	...	...
July . . .	916.000	...	...	915.497	898.973	...
August . . .	915.836	...	...	915.561	...	...
September . . .	915.765	...	915.458	915.617	...	...
October . . .	915.954	915.945	915.625	...	...	...
November . . .	915.995	...	...	...	...	...
December . . .	916.011	...	...	...	...	...
January 1914	915.923	916.100	...	...	...	597.306
February . . .	...	...	915.726	...	...	596.800
March . . .	916.040	...	915.845	915.764	...	...
Average for the year . . .	915.982	916.042	915.686	915.672	899.113	597.224

5. *Gold in silver coinage.*—The average proportion of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins was :—

For Rupees	.	.	.	.	.	.	539	<i>per mille.</i>
„ Half rupees	.	.	.	.	.	.	228	„ „
„ Quarter rupees	.	.	.	.	.	.	326	„ „
„ One-eighth rupees	.	.	.	.	.	.	155	„ „
„ British dollars	.	.	.	.	.	.	254	„ „
„ Twenty cents	.	.	.	.	.	.	076	„ „

The coinage of the year was computed to contain 2,013 Troy ounces of gold of the value of £8,535-2s.-5d.

6. *Pyx trials, Rupees.*—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 622, the total number weighed being 12,440. The average weight of all was 180.022 grains, the lightest and heaviest coins weighed were respectively 179.10 and 180.90 grains.

The trials for fineness were 635 ; 3,180 coins having been assayed singly and 15,875 in groups of 25 coins after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 914.8 to 918.6 and the average fineness of 3,175 coins was 916.629 *per mille*. In one trial only were single coins found to be outside remedy, and the fresh pyx called for in this case disclosed no coin beyond remedy. The 15,875 coins assayed in groups of 25 after melting gave an average fineness of 916.675, the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being respectively 916.1 and 917.4 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx Rupees in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX RUPEES PER MILLE.		Gold per mille.
		Single.	Melted.	
June 1913	179.985	916.600	916.506	.520
July	179.986	916.477	916.700	.560
August	180.030	916.260	916.450	} .692
September	180.910	916.492	916.500	
October	180.058	916.613	916.716	.078
November	180.036	916.670	916.708	.017
December	179.966	916.607	916.667	.020
January 1914	180.013	916.502	916.612	.090
February	180.100	916.327	916.283	.112
March	180.021	916.646	916.716	.280
Average	180.022	916.629	916.675	.539

7. *Half Rupees*.—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 23, the total number weighed being 460. None of these was found beyond remedy. The average weight of all was 90.049 grains; the lightest and heaviest coins weighed respectively 89.50 and 90.40 grains.

The trials for fineness were 23 in number. 115 coins were assayed singly; 1,150 in groups of 50 coins after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 915.3 to 918.6 and the average fineness of 115 coins was 916.711 *per mille*. No coin was found beyond remedy. The 1,150 coins assayed in groups of 50 after melting gave an average fineness of 916.608 the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being respectively 916.3 and 916.9 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx half rupees in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX HALF RUPEES PER MILLE.		Gold per mille.
		Single.	Melted.	
June 1913	90.015	916.910	916.900	} .362
July	90.018	916.767	916.750	
October	90.076	916.350	916.566	.552
February 1914	90.015	916.745	916.623	.089
Average	90.049	916.711	916.608	.229

8. *Quarter Rupees.*—The trials of these coins amounted to 84, the total number weighed being 840. None of these was found beyond remedy. The average weight of all was 45·018 grains; the lightest and heaviest coins weighed respectively 44·70 and 45·30 grains.

The trials for fineness were also 84 in number. 420 coins having been assayed singly and 8,400 in groups of 100 coins after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 915·5 to 918·8 *per mille*, and the average fineness of 420 coins was 916·739 *per mille*. The 8,400 coins assayed in groups of 100 after melting gave an average fineness of 916·637, the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being 916·5 and 917·0 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx $\frac{1}{4}$ rupees in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX $\frac{1}{4}$ RUPEES PER MILLE.		Gold <i>per mille</i> .
		Single.	Melted.	
April 1913	44·98	917·074	916·886	·118
May	45·03	916·668	916·660	·449
June	45·03	916·778	916·689	·561
October	45·00	916·665	916·741	·499
March 1914	45·00	916·721	916·680	·210
Average	45·018	916·739	916·637	·326

9. *One-eighth Rupees.*—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 92, the total number weighed being 920. None of these coins was found beyond remedy. The average weight of all was 22·531 grains; the lightest and heaviest coins weighed respectively 22·20 and 22·40 grains.

The trials for fineness were 92 in number, 460 coins having been assayed singly and 18,400 in groups of 200 coins after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 915·6 to 918·8 *per mille*, and the average fineness of 460 coins was 916·833 *per mille*. The 18,400 coins assayed in groups of 200 after melting gave an average fineness of 916·790; the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being 916·3 and 918·0 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx $\frac{1}{8}$ rupees in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX $\frac{1}{8}$ RUPEES PER MILLE.		Gold <i>per mille</i> .
		Single.	Melted.	
April 1913	22·52	917·416	917·412	·101
May	22·52	917·165	916·900	·106
July	22·57	916·806	916·820	·360
August	22·53	916·788	916·689	·078
September	22·52	916·683	916·685	·159
October	22·51	916·890	916·850	·336
Average	22·531	916·833	916·790	·155

10. *British Dollars*.—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 20, the total number weighed being 400. The average weight of all was 416·015 grains, the lightest and heaviest coins weighed were respectively 414·40 and 417·60 grains.

The trials for fineness were 20 in number. 100 coins having been assayed singly and 300 in groups of 15 after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 898·8 to 901·8 *per mille*, and the average fineness of 100 coins was 900·021 *per mille*. The 300 coins assayed in groups of 15 after melting gave an average fineness of 899·945, the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being 899·4 and 900·2 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx British dollars in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX BRITISH DOLLARS PER MILLE.		Gold <i>per mille</i> .
		Single.	Melted.	
May 1913	415·938	900·123	899·933	·320
July	416·039	900·126	900·030	·232
August	416·072	899·605	899·750	·149
Average	416·015	900·021	899·945	·254

11. *Twenty Cents*.—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 4, the total number weighed being 40. None of these coins was found beyond remedy. The average weight of all was 83·687 grains, the lightest and heaviest coins weighed respectively 83·50 and 84·00 grains.

The trials for fineness were also 4 in number, 20 coins having been assayed singly and 200 in groups of 50 coins after melting. Of the coins assayed singly the extreme variations in fineness ranged from 598·2 to 603·8 *per mille*; and the average fineness of the 20 coins was 601·105 *per mille*.

The 200 coins assayed in groups of 50 after melting gave an average fineness of 601·050; the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being 600·3 and 602·0 *per mille*.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx twenty cents in grains.	AVERAGE FINENESS OF PYX 20 CENTS PER MILLE.		Gold <i>per mille</i> .
		Single.	Melted.	
February 1914	83·71	601·050	601·090	·076
March	83·62	601·180	601·200	...
Average	83·687	601·105	601·050	·076

12. *Cupro-nickel assays.*—The cupro-nickel assays done during the year are given in the following table:—

Months.	Description of coins.	Number of coins.	FINENESS PRESENT.		
			Copper.	Nickel.	Iron.
April 1913	Nickel one-anna pieces.	50	74.9	25.1	A trace but undetermined.
May		90	74.8	25.2	do.
June		130	74.8	25.2	do.
July		110	74.7	25.3	do.
August		55	74.8	25.1	do.
September		105	74.4	25.6	do.
October		95	74.8	25.1	do.
November		110	74.9	25.0	do.
December		35	74.7	25.3	do.
January 1914		95	74.6	25.4	do.
February		115	74.9	25.0	do.
March		70	74.9	25.1	do.

13. *Summary of pyx trials.*—The results detailed in paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are summarised in the following tables:—

Denominations	Number of coins weighed singly.	Number of coins assayed singly.	Number of coins assayed after melting.	Average weight (grains).	Average fineness of coins assayed singly (per mille).	Average fineness of coins assayed after melting per mille.	Proportion of gold in pyx coins per mille.
Rupees	12,440	3,180	15,875	180.022	916.629	916.675	539
$\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees.	460	115	1,150	90.049	916.711	916.608	228
$\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees.	810	420	8,400	45.018	916.739	916.637	326
$\frac{1}{8}$ Rupees.	920	460	18,400	22.531	916.833	916.790	155
British Dollars.	400	100	300	416.015	900.021	899.945	254
20 Cents.	40	20	200	83.687	601.105	601.040	076

14. *Miscellaneous assays.*—Of the 191 assays under the "Assays on various metals and ores" in paragraph 2 of this report, 64 were assays on counterfeit coins, and samples of nickel and copper received from the Mint Master.

15. *Verification of weight pieces.*—During the year the following Assay Office weights have been verified:—viz., the Reference Standard and the Working Standard Tola sets.

16 The posts of Assay Master and Deputy Assay Master were held by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd-Jones, I.M.S., and Captain H. B. Drake, I.M.S., respectively throughout the financial year.

Captain R. E. Stace, R.E., was attached to the Assay Office from 23rd March to the end of the year.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, who have attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Two children	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major . . . . .	.....	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Margaret	138 10 8
"	Hewatson, William, Gunner . . . . .	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . . . .	.....	John	314 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal . . . . .	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . . . .	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . . . .	.....	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . . . .	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . . . .	.....	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . . . .	.....	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . . . .	.....	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn., Arty.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	88 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major . . . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May 1842).	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Bryan, Margaret, and William	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . . . .	.....	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Rosch, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 18 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty, 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty, B. Bde., R.H.A.	{ William Thomas { James John	63 9 8 63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	Rs. A. P. 27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
Jan. 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	Harriet M. and James.	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnorney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glascan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 0
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Mogot, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Leos, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde.,	} Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		{ Royal Arty.		
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Apr. 11, 1889				
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399 3 7
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow.

H. F. SHAIRP, Captain,

Controller of Mily. Accts., 8th (Lucknow) Division, and *ex-officio* Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION,
Lucknow, the 7th July 1914.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	₹ 4 per lb.
----------------------------	-------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Ro.; 5 lbs. Ro. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Ro. 1 As. 6.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured persian and sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and a very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250 which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and a considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1914 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1914-15.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1914-15.			Receipts in May 1914.	RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1914 TO 31st MAY 1914.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
I.—Land Revenue	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Rs.
II.—Opium	22,48,000	22,48,000	12,426	...	35,250	35,250
IV.—Stamps	50,000	50,000	3,128	...	6,672	6,672
V.—Excise	7,25,000	7,25,000	45,425	...	93,740	93,740
VI.—Provincial Rates	3,50,000	3,50,000	29,066	...	64,705	64,705
VII.—Customs	3,000	3,000	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	6,000	1,47,000	1,53,000	4,681	...	11,011	11,011
IX.—Forest	2,48,000	2,48,000	9,847	...	10,334	10,334
X.—Registration	44,000	44,000	3,351	...	7,265	7,265
XI.—Tribute from Native States
XII.—Interest	27,000	...	27,000	482	951	...	951
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,50,000	1,50,000	11,757	...	36,228	36,228
XVIB.—Ditto —Jails	37,000	37,000	2,419	...	5,073	5,073
XVII.—Police	30,000	30,000	1,255	...	2,239	2,239
XIX.—Education	21,000	21,000	2,525	...	3,959	3,959
XX.—Medical	5	...	8	8
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	7,000	7,000	39	...	41	41
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	18,000	1,512	...	3,758	3,758
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	20,000	20,000	1,659	...	4,046	4,046
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,32,000	1,32,000	5,941	...	14,935	14,935
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	4,25,000	4,25,000	8,50,000	19,693	16,619	16,619	33,298
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,42,000	1,42,000	9,323	...	21,604	21,604
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	4,58,000	47,97,000	52,55,000	1,64,534	17,310	3,37,557	3,55,197
Add—Debt Accounts	53,43,698	...	...	1,16,06,576
TOTAL	55,08,232	...	...	1,18,60,773
Opening Cash Balance	(b) 24,47,471	...	...	(a) 19,36,530
GRAND TOTAL	79,55,703	...	...	1,37,97,303

(a) On 1st April 1914.

(b) On 1st May 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 14th July 1914.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1914 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1914-15.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1914-15.			DISBURSEMENT FROM 1st APRIL 1914 TO 31st MAY 1914.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.	Disbursement in May 1914.	Imperial.	Special.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	9,000	10,000	19,000	1,366	1,223	1,223
2.—Assignments and Compenations	9,000	9,000	18,000	250	225	225
3.—Land Revenue	3,98,000	2,80,000	6,78,000	39,909	63,204	47,887
4.—Stamps	13,000	13,000	26,000	1,716	1,475	1,11,061
7.—Excise	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,042	962	2,949
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	1,000	2,000	61	60	1,924
11.—Forest	61,000	62,000	1,23,000	5,354	4,924	130
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,148	1,122	9,845
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,245
14.—Interest on other obligations . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,32,000	1,06,000	3,38,000	25,554	34,379	...
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,30,000	2,07,000	6,37,000	49,371	64,316	12,717
19B.—Ditto —Jails	1,03,000	1,04,000	2,07,000	21,743	19,847	32,562
20.—Police	9,07,000	9,06,000	18,13,000	1,64,361	1,59,436	19,946
22.—Education	2,26,000	2,26,000	4,52,000	51,383	33,016	1,59,437
23.—Ecclesiastical	45,000	45,000	90,000	580	678	66,032
24.—Medical	1,34,000	1,17,000	2,51,000	16,671	16,673	6,789
25.—Political	17,13,000	15,53,000	32,66,000	2,57,038	2,22,233	30,265
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	66,000	1,31,000	5,101	5,775	5,64,120
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	62,000	...	62,000	3,730	7,621	11,549
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	7,621
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	89,000	90,000	1,79,000	12,323	13,081	...
30.—Stationery and Printing	58,000	58,000	1,16,000	7,889	8,357	26,161
32.—Miscellaneous	23,000	22,000	45,000	3,118	3,103	16,716
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	7,205
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	7,89,000	2,55,000	10,44,000	27,205	13,647	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	31,000	33,000	64,000	840	—64	27,295
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	17,15,000	17,08,000	34,23,000	1,858	1,706	—138
45.—Civil Works . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,412
Add—Debt Accounts	71,31,000	58,42,000	1,29,73,000	7,89,593	7,55,810	14,07,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURE . . . . .	...	...	...	49,87,863	...	1,01,61,488
Balance on 31st May 1914 . . . . .	...	...	...	57,37,456	...	1,15,69,066
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	79,55,703	...	22,23,247
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,97,303

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,

LAKHORE :

The 14th July 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1866-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.		
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1882-83.	of 1885-86.	of 1889-90.	of 1894-95.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.		TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.
Balance of 30th June 1914	29,98,900	1,08,81,600	5,82,48,800	1,63,70,700	81,26,900	18,75,000	9,54,53,000	6,883	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,85,02,483
<i>Add—</i> Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notifica- tion No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 19th June 1914	...	...	...	...	...	36,900	36,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,900
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 4th July 1914	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1914	700	1,200	1,500	600	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
<i>Deduct—</i> Amount written off in the London Registers	29,99,600	1,08,82,800	5,82,59,300	1,63,71,300	81,26,900	19,11,900	9,55,02,200	6,883	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,85,52,383
	43,000	10,600	11,000	16,000	...	...	31,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,000
Balance on 15th July 1914	29,56,600	1,09,22,800	5,82,45,300	1,63,61,300	81,26,900	19,11,900	9,54,71,200	6,883	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,84,78,383

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1914 Enfaced from India 12,306 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,661 lakhs.

16th May 1914	31st	ditto
1st June	15th June	ditto
16th	30th	ditto
1st July	15th July	ditto
1 lakh		
12,671		
12,907 lakhs		

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 16th July 1914.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st July 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	5,49,88,770	0 0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	77,53,633	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	4,12,15,360	7 5	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,29,86,678	3 6
Public Deposits at Branches	2,58,46,830	11 10	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,44,99,597	12 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	20,68,39,737	0 11	Bills discounted and purchased	2,22,96,524	0 9
Bank Post Bills, etc.	13,98,645	4 1	Balances with other Banks	21,00,315	15 10
Sundries	17,40,742	13 0	Bullion	25,10,861	8 8
			Dead Stock	18,497	10 2
			Stamps	3,68,305	10 11
			Sundries		
RUPEES	31,70,41,316	5 3	Rs. A. P.	16,74,63,186	15 2
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	9,16,49,949	0 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	5,79,28,180	5 9
			RUPEES	31,70,41,316	5 3

* Includes Sovs. & ¼ Sovs. value Rs. 4,88,870 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 12,30,675 0 0

Rs. 17,28,045 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 23rd July 1914.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 53.99.**TREASURE TROVE.****NOTICES.**

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 16th June 1914 the undermentioned treasure is said to have been found in Purini village of Kavur taluk by one Palapu Indupurugadu, a farm servant of Yetur Seshadri Reddi, while digging earth in S. F. No. 262-B of Purini, held on a ryotwari patta by Yetur Seshadri Reddi.

Detail of the find.	Weight.	Estimated value.
A small earthen pot of small gold coins locally known as "Fanam" or "Ruka" of which 61 have been recovered.	Three sovereigns weight.	Rs. 40.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by an agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 14th December 1914, in view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1914.R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Collector.
II I 2

No. 2354-B.—It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that, on 3rd June 1914, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. F. No. 116, inam wet of inam Jembukeswaram village, Trichinopoly taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency, by one Marudai Nayakken, son of Mukka Nayakken of Tiruvanaikkaval, Trichinopoly Taluk :—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. An idol in copper of God Natarajaswami, 3 feet in height, including Tiruvasi and Poetam. | } Estimated value
Rs. 250. |
| 2. And an idol in copper of a Goddess 2 feet in height. | |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly at his office on 16th November 1914, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

LIONEL VIBERT,
Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY,
The 29th June 1914.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination of the Insolvent.
146 of 1914	4th June 1914	M. Munusawmy Naicker, iron safe merchant, residing at No. 55, Muthumari Chetty Street, Muthalpet, Madras.	4th June 1914	7th August 1914.
155 of 1914	13th July 1914	Motharapoo Krishnasawmi Naidu, pensioner, residing at No. 15, Chinna Reddy Street, Egmore, Madras.	13th July 1914	21st September 1914.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS ; }
18th July 1914.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, AJMER-MERWARA, WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, AJMER.

No. 25 of 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by A. C. Simon of Ajmer } Applicant.
under section 11 of Act III of 1907,

versus

1. Bhuralal, of Ajmer.
2. Baldeo Turner, Ajmer.
3. B. Banarsi Dass, clerk, Ajmer.
4. B. Mool Chand, clerk, Ajmer.
5. B. Har Pershad, Ajmer.
6. Ganga Pershad, Fitter, Ajmer.

Whereas the applicant Mr. A. C. Simon filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard by the Court on 6th August 1914 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before this Court either personally or through a recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 14th day of July 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Sub-Judge, Ajmer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.****CASE No. 55 OF 1914.**

Rangoon, the 10th July 1914.

In the matter of Mohamad Sultan, clerk, residing at Botataung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mohamad Sultan, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of July 1914.

CASE No. 94 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.

In the matter of Teong Nga and Layar, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Messrs. Burne and Reif of Rangoon, creditors of Teong Nga and Layar carrying on business in partnership as dealers in sundry goods at No. 245, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, in the name of Chwan Bee and Co. and at No. 250 B, Dalhousie Street, in the name of Chwan Guan and Co. on the 26th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Teong Nga and Layar was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 101 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thaw, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thaw, Clerk, residing at No. 137, Paudan, Yegyam quarter, Rangoon, on the 15th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thaw.

CASE No. 91 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 17th July 1914.

In the matter of Esa Ismail, piece-goods dealer at Nos. 134 and 135, Suratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Messrs. Steel Bros. & Co., Ltd., of Rangoon, creditors of Esa Ismail, piece-goods dealer at Nos. 134 and 135, Suratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Esa Ismail was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 93 OF 1914.

Rangoon, 17th day of July 1914.

In the matter of Khoo Cheng Kay—Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by the Messrs. Chas. R. Cowie and Co., of Rangoon, creditors of Khoo Cheng Kay carrying on business at No. 12, China street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of Insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Khoo Cheng Kay was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 102 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1914.

In the matter of Sana Mutu Ebrahim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sana Mutu Ebrahim, unemployed, residing at No. 36, Juda Ezakiel Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sana Mutu Ebrahim.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 6th July 1911.

In the matter of Natthan Singh, son of Bahadur Singh, adopted son of Makhan Lal, caste Chhatri, of Delhi, Kuncha Seth, debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 14th February 1914, on behalf of Natthan Singh, the debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 22nd July 1914.

In the matter of Natthan Singh, son of Bahadur Singh, adopted son of Makhan Lal, caste Chhatri, of Delhi, debtor.

Whereas Natthan Singh was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 6th July 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and clerk of this Court is hereby constituted receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 8th July 1914.

In the matter of Lala Ram, son of Girdhari Lal, caste mali, of Delhi, Teliwarah.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 9th April 1914, on behalf of Lala Ram, the debtor, and on reading said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 22nd July 1914.

In the matter of Lala Ram, son of Girdhari Lal, caste mali of Delhi, Teliwarah, debtor.

Whereas Lala Ram was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 8th July 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of this Court is hereby constituted receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

SUIT No. 43 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 15th of July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Hari Shanker and Shib Shanker, Major, and Unkar Pershad, Minor, per guardian of Hari Shanker of the firm of Hari Shanker, Shib Shanker and firm of Hazari Mal, Ganga Ram of Delhi and Karachi, residents of Delhi Bazar, Sita Ram.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Hari Shanker and Shib Shanker to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 20th of August 1914.

SUIT No. 44 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 14th July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Chandoo, son of Tika, of Delhi, Kucha Pati Ram Gali Lodhan.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Chandoo to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 3rd of August 1914.

SUIT No. 45 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 14th July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Habib Box, son of Abdul Razzaq, Caste Rain, of Delhi, Sabzimandi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Habib Box to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 3rd of August 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th July 1914.

No. 1837-D.—Major F. G. A. Wimberley, I.A., assumed charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach, from Captain A. D. Wise, on the afternoon of the 6th July 1914.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General in Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1914.

No. 4660-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which were published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated the 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions which may be received on or before that date.

1. In rule 2, Chapter III, Part II, before the words "In all other cases" the following sentence shall be inserted :—

"Licenses for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by the Local Government or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf".

2. In license Forms B, F, II, K and L after the words "Secretary to the Government of" the words "or an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf" shall be added.

No. 4661-C. & I.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, which was published in Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated 15th February 1909, is published for criticism. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1914, together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

For rule 8, Chapter II, Part II, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"8. The Officer in charge of any ship certified under rule 1 of this chapter as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk, shall observe the following precautions regarding oil-tanks, namely :—

(i) so long as there is petroleum or dangerous vapour in a tank, he shall keep the hatches of such tank and the man-holes or other apertures in such hatches, locked or otherwise fastened in a manner certified as satisfactory by an officer appointed under rule 1 of this chapter :

Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (ii) he may cause them to be opened for the purpose of taking on board or discharging petroleum, for cleaning the tanks, or for other sufficient reason; and

(ii) he shall not allow any person to enter a tank, unless

(a) such person wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Local Government, or

(b) a Port Surveyor or other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf having examined the tank with the aid of a vapour-testing instrument, has certified it to be free from dangerous vapour."

The 15th July 1914.

No. 4940-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 4th July 1914, is published for information :—

No.	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Delhi . . .	225,471	111	99	210	115	96	211	...	...	...	122	8	51	..	30	9	45	30	75	48.4	48.6
Notified Area.	3,673	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.5	18.8
Total .	...	115	99	214	116	96	212	...	...	...	123	8	51	...	30	9	45	30	75	...	...

No. 4970a-Home.—Under the provisions of section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint L. Murari Lal Khosla to be District Judge of the Civil District of Delhi *vice* L. Chunni Lal.

The 20th July 1914.

No. 5072-Home.—On return from privilege leave Lala Murari Lal Khosla assumed charge of the duties of District Judge, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th July 1914.

The 21st July 1914.

No. 5108-Home.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the under-mentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 11th July 1914 is published for information :—

No.	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
Name of Municipal Town.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.				
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Delhi . .	325,471	113	89	201	74	70	144	...	...	...	64	11	54	...	15	11	28	25	53	47.5	34.6
Notified Area	3,673	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Total . .	...	112	90	202	74	72	146	..	...	...	66	11	54	...	15	11	28	27	55	...	...

The 21st July 1914,

No. 5116-Home.—In continuation of notification No. 857-Home, dated the 5th February 1914, and under the provisions of section 4 (a) of Act V of 1898, the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to include in the jurisdiction of the Police Station, Raicena, the following village at present attached to the Police Station, Najafgarh :—

Serial No.	Name of village.	Police Station affected by the transfer.
31	Naraina	Najafgarh.

The 22nd July 1914.

No. 5139-Education.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Delhi has applied to the Local Government under the provisions of section 58 of Act III of 1911, and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that the lands are required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of Sabzimandi Storm Water Channel, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned lands are required for the said purpose. This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the ownership of the said lands.

Specification.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in sq. yds. and owner's name.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Patti Sadhora Kalan.	09 acres or 444 sq. yds. Lala Mal Sangam Lal.	North.—Wall and ground of R. B. Kanhya Lal. South.—Nallah and part of Grand Trunk Road. East.—Grand Trunk Road. West.—Sangam Lal's ground.	(1) Deputy Commissioner's office, Delhi. (2) Municipal office, Delhi.
"	"	"	16 acres or 797 sq. yds. R. B. Seth Kanhya Lal.	North.—R. B. Kanhya Lal's land. South.—Sangam Lal's ground. East.—Grand Trunk Road. West.—R. B. Kanhya Lal's land.	

No. 5143-Home.—Mr. P. L. Orde, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Delhi, assumed charge of the duties of officiating Superintendent of Police, Delhi, relieving Mr. D. S. Hadow, granted leave with effect from the afternoon of the 16th July 1914.

No. 5146-Home.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending 30th June 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Rural Circle in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	82	92	...	1	...	67	...	18	...	...	6	3	16	11	27
Nangloi	42	40	...	...	...	23	...	17	...	...	...	...	11	7	18
Najafgarh	81	69	1	...	...	42	...	23	...	...	3	3	9	10	19
Subaimundi	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Paharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohrauli	75	50	...	2	...	21	...	24	...	...	3	2	7	11	18
Raisina	19	18	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Total of the District	305	271	1	3	...	169	...	86	...	...	12	8	49	43	92

No. 5148-Home.—The following return of births registered in Delhi Province during the month ending 30th June 1914 is published for information :—

Births registered during the month of June 1914.

Names of Towns and Rural Circles of the District.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MUHAMMADANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Delhi	2	4	6	213	181	393	219	183	402	...	...	...	433	368	801
Notified Area . . . . .	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
TOTAL OF TOWNS	2	4	6	213	183	396	219	183	402	...	...	...	434	370	804
P.S. Alipur . . . . .	...	...	...	57	42	99	20	13	33	...	...	...	77	55	132
Nangloi . . . . .	...	...	...	58	49	107	9	4	13	...	...	...	67	53	120
Najafgarh . . . . .	...	...	...	81	90	171	14	8	22	...	...	...	95	98	193
Subsimundi . . . . .	...	...	...	3	4	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	4	9
Paharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli . . . . .	...	...	...	43	43	86	13	12	25	...	...	...	56	55	111
Raisina . . . . .	...	...	...	17	18	35	3	5	8	...	...	...	20	23	43
TOTAL OF RURAL CIRCLES . . . . .	...	...	...	259	246	505	61	43	103	...	...	...	320	289	608
TOTAL OF TOWNS	2	4	6	213	183	396	219	183	402	...	...	...	434	370	804
TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT	2	4	6	472	429	901	280	226	505	...	...	...	754	658	1,412

No. 5150-Home.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of June 1914 is published for information.
C. Statement showing deaths registered according to classes and from different causes in the Towns and Rural Circles of the Delhi Province during the month of June 1914.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Names of Towns and Rural Circles.	CAUSES OF DEATH.															Total deaths from all causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	CHOLERA.			SMALL-POX.						INJURIES.				All other causes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Christians.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Males.	Females.	Under one year.		1-10.		10 and over.		Plague.			Males.											Females.	Fever.		Males.	Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Males.	Females.	Respiratory.	Males.	Females.	Suicide.	Males.	Females.	Wounding.	Accident.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.														Males.	Females.															Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Towns.	16 335	519	252	298	8	7	105	70

Deaths registered according to age during the month of June 1914.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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	Under one year.		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Total of upwards.		Total of all ages.	Total of all ages, including born dead.	Born dead.			Classes of born dead.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

**ORDERS BY THE HONBLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 18th July 1914.

No. 762—96-C.—Major A. G. M. Hogg, I.A., is appointed with effect from the forenoon of the 16th March 1914, to be Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, *vice* Captain F. L. Taylor, I.A.

By Order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th July 1914.

No. 93.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. Martin, I.S.M.D., is granted 21 days' privilege leave with effect from the 31st August 1914, or date of availing himself of the same.

No. 94.—No. 1244, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kudrat Ali, I.S.M.D., is granted 2 months and 20 days' privilege leave, with effect from the date of availing himself of the same.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 18th July 1914.

No. 1342-E.—The services of Mr. P. V. Chance, Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, having been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, he is posted on special duty to the office of the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th July 1914.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 21st July 1914.

No. 1367-E.—Mr. T. S. Malik, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Provincial Division, I Circle, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 18 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the forenoon of the 24th August 1914 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, Public Works Department.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, dated at Cawnpore, this 20th day of July 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—13658, Private Cecil George Forster.
Age—22 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Fish fryer.
Date of enlistment—30th June 1911.

Place of enlistment—London, England.
Parish and County in which born—Boscombe, Bournemouth, Hants.
Date of desertion or absence—19th July 1914.
Place of desertion or absence—Cawnpore.
Marks—Scar right jaw.
Under 4 years' service.

E. W. R. STEPHENSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1914.

No. 35.—Mr. F. E. Cole, Signal Engineer, is granted under article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate for five months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the forenoon of 28th March 1914.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1914.

No. 36.—Mr. J. S. Goss, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, is granted under paragraph 391 of the State Railway Open Line Code, Volume II, language leave for three months with effect from the 12th July 1914 or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 37.—Mr. I. T. St. C. Pringle, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is granted under paragraph 391 of the State Railway Open Line Code, Volume II, language leave for three months with effect from the 9th July 1914 or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency notes of the Lahore Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
D. of 13 1 14	F. B. 99570 . . 55 99571 . .	Rs. 100 . . . 100	Behary Lall, c/o B. Indu Bhushan Bhas, M.A., Pleader, Meerut.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
Lahore, 21st July 1914.

T. MALAK,
Currency Officer

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1914.

No. 83.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From.	To.	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from.
Mr. N. Daly . .	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	14th May 1914, consequent on return from leave of Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent.
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 1st grade .	Do. .	
Mr. N. Daly . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion .	14th May 1914, <i>vice</i> Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Superintendent, in transit.
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Inspector, 1st grade .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Do. .	
Mr. N. Daly . .	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	17th May 1914, consequent on assumption of charge of the Cis-Indus Mines Division by Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Officiating Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 1st grade .	Do. .	
Mr. G. W. C. Lisle .	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Officiating Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 600—800.	Promotion .	17th May 1914 consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. N. Daly . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Do. .	
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Inspector, 1st grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Do. .	

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st July 1914.

No. 1233-G.—The following reversion of an officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made with effect from the date specified.

From the 3rd July 1914, consequent on the return of Mr. F. I. L. Clark from privilege leave.

Mr. J. Hellier, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to revert to his own grade.

No. 1234-G.—The privilege leave for sixty days granted to Captain H. Murray, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, in Military Accounts Department Gazette Notifications Nos. 818-G, dated the 17th June 1914, and 1005-G, dated the 1st July 1914, is converted into combined leave in India for three months from the 30th May 1914, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**POST OFFICE.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Calcutta, the 24th July 1914.

No. 1349-Ap.—Mr. M. R. Mahima Das, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 2nd July 1914.

Rao Sahib C. Cundaswamy Mudaliar, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 200—300, is appointed to officiate as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Madras, with effect from the 20th June 1914, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. M. R. Mahima Das, on privilege leave.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.****NOTIFICATION.**

Calcutta, the 17th July 1914.

No. 2661-T.—Report of opening and closing of offices received during the period 1st July 1914 to 14th July 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Delhi New Cantonment	Punjab	9th June 1914 .	Opened.
Hergadde Vankote	Madras Presidency	28th February „ .	Closed.
Indore Sharafa	Central India	1st July „ .	Opened.
Kumsi	Mysore	11th May „ .	„
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Dalan	Eastern Bengal State Railway	10th July 1914 .	Opened.
Kumthe	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st „ „ .	„
Panchanai	Darjeeling Himalayan Railway	15th June „ .	„
Phalodi	Jodhpur Bikaner Railway .	12th May „ .	„

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph offices are notified :—

“ Bharatpur City ” instead of “ Pharatpur.”

“ Indore Topkhana ” instead of “ Indore City.”

In the Telegraph Traffic Notification No. 2239-T, dated the 19th June 1914, published in the Part II of the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th June 1914, the report of opening of “ Chakdaha ” office should be considered as cancelled.

H. S. STYAN,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd July 1914.

[illegible]

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd July 1914. The Silver held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd July 1914 to 6.00 lakhs in coined rupees.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
395—1914	Daniel Solomon Dutker, Solomon David Dutker and Baloo Ganoo Patil.	1st two Jewish and 8rd Hindu.	Jacob Circle, Mahim .	All carpenters in the G. I. P. Railway .	30th	June	1914	1st	July	1914
396—1914	Kheraj Naranji Thacker .	Hindu .	Dana Bunder, Mandvi .	Estate broker	1st	July	"	"	"	"
397—1914	Aba Bhagoo alias Vitthoo Goonaji Telh.	" .	Chinchpooji	Workman in the Century Mills	2nd	"	"	2nd	"	"
398—1914	Mallary Sudoo More	" .	Parel, Lelisle Road	Lately jobber in the Coronation Mill and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
399—1914	Syed Ahmed Ally Sahab	Mahomedan .	Bhendy Bazar, Parsi Gali .	Lately petty dealer in pieces of cloth and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
400—1914	Himalal Narandas Sha	Hindu .	No. 7, Bhuleahwar	Lately speculator in cotton, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
401—1914	Jusab Haji Haroon Cutelji Mahomedan Memn.	" .	Jakeria Masjid	Lately carrying on business as provision merchant and milliner in partnership with Salemahomed Haji Haroon under the name of Joseph & Co. and Jusab Salemahomed & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

402—1914	Anthony Joseph Donoghue <i>alias</i> Joseph Donoghue.	Eurasian .	Dhun Castle, Clare Road, Byculla.	Temporary fitter in the Tata Hydraulic Works, Parel.	8th	"	"	"	"
403—1914	Soorji Baldeo Pardesi	Hindu .	Sat Rasta	Servant in the Bombay Gas Company, Ltd. .	"	"	"	"	"
405—1914	Kaleolal Nathmal Kothare <i>alias</i> Kaleolal Kothare Marwari.	"	Baria Building, Pydhoni .	Lately carrying on business as speculator in silver, cotton and Government Paper, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
406—1914	Abba Abdulla Halai Memon	Mahomedan	Mahim Bazar Road . .	Lately crier in the B. S. N. Company and now servant in the employ of Dawood Karim, a tea shop keeper.	7th	"	"	"	"
407—1914	Alimahomed Sheriff Khoja	Mahomedan	Parel	Dealer in toys and fancy goods . . .	"	"	"	"	"
408—1914	Parasul Balmukund Abad .	Hindu .	2nd Bhorvada near Bhuleshwar.	Lately dealer and broker in jewellery and now servant in the employ of Kaichand Khushchand.	6th	"	"	"	"
409—1914	Ambaram Jina Dhobi	"	No. 71, Hanuman Lane, Fort	Lately proprietor of the Edward Electric Laundry and now servant in the employ of Laxumon Kalyanji.	7th	"	"	"	"
409—1914	Christopher Gilbert Dowden	European .	Apollo Bunder (Orniston House).†	Tuner in Messrs. Soundy & Co., Ltd. .	8th	"	"	"	"
410—1914	Alimahomed Abdulla Cutchi Memon.	Mahomedan	Bapti Road (Arab Gali)	Lately rent farmer and also servant in the employ of Hasomathi Lalimahomed and now servant in the employ of Laloo Mathuradas.	"	"	"	"	"
411—1914	Rustomji Dorabji Bhesania	Parsi .	Neemchawla Building, Grant Road.	Mercer under the name and style of J. R. Bhesania.	"	"	"	"	"
412—1914	Rameristna Jaisam Malatre	Hindu .	Middle Pakady Worli .	Turner in the Bombay Electric Company .	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*continued*.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATIONS.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
413—1914	Tookaram Durgaji Pardeshi Koombar.	Hindu .	Curry Road	Mason	9th	July	1914	9th	July	1914
414—1914	Ebhrum Abdulla Nemon .	Mahomedan .	New Begalpara	Lately commission agent in grocery and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
416—1914	Deaji Damodar	Hindu .	Kalbadevi Road	Clerk in the employ of the Kastureband Mills Company, Limited.	"	"	"	10th	"	"
417—1914	Govind Vithoo Kadam . .	" .	Fergusson Road	Jobber in the Fazalbhai Mills	10th	"	"	"	"	"
418—1914	Albert Mahon	European .	Frere Road (Temperance Hotel).	Lately extra fitter and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
420—1914	Jalram Jalooji Ganabhai .	Hindu .	Kamatipura 4th Lane . .	Unemployed	11th	"	"	11th	"	"
421—1914	Augustin Fernandez Mapuca .	Portuguese .	Lower Parel	Lately Fireman in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
419—1914	Jamsetji Merwanji Autia . .	Parsi .	Frere Road	Government Pensioner	"	"	"	"	"	"
423—1914	Charles Brian	European .	Sankli Street (Contractor's Buildings.)	Driver in the G. I. P. Railway	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
424—1914	George Jackson	European .	Sankli Street (Contractor's Buildings.)	Fireman in the G. I. P. Railway	13th	July	1914	13th	July	1914

425-1914	Dewoo Rams Chewan	Hindu	Chinchpogli	Jobber in the Textile Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"
426-1914	Fidabusein Dawoodbhai Dawoodi	Mahomedan	No. 367, Abdul Rehman Street.	Lately trading as grocer under the name and style of Dawoodbhai Kamroodin and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
427-1914	Bhugwandas Narotumdas Pilwawala, Hargowandas, Narotumdas Pilwawala and Muncharam Narotumdas Pilwawala.	Hindu	Koombharwada 2nd Lane	Embroidery weavers	"	"	14th	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estates and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT; }
Fort, Bombay, this 17th day of July 1914.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

It is notified for the information of relatives and friends of John White (who died and was buried in the European Cemetery at Sandoway on the 26th April 1879) that the grave needs repairs which are estimated to cost Rs. 27. If this amount is not received within two months after the date of publication of this notice and the grave falls into a ruinous condition it will be treated in such manner as will be considered necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

A. P. SANDEMAN, I.A., Captain,
Deputy Commissioner, Sandoway.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1914.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, Assistant Registrar and Chief Clerk in Insolvency, High Court, Original Side, having obtained privilege leave for two months under Article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 15th June 1914, the Honourable the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, appointed Babu Manmotha Nath Ganguli, an Assistant Registrar of this Court, to act for Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra during his absence or until further order; Babu Nursing Chandra Mukerjee, Head Assistant, Order Department, to act for Babu Manmotha Nath Ganguli—all the above appointments to take effect from the 15th June 1914.

By order,
MAURICE REMFRY,
Offg. Registrar.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

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- Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1-8.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Re. 1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarcrocinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Re. 1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2.** By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummularities as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Re. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, December 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

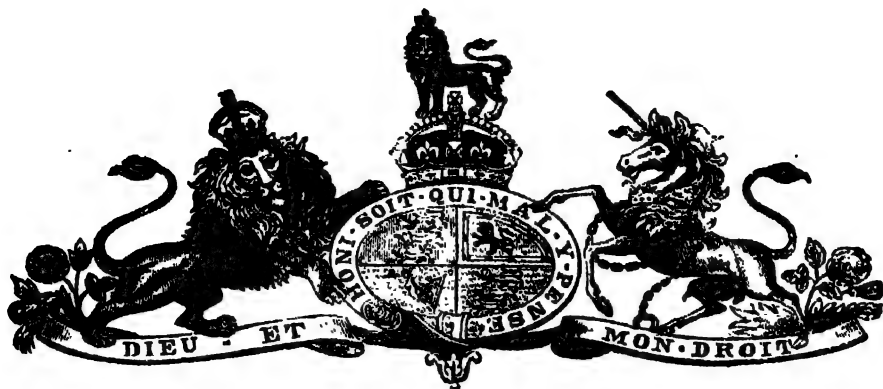
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- Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912.** (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs. 2.
- A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the
Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker,
C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.** Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.
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**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

- Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913.** Re. 1.

**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE
HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.**

- Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg** Foolscap folio. Paper binding Price 8a. or 9d. (6 pies.)



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

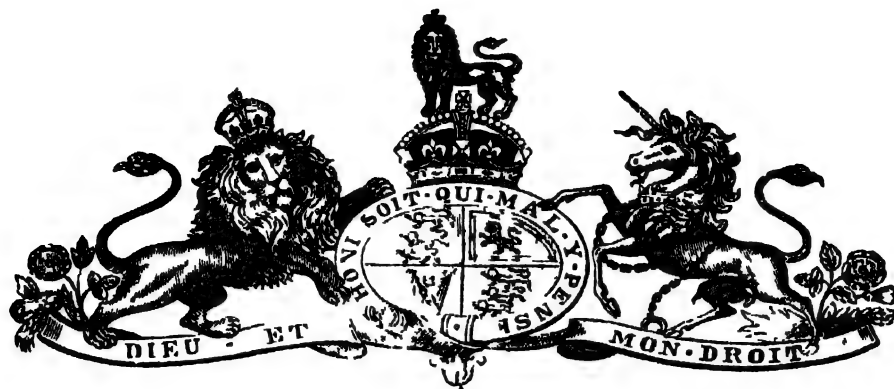
PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 153289 to 92 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees Five hundred each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to B. B. Korfade, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

KAJI BALKRISHNA KORFADE,
Storekeeper, Lake Whiting District Bhatghar, Bhore State.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 30. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule IV (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of June, 1914, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1915 :—

Description of sugar.	IMPORTED DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1914.		IMPORTED SINCE 1st OCTOBER 1913	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallized, beet	20,444	9 0	1,442,193	8 12
„ „ and soft, refined in China . . .	2,221	10 8	24,614	11 0
„ „ „ „ from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	45,039	9 8	4,008,772	9 0
„ „ „ „ from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	31,297	8 4	2,701,880	8 0
„ „ „ „ from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	5,999	7 4
„ „ „ „ from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	76,595	9 0	3,141,628	8 12

A. H. LEY,

Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA :

The 21st July 1914

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

SELECTED IMPORTS, APRIL 1914.

The following statements showing (in cwt.) the imports of certain selected articles into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports have been compiled in the Department of Statistics from figures furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc. They include foreign seaborne trade, coasting trade and inland (rail and riverborne) trade statistics. The object is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce consigned to the exporting ports for comparison with the quantities exported out of India by sea from those ports as shown in the Seaborne Trade Accounts.

TABLE I.—Summary table.

The following table shows the imports of the articles specified therein into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports during April 1914 and their ratio with the figures for the corresponding month of the preceding year:—

(1) Articles.	(2) April 1914.	(3) Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with April 1913.
	cwt.	Per cent.
Cotton, raw	2,313,009	+ 51·8
Wheat	806,136	— 73·1
Rice (including paddy)	2,197,401	+ 15·2
Gram and Pulse	737,398	— 23·5
Linseed	1,436,993	+ 14·4
Rape and Mustard seed	692,866	— 26·3
Jute	700,882	+ 9·5
Tea	19,186	+ 205·9

TABLE II.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.
Assam	5,590	2,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,590	2,112
Bengal	10,250	15,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,250	15,496
Bihar and Orissa	228	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	278
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,278	2,086	10,502	4,262	3	3,199	...	...	12,783	8,547
Panjab	8,842	511	8,643	8,143	83,501	191,702	...	...	93,986	200,356
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	73,450	86,433	...	...	79,459	86,433
Raj. and C. India	1,538	636	77,876	130,999	...	2,431	...	...	79,414	133,976
Bombay	807	82	487,941	746,448	...	...	2,207	59	490,455	746,589
Central Provinces and Berar	10,187	43,586	250,937	390,717	...	...	...	...	261,124	434,297
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	231	162,147	167,620	...	...	4,929	3,708	67,076	170,554
Madras	231	641	...	20,608	...	...	160,490	174,998	169,860	196,246
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	34	2,315	...	...	1,691	...	1,725	2,315
TOTAL	43,451	65,653	907,219	1,471,022	156,963	282,765	169,317	177,758	1,276,950	1,997,198
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	4,728	5,055	700	93	...	...	...	...	5,438	5,148
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	735	802	533	4,428	11	...	6,558	2,810	7,837	8,040
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	28,076	6,178	...	...	...	...	28,076	6,178
Madras	3,842	5,115	12,822	4,406	...	...	...	...	16,164	9,521
Burma	13,599	5,450	8,667	243	...	...	10	321	22,576	6,044
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	150,490	279,685	...	...	...	...	150,490	279,685
Foreign countries	4	...	14,923	773	...	...	9	422	14,936	1,195
TOTAL	22,708	16,452	216,811	295,806	11	...	6,577	3,553	240,107	313,811
TOTAL IMPORTS	66,159	82,105	1,124,030	1,766,828	156,974	282,765	175,894	181,311	1,523,057	2,313,009

N.B.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Badagara.

TABLE III.—Wheat

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	6,877	4,612	...	...	...	...	6,877	4,612
Bihar and Orissa	25,957	38,014	...	...	...	...	25,957	38,014
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	479,213	210,334	91,230	20,018	570,147	1,273	1,140,599	231,625
Panjab . . . . .	...	8,905	2,495	19,600	608,962	193,823	611,457	222,328
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7,560	15,593	7,560	15,593
Raj. and C. India	1,917	1,787	465,228	80,716	536	...	467,681	82,508
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	111,815	17,543	...	...	111,815	17,543
Cent. Provs. and Berar	138,979	58,871	370,062	27,012	...	...	509,041	85,883
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	124	2	...	...	124	2
Madras . . . . .	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	1,137
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	652,043	323,660	1,040,963	164,891	1,196,205	210,680	2,890,111	699,240
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	1,289	562	23	...	1,312	562
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	7,705	...	9	...	7,714
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	132,665	95,111	5,900	3,479	138,565	98,590
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	30	1	30
TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	133,955	103,878	5,923	3,518	139,878	106,896
TOTAL IMPORTS	652,043	323,660	1,174,918	268,269	1,202,128	214,207	3,029,989	806,136

TABLE IV.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April								
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	1,428	29	...	...	...	...	1,428	29
Bengal	796,888	626,498	...	...	21,155	2,209	818,038	628,707
Bihar and Orissa	125,086	77,665	...	...	44,595	644	169,681	78,309
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	473	303	377	...	...	...	850	303
Panjab	246	506	14,277	5,993	3	...	14,528	6,504
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	148,942	134,822	...	...	148,942	134,822
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1	...	...	...	29	9	30	9
Central Provinces and Berar	3,767	2,718	...	...	2,029	40	5,796	2,758
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	...	248	259	...	259
Madras	34	1,107	...	...	...	337,619	311,434	338,726
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	36	185	36	185
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	927,918	708,826	163,596	140,820	379,495	340,965	1,471,009	1,190,111
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	1,230	...	22	...	56,906	10,792	58,218	10,792
Bihar and Orissa	7,246	4,186	...	...	1,234	...	8,480	4,186
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	364	344	7,809	27,403	8,173	27,747
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	9,513	792	30,812	28,436	39,828	24,228
Madras . . . . .	...	...	3	...	7,070	13,603	7,073	13,603
Burma	90,374	506,424	...	...	224,326	414,777	314,700	921,201
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
Foreign countries	32	5,481	...	...	39	34	71	5,515
TOTAL	98,882	516,091	9,902	1,136	327,756	490,063	486,540	1,007,290
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,026,800	1,224,917	173,498	141,456	707,251	831,028	1,907,549	2,197,401

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE V.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April								
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	6	313	...	...	...	...	6	313
Bengal	179,090	100,685	...	...	...	...	179,090	100,685
Bihar and Orissa	75,137	125,889	...	836	...	...	75,137	126,225
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	312,014	60,914	70,246	1,238	6,990	3,762	380,250	65,909
Panjab	3	8,145	21,301	30,214	90,115	36,161	111,419	78,520
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	16,252	12,048	16,252	12,048
Raj. and C. India	5,393	...	27,838	11,268	6,517	692	39,248	11,958
Bombay . . . . .	...	143	85,867	88,164	...	...	85,867	88,607
Cent. Provs. and Berar	20,920	65,972	75,796	44,102	...	...	96,716	110,074
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	22	8,694	...	...	22	8,694
Madras	6,838	13,434	...	175	...	...	6,838	13,609
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	502,401	460,495	230,070	188,484	119,874	52,658	949,345	701,637
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal . . . . .	...	2,021	...	...	...	...	...	2,021
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	1,370	7,071	...	...	...	7,655
Bombay . . . . .	...	2	571	868	890	582	2,360	1,878
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	10	1	...	505	3,021	2,882
Madras	3,011	2,881	508	456	...	...	5,096	10,874
Burma	4,588	9,918	3,034	4,921	116	...	3,150	4,921
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	...
Foreign countries	735	28	9	6,207	65	...	809	6,535
TOTAL	8,834	14,845	5,502	19,524	1,071	1,892	14,907	35,761
TOTAL IMPORTS	607,735	475,340	235,572	208,008	120,945	54,050	964,252	737,398

TABLE VI.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April						
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	41	2,898	...	...	41	2,898
Bengal	93,751	118,617	...	...	93,751	118,617
Bihar and Orissa	209,088	643,096	...	15	209,088	643,111
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	44,285	221,070	127,663	43,216	171,947	264,286
Panjab	...	...	...	65	...	65
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	8,461	...	290,145	88,186	298,606	88,186
Bombay	...	...	32,527	45,296	32,527	45,296
Cent. Provs. and Berar	17,828	15,704	212,472	99,890	230,300	115,594
Nizam's Territory	...	...	186,462	126,617	186,462	126,617
Madras	...	...	4,046	1,401	4,046	1,401
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	373,454	1,001,385	853,814	399,636	1,226,768	1,401,021
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	69	...	69	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	29,420	35,634	29,420	35,634
Foreign countries	...	...	162	338	162	338
TOTAL	...	...	29,651	35,972	29,651	35,972
TOTAL IMPORTS	373,454	1,001,385	882,965	435,608	1,256,419	1,436,993

TABLE VII.—Rape and Mustard seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in April						
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	3,106	48,880	...	...	3,106	48,880
Bengal	3,268	7,301	...	...	3,268	7,301
Bihar and Orissa	62,716	145,034	22	...	62,738	145,034
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	510,324	280,412	188,780	58,255	699,104	338,667
Panjab	10,270	469	1,383	...	11,653	469
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	24,690	7,340	61,724	6,476	86,414	13,816
Bombay	...	...	61,981	121,824	61,981	121,824
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,514	4,053	11,928	2,326	14,442	6,379
Nizam's Territory	...	...	84	839	84	839
Madras	...	8,570	...	...	...	8,570
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	616,888	502,050	320,902	189,720	937,790	691,779
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1,285	216	1,285	216
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	745	871	745	871
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	2,080	1,087	2,080	1,087
TOTAL IMPORTS	616,888	502,050	322,982	190,807	939,870	692,866

TABLE VIII.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in April	
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owt.	owt.
Assam	17,644	9,260
Bengal	521,040	592,976
Bihar and Orissa	93,578	90,146
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	632,271	692,382
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal	3,860	8,500
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	4,000	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	7,860	8,500
TOTAL IMPORTS	640,131	700,882

TABLE IX.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in April	
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owt.	owt.
Assam	1,537	10,809
Bengal	4,587	8,205
Bihar and Orissa	131	7
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1	126
Panjab	4	13
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...
Bombay	1	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	6,262	19,160
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal . . . . .	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	19
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	5	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...
Foreign Countries	4	7
TOTAL	9	26
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,271	19,186

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 23, 1914



The Gazette of India.

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No. 31.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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		Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea and Rice
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	1919—1956	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 25th July 1914
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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 29th July, 1914.

No. 1272.—The Governor-General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Napier, of his office of temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the 31st July 1914.

(1257)

No. 1273.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. 5, Cap. 18), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. L. Hannay, I.C.S., a District and Sessions Judge in the Madras Presidency, to be a temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras until the 12th October 1914, with effect from the date on which he takes his seat in the said Court.

MEDICAL.

The 31st July 1914.

No. 540.—The following further correspondence regarding the restriction of the growth of the Indian Medical Service and the employment of medical practitioners, is published for general information, in continuation of the papers published with the Home Department resolution no. 558, dated the 21st May 1909 :—

NO. 21 OF 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
Medical.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF CREWE, K.G.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1910.

MY LORD,

Lord George Hamilton, in his despatch no. 45, dated the 4th May 1899, referred to the great increase in the Indian Medical Service which had taken place between the years 1884 and 1899 and asked whether means could not be found to reduce the establishment or at any rate to restrict its increase. Later, in his despatch no. 5, dated the 18th January 1900, written in reply to the despatch from Lord Curzon's Government, no. 185, dated the 26th October 1899, he remarked that the question of reducing the establishment of the Indian Medical Service or of restricting its growth was one which deserved attention, both on the ground of economy and also with reference to the recruitment question; and that the two questions were closely connected, because any failure in the supply of candidates might call for remedies involving considerable permanent increase of expenditure. He observed that it was clear that if the increase of the number of medical officers in the pay of Government, or the specialisation of their functions, were to keep pace with the growth of an immense population, the extension of the service might proceed indefinitely. He assumed that he would have the concurrence of the Government of India in thinking that

an attempt to organise medical relief or research on a scale which would be much larger than that which was required for administrative duties was neither expedient nor practicable, and added that it was of material importance that no impediments should be placed in the way of the gradual spread through the interior of India of an independent medical profession, which alone could adequately supply the needs of the people.

2. Lord George Hamilton reverted to the question in his despatches no. 29, dated the 15th March 1900, and no. 157, dated the 13th December 1900, in connection with a scheme for improving the administration of asylums in India by the appointment of officers of the Indian Medical Service as whole-time superintendents. In the former he raised the question whether, if persons possessing special knowledge and experience of mental diseases were required, it would not be better to obtain, at the beginning, one or more experts from England for the purpose. In the latter he said that the point for discussion was whether Government were bound to provide from the Indian Medical Service for the growing needs, beyond the ordinary administrative duties, of the country in respect of medical relief, and suggested that the time might have come for determining whether the Indian Medical Service should continue to be treated as the sole source of supply for demands that were sure to multiply indefinitely and that were provided for in other countries by resort to an open profession. He then went on to urge the advisability of giving some of the appointments which were reserved for the Indian Medical Service to men selected from the medical profession generally. He observed that such men existed at present in India in limited numbers only, but that that was partly the result of their practical exclusion from all official recognition in connection with public offices. He added that it would be of great benefit to India generally if medical men were to establish themselves in private practice in the country in the same way as they did in other parts of the Empire, without increasing the medical service connected with the army. In his despatch no. 43, dated the 26th April 1901, he repeated several of these arguments, and emphasised the fact that the Indian Medical Service was primarily a military service, and that its first and only indispensable duty was the medical charge of the Indian Army. Lord Curzon's Government, in paragraph 14 of their despatch no. 86, dated the 13th June 1901, expressed their full concurrence in Lord George Hamilton's opinion that it was most undesirable to attempt to provide from the Indian Medical Service for the growing needs, beyond the ordinary administrative duties, of the country in respect of medical relief. They observed that the growth of an independent medical profession in India was a development which they would welcome, and that they would be ill-disposed to recommend any measures which might retard it. On the other hand, they expressed the opinion that the development of such a profession must necessarily be a slow and gradual progress.

3. Throughout the whole of this correspondence the point on which most stress was laid was the impossibility of providing by extensions of the Indian Medical Service for the growing medical needs of the people of the country, as distinguished from the ordinary requirements of the administration. No suggestion was made that medical officers of Indian nationality should be substituted for European medical officers, and in fact Lord George Hamilton appears to have thought that European medical men, if encouraged by the prospect of obtaining Government appointments, could be induced to establish themselves in private practice in India as they have done in other parts of the Empire. We think it necessary to emphasise this point, because the fact that the previous correspondence was not sufficiently referred to or considered in our despatch of the 20th August 1908, or in the letter which we addressed to local Governments after we received Your Lordship's despatch of 11th December 1908, has, we find, given rise to much misunderstanding. Several of the local Governments, in particular the Punjab, have inferred that the main object aimed at was the transfer of a considerable number of appointments, now held by a service mainly European, to medical officers of Indian nationality, even at a serious loss of efficiency. We regret that this misunderstanding should have occurred, as it has obscured the main issues raised, which are (1) how far it is possible for Government to

stimulate the growth of an independent medical profession ; (2) whether, and, if so, how far, the allotment to the Indian Medical Service of the civil posts, which they now hold, operates to discourage the growth of such a profession ; and (3) how far the withdrawal of such appointments, so far as practicable and expedient, from that service, would serve to encourage it. The question how far it is possible or expedient to substitute for officers of the Indian Medical Service medical men of Indian nationality or medical men recruited in India, though one which merits our most careful attention, cannot be considered as more than one of the subsidiary points for consideration.

4. In 1908 we pointed out that about one-third of the civil appointments now held by the Indian Medical Service do not form any part of the war reserve, and that consequently there would be no objection, from a military point of view, to their transfer to medical men not belonging to that service. Starting from that premise, we concluded that, subject to certain specified conditions, a considerable number of the appointments not included in the war reserve might gradually be transferred to medical men not belonging to the Indian Medical Service. We had not at that time had the advantage of the opinions of local Governments, and we regret to find that we gravely underestimated the objections, on other grounds than those connected with the requirements of the Indian Army in time of war, to the transfer of appointments which we contemplated. We have now given the whole question our most careful consideration in the light of the opinions of local Governments. We recognise most fully the importance of encouraging the growth of a private medical profession and the impossibility of the Indian Medical Service being expanded so as to meet all the medical needs of India. But we feel bound to recede from the position which we previously took up, because on further consideration of the question we are convinced that the mere transfer of a certain number of Government appointments from the Indian Medical Service to private practitioners would do practically nothing to encourage the growth of an independent profession ; that most of the civil appointments now held by the Indian Medical Service could not suitably be given to men not in regular Government service, with whom their private practice would be the first consideration ; and that the retention of a considerable number of superior civil medical appointments for the Indian Medical Service is essential, not only in the interests of administrative efficiency, but also for the purpose of making the service itself attractive to able medical men. In short, while we adhere to the views previously expressed, that it is impracticable to provide from the Indian Medical Service for the growing needs, beyond the ordinary administrative duties, of the country in respect of medical relief, we hold strongly that the appointments now held by officers of the Indian Medical Service are required strictly for ordinary administrative duties, which cannot suitably be performed by men otherwise recruited.

5. As indicated above, the most important question which we have to consider is what can be done by Government to encourage the development of an independent medical profession. It has been assumed in previous correspondence that the chief, if not the sole, cause operating against the development of such a profession is the fact that most medical appointments have hitherto been retained for the Indian Medical Service. The letters received from the local Governments prove conclusively that this is not the case. In the first place, it is manifest that before a large supply of medical practitioners qualified according to Western methods can be called into existence, there must be a wide-spread demand for them. The fact that there is not, at the present time, such a demand is almost entirely due to the circumstance that the mass of the people are still content with the *kaviraj*, *hakim*, *vaid*, *ojha* and the like, who are trained according to indigenous methods, and who exist in very large numbers everywhere. When the mass of the people become dissatisfied with men of this class and require the services of medical men qualified according to Western methods, the supply will readily be forthcoming. The demand already exists in some of the cities and large towns, and will no doubt increase in such places as time goes on, and it will, doubtless, similarly extend in due course to the country districts. The letters of the local Governments show very clearly that what is wanted for the encouragement of the school of allopathic medicine is the

gradual conversion of the people to this system, and that the mere transfer of a certain number of appointments from the Indian Medical Service to private practitioners would have no effect in that direction. On the contrary, as the Bombay Government have pointed out, such a measure might have a positively detrimental effect, as it might lead young men to try by various methods to secure Government appointments, instead of settling down to private practice. The withdrawal of Indian Medical Service officers, except with due circumspection, would also operate in another way against the development of an independent medical profession. We would instance the city of Ahmedabad in the Bombay Presidency. There, originally, the civil surgeon had all the allopathic practice, and there were no private practitioners other than the *kaviraj* and the like, trained according to indigenous methods. At the present time the civil surgeon has scarcely any private practice, almost the whole of his time being devoted to his administrative duties. On the other hand, there are a large number of private allopathic practitioners, and this happy result has been due entirely to the confidence in the allopathic system engendered by successive Indian Medical Service officers. This beneficial process has been going on everywhere in India, and it would be, in our opinion, a fatal mistake to check it by withdrawing the very men who are making allopathic medicine popular.

6. Government can, however, assist the development of an independent profession, and some of the chief ways in which they can do so are:—

- (1) By providing, as they do at present, and as they should do in an increasing measure in the future, so far as may be necessary, Government colleges and schools for the instruction of qualified practitioners.
- (2) By throwing open, as has already been agreed to by the Government of Bengal, the appointments of house physician and house surgeon in the large Presidency Government hospitals to the best students of each year, whether or not they propose to enter Government service.
- (3) By encouraging the establishment of medical colleges and schools affiliated to the Universities or to Government medical schools, but conducted by independent medical practitioners. We are already taking steps to this effect in Calcutta and Bombay. It is well known that the Government colleges and schools cannot provide for more than a fraction of those who apply for admission. There is, therefore, ample room for well-equipped and adequately staffed unofficial colleges and schools. The professorships at such colleges and schools, if established, would afford the experience which can be derived from practice in hospitals, which is so important, and which we wish to see extended.
- (4) By demonstrating, as they do at present, and as they should do in an ever-increasing measure in the future, both through the agency of their own officers and through that of the various local authorities, the advantages of Western methods in hospitals and dispensaries.
- (5) By associating selected private practitioners with the staff of Government hospitals, as honorary physicians and surgeons, and by allowing them facilities for consultations at Government hospitals and the use of the operating theatre, as has already been done in some instances in Bombay, the United Provinces and the Central Provinces.* We regard this as a most important measure. It will not enable us to make any reduction in the number of the Indian Medical Service officers at present at the hospitals, but we hope that it may operate to prevent a further increase of such officers.

We have also under our consideration another important question, referred to by the Punjab Government and the Central Provinces Administration, namely, whether anything can be done to stop, or at any rate to lessen, the abuse of

charitable hospitals and dispensaries and the unfair competition caused to private practitioners by allowing free attendance and free medicine to well-to-do persons. We have consulted the local Governments on this subject, and propose to examine it carefully when we receive their replies.

7. A further most far-reaching step which Government can take towards assisting the development of an independent medical profession is by making provision for the registration of medical practitioners qualified to practice according to Western methods. This question has attracted attention in this country for many years, but hitherto nothing effectual has been done, because too much has been attempted or proposed. The difficulties connected with the subject have undoubtedly been great, owing to the fact that the mass of the people still prefer to patronise the *kaviraj* and other practitioners trained according to indigenous methods. Any measure which purported to confer benefits on medical practitioners, qualified according to Western methods, and consequently the rivals of the *kaviraj* and the like, was bound to provoke opposition. It was, therefore, necessary to wait until the former class had become considerable both in point of numbers and influence before action could profitably be taken. The Government of Bombay have now proposed to enact a local Registration Act and to provide for the creation of a medical council. They propose to secure their object as far as possible in the first place by the grant of privileges to qualified practitioners, rather than by the infliction of penalties upon unqualified persons. When a register of qualified practitioners has been framed, the fact of being a registered practitioner will in itself be a qualification; unqualified practitioners will be sufficiently marked out by the fact that they are not registered; and registered practitioners will take care to make the most of the fact. The registered practitioners, backed by the medical council, will, in course of time, become a powerful body capable of making their influence felt, and then it will be easy, if it is thought desirable to do so, to make the provisions of the law more stringent. The Government of Bengal, which also desires to legislate on the subject, have been advised to frame their Bill on similar lines.

8. We have already authorised local Governments to empower properly qualified medical practitioners to sign medical certificates regarding non-gazetted Government servants without requiring that the certificates should be countersigned by a Government medical officer; the old rule in the Civil Service Regulations having tended to divert to Government medical officers practice which might otherwise have gone to private practitioners.

9. Having explained what appear to us to be the chief practical means of developing an independent medical profession, we will now deal with two of the further questions referred to in paragraph 3 of this despatch, *vis* :—

- (1) whether, and, if so, how far, the allotment to the Indian Medical Service of civil posts, which they now hold, operates to discourage the growth of an independent medical profession;
- (2) how far the withdrawal of such appointments, so far as practicable and expedient, from that service, would serve to encourage it.

10. As regards these questions, we cite some of the views expressed by the local Governments. The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, writes :—“ This cry, that the existence of the Indian Medical Service and of the salaried medical services of Government subordinate to it, is militating against the creation of an independent medical profession, is a specious one which will not bear close examination. So far as the Indian agency employed is concerned, the change suggested merely substitutes one set of men for another set of men, a set of men engaged by temporary contract for particular posts for a set of men engaged by permanent contract for a particular service, men without discipline for men under discipline, men who cannot be replaced by transfer if inefficient or guilty of misconduct, for men who can be replaced. There is involved, therefore, a very serious loss of efficiency, there is no addition to the medical practitioners of the country, and no increase in the number of patients treated. As regards the Indian Medical Service, if the civil portion of this service were replaced by Indian doctors, there would again be no net increase in medical practitioners nor in patients treated. There would, in the Central Provinces and Berar, be some 10 or 12 appointments

held by Indians which are now held by Europeans, but the objections already urged are so formidable as to make such a step unthinkable. The cry for an independent medical profession therefore resolves itself into the familiar cry for appointments under Government and for the substitution of Indian for European agency." Again he writes:—"In a single sentence, what the budding Indian medical profession is really asking for is salaries; what it really requires for its proper establishment and expansion is not salaries but patients; and patients, if it is worth anything, it will obtain for itself out of India's untreated millions." The Government of the Punjab have made certain proposals for giving up certain appointments, against the wishes of their officers and their own judgment, in the belief that it is the settled policy of Government that this should be done. The letter of the local Government adds, however—"But Sir Louis Dane does not disguise from himself the fact that the course which he is thus prepared to adopt for the purpose of promoting the more extensive employment of Indians in the medical service cannot be described as a step in the direction of fostering a profession of private medical practitioners." The Government of Bengal write:—"Once an officer has accepted an appointment under Government he necessarily ceases to be independent, and the work which he undertakes on behalf of Government will occupy the greater portion of his time; that is to say, he will be a Government servant first and only secondarily a private practitioner." The Government of the United Provinces observe—"That it is desirable to encourage the growth of such a profession (an independent medical profession) is an opinion which is strongly held by the Lieutenant-Governor. He fully agrees in this respect with the view of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India. But he does not consider that the growth can be fostered by petty changes in the system of Government service. The establishment of such a profession is impossible without the existence of a demand for it." And again:—"If any independent practitioner accepted Government service he would either cease to be independent or he would be useless as a Government officer." And further:—"There are only 46 such officers (Indian Medical Service officers) in a province containing 47½ millions of people in which there are always on duty about 190 Indian civil servants, 85 police officers recruited in England and 60 or more officers of the Public Works Department similarly recruited. His Honour recognises that the main strength of this argument lies in the acceptance of the fact that the administrative duties which the Indian Medical Service officer has to perform are of an importance equal to that of the duties of officers of the other departments named. He himself has no doubt that this is the case. He does not consider it necessary to elaborate the argument that among 47½ millions of people a staff of 46 Indian Medical Service officers is the lowest that could be entertained. A body of highly qualified men of at least this number could always be fully employed (apart from the necessity of entertaining them for the purposes of the Government itself) as consultants in the practice of assistant surgeons and the existing private practitioners." The Government of Bombay are of the same opinion, and, in connection with the memorial referred to in paragraphs 27 and 28 of this despatch of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna urging that more appointments should be given to private medical practitioners they say:—"The acceptance of the proposals contained in the memorial would, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, result in the creation of a Government medical service wholly recruited in India and this would in no way further the object in view, which is to foster the growth of an independent medical profession apart from Government service."

11. We fully agree with the local Governments, whose remarks we have quoted above, that the giving of a few appointments here and there which are now held by the Indian Medical Service to men not belonging to that service would not have any appreciable effect on the development of an independent medical profession. It is necessary, we think, to lay particular stress on this point, because once it is admitted, it follows that, throughout the remainder of the discussion of the proposed withdrawal of appointments from the Indian Medical Service, the question is not one of encouraging the growth of an independent medical profession, but that referred to at the close of paragraph 3 of this despatch, *viz.*, the question of substituting, so far as expedient and practicable for officers of the Indian Medical Service medical men of Indian nationality or medical men recruited in India. The distinction between these two quite sep-

arate questions was not, we consider, sufficiently brought out in our previous despatch. We will now proceed to consider how far it is expedient and practicable to give effect to such a policy.

12. In this connection the first point which we think it desirable to emphasise is the importance of not doing anything which would lower the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service. As Your Lordship is aware, of the total number of officers of that service in civil employ, two-thirds represent the war reserve, which cannot in any circumstances be encroached upon, while the remaining one-third are officers who are employed solely on civil duties. Although we stated in our despatch of the 20th August 1908 that there would be no objection, from a military point of view, to the transfer to independent practitioners of all the civil appointments held by that one-third, it is obvious that, if all or a large number of these appointments were to be given away to private medical practitioners, the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service would be greatly diminished. We admitted in that despatch that this danger existed, but we were inclined to think that, as the process would be gradual, and as, by the time that a large number of local candidates was forthcoming, it was possible that the number of medical schools and professorial chairs would have increased, there would be no difficulty in retaining for the Indian Medical Service a proportion of prize appointments sufficient to maintain its attractiveness. There is ample evidence, however, that the publication of our despatch, together with Lord Morley's despatches of the 9th August 1907 and the 11th December 1908, has already given rise to wide-spread uneasiness in professional circles. We have examined the "*British Medical Journal*," the "*Lancet*" and the "*Indian Medical Gazette*," and we cite below the gist of some of the more important articles on this subject. An article of the 15th May 1909 in the "*British Medical Journal*" stated that the despatch of the Secretary of State had produced a feeling of serious apprehension among the officers of the Indian Medical Service, and a further article, published on the 22nd May 1909, observed that, if the civil list of the Indian Medical Service were reduced, the result would be that instead of nearly two-thirds of the service being able to look forward to the professional opportunities in civil life which practically all enter in the expectation of attaining within three or four years of reaching India, only a minority would be able to obtain civil work, and that only after a number of years in military employ. The article expressed the hope that the present uncertainty as to the future of this famous service would soon be settled in such a manner as fully to maintain its prospects and traditions, as otherwise the standard of entries would inevitably deteriorate rapidly. On the 4th September 1909 an article appeared in the same journal pointing out that the prospects of the Royal Army Medical Corps had materially improved in recent years, and that this was another reason for circumspection as regards curtailing the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service. The "*Lancet*," in an article of the 10th July 1909, expressed the opinion that the proposals of the Government of India and the Secretary of State would affect the Indian Medical Service injuriously. Again, on the 20th August 1909, an article in the same journal pointed out that there was less competition now than formerly for the various medical services, that this was the more unfortunate, inasmuch as fewer men were now entering the medical profession as a whole in England, and that it was undesirable that the attractions of the medical services should be reduced, as those of the Indian Medical Service would inevitably be, if the proposals in the published despatches were carried out. The "*Indian Medical Gazette*" had two articles (in January and August 1909) on similar lines. We would remark, in addition to what is stated in the articles above cited, that it is well known that, owing to the advance already made by Indian private practitioners, particularly in the cities and large towns of India, the private practice of members of the Indian Medical Service is considerably less than it was years ago. While this is most satisfactory as evidence of the progress made by the independent medical profession of this country, it seems to us a further reason for not adding unnecessarily to the growing difficulties of recruiting for the Indian Medical Service.

13. Lord Morley referred in his despatch of the 11th December 1908 to difficulties in the matter of recruitment if further increases to the Indian Medical Service were allowed. We submit, however, that it is, on the other hand, necessary

to take into account the fact that recruitment must be affected by proposals which tend to make the Indian Medical Service less attractive. Statistics of the examinations for the last five years show that there have been hardly more than two qualified candidates for each vacancy, and that on one occasion (February 1907) there were only 25 candidates for 23 vacancies. We have no statistics for years immediately preceding 1904, but we are informed that in previous years the proportion was very much larger. We have also been informed by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, that the general standard of the candidates for the January 1910 examination was below the average, and that the results were still worse at the examination of July 1910.

14. We will now discuss the difficulties which have been pointed out by local Governments as regards giving effect to the proposed policy. In the first place local Governments make it clear that civil surgeoncies, which form the bulk of the appointments held by Indian Medical Service ~~officers~~, cannot possibly be held by private practitioners. We recognised, in paragraph 7 of our despatch of the 20th August 1908, that difficulties might arise in connection with giving such appointments to locally recruited men, on account of the multiplicity of gratuitous services which are demanded of civil surgeons, and that patients entitled to such services might complain of neglect. We hoped, however, that these difficulties would not be insuperable and would tend to diminish with the increase in the number of practitioners who were qualified to hold such appointments and were anxious to hold them. We are constrained to abandon this opinion, as the reports of the local Governments make it clear that the proposal is impracticable. For instance, the Government of Bombay say :—

“ The question of appointing private practitioners to hold charge of mofussil civil surgeoncies is one of great importance. The difficulties of carrying on the duties of a civil surgeoncy with a man in charge who is entirely independent of Government seem to be insuperable. The civil surgeon is not only entrusted with the medical care of Government servants and their families, but he is also the final medical and surgical authority in a district containing often a million or more of souls ; the administrator of a hospital, a jail and several dispensaries ; the sanitary adviser of a municipality ; the professional adviser of the civil servants and most of their families ; the Government medical referee in the enrolment of the subordinate civil servants and police, and on questions relating to sick leave and retirements on pension caused by ill-health ; and last, but by no means least, he is the final and expert adviser of the Crown on all matters pertaining to homicide, suicide, rape, infanticide, grievous hurt and all other medico-legal work of the gravest and most responsible character. It appears impossible for Government to exercise the necessary control over any private practitioner, and it is certain that, if he has any practice of his own, the interests of Government will be sacrificed to it. The ordinary duties of a civil surgeon, if efficiently performed, are of themselves sufficient to occupy nearly all his time, and most civil surgeons have little leisure to devote to private work. It cannot therefore be supposed that a private practitioner, with even a fairly large practice of his own, can possibly give that time to Government work which is necessary.”

The other Governments are equally emphatic. Their letters show that the civil surgeon is the right-hand man of Government in respect of medical matters, and that his appointment is an administrative post which can only be held by a whole-time servant of Government. Of the many important duties of the civil surgeon, medico-legal work alone would require that he should be a whole-time officer. Jail work is also of a great importance, and, combined as it is at every point with medical work, must be performed by a Government servant. It is not work which a private practitioner would ever care to take up. The proposal referred to in our despatch of August 1908 to break up the service of civil assistant surgeons and to make over such appointments to private medical practitioners has since been found to be entirely impracticable, and, for the reasons given in our despatch of the 26th May 1910, we have

abandoned it definitely. The Government of Burma has indeed appointed a private practitioner as civil surgeon in the Tharawaddy district, which is close to Rangoon, but the difficulties which they have experienced in obtaining a suitable man have served to illustrate the much greater difficulties which would occur if any attempt were made to employ private practitioners as civil surgeons in up-country stations. The work of civil surgeons, like that of civil assistant surgeons, is chiefly of an administrative character, and it is not the class of work which men who look chiefly to private practice can be expected either to do well or to be anxious to do at all. We have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the proposal to appoint Indian private practitioners as civil surgeons is, generally speaking, impracticable and that it should be abandoned.

15. Nor is it practicable to recruit locally, save in exceptional cases, European medical men suitable for civil surgeoncies. Lord George Hamilton, in urging that it would be of great benefit to India generally that medical men should establish themselves in private practice in the country in the same way as they do in other parts of the Empire without entering the medical service connected with the army, "seems to have had in mind the conditions which obtain in Great Britain and in the Colonies, where the population is of European race or birth. As a matter of fact, European doctors can never be expected to establish themselves in this country outside the largest towns, save in exceptional areas, such as Assam, where there is a considerable European population, and the appointment of such men to civil surgeoncies in those exceptional places would seem to be a matter of very doubtful advantage. It would merely mean the recruitment here and there of an individual man, who would have to be replaced by his employers by another recruit from England. It would be of no practical advantage to Government, and would in most cases cause considerable inconvenience to the employers who had brought the men out from England. Similarly, a European who had settled in a city or large town might, here and there, be willing to enter the service of Government, but it is by no means clear that such an arrangement would be of advantage to Government.

16. We agree with the local Governments that the only practical method of recruiting civil surgeons locally is to promote selected civil assistant surgeons to such posts as far as is practicable. This is, we consider, a perfectly legitimate and proper way of rewarding merit in men who have succeeded in their profession and who have been trained to administrative work. Civil assistant surgeons are, for the most part, men with qualifications superior to those of the ordinary private medical practitioner, with the exception of the pick of those engaged in practice in the cities and large towns. We think it desirable to lay stress on this point. Lord Morley's recent despatch on the subject of the Chair of Anatomy at Calcutta seems rather to suggest that he regarded the civil assistant surgeon as being inferior to the ordinary Indian independent practitioner, whereas, as a matter of fact, the reverse is the case. The civil assistant surgeon—unlike the military assistant surgeon, who is a warrant officer trained at Government expense in a Government medical college, and given a college certificate to enable him to work in Government employ and as a general practitioner—begins his career as a private medical student, pays for his own education, and must, previous to his entry into Government employ, have obtained either the M. B. degree or the license (L. M. S.) of a recognised Indian University. Many civil assistant surgeons are extremely distinguished men, and a considerable number of them have European qualifications. These men would naturally object strongly to being considered inferior, as candidates for Government posts, to the ordinary practitioner who has neither their knowledge nor experience. It is to these men that any appointments which may be withdrawn from Indian Medical Service officers should, in our opinion, be given, and it will cause great discontent and will lower the standard of efficiency if they are not given the preference which they deserve. A certain number of civil surgeoncies is already reserved for civil assistant surgeons, and it is possible that a few more may from time to time, without objection, be made over to them.

17. There is, however, a very decided and sharp line which indicates the limit of employment of these men in the posts referred to, and that is the obligation which rests upon Government to provide medical aid to their European

officers in the various services. This matter, which is not referred to in our recent correspondence with your predecessor, is very clearly set forth in the replies of local Governments. Although it is nowhere laid down that European officers are entitled to attendance by European medical officers, it is perfectly natural that they should wish to be treated by such officers, just as it is natural that persons of other nationalities should wish to be treated by medical men of their own race. This is a matter of special importance in a country like India, where Europeans are living under what are, climatically, very trying conditions. Still more important is it that European officers should know that they can, without unreasonable expense, procure the services of European medical officers for their families. Anything which would spread a belief that Government were careless of the interests of their European officers in this respect would, we are convinced, have a very adverse effect upon the recruitment of the European services in general. Nothing ought to be done, therefore, which would lead to such a reduction of European civil surgeons as would have the disastrous result referred to, and we would deprecate with the strongest emphasis such a proposal as that made by the Punjab Government, against the wishes of their own officers and against their own judgment, but in deference to what they thought were the wishes of higher authorities, to give up to civil assistant surgeons such a number of civil surgeoncies as would lead to the unfortunate result alluded to. In this connection we would invite Your Lordship's attention to the memorials from Government officers forwarded with our despatch of the 24th February 1910. We support those memorials strongly, and do not propose to take the action suggested by the Punjab Government.

18. We now turn to the case of civil appointments, other than civil surgeoncies, usually held by officers of the Indian Medical Service. These are posts held by high administrative medical officers (such as, the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, surgeons-general and inspectors-general of civil hospitals), inspectors-general of jails, sanitary commissioners, deputy sanitary commissioners, professors, chemical analysers and officers assigned to other special posts. It is, we think, obvious that the chief administrative officers of Government in the medical, sanitary, and, in some cases, the jail, departments should belong to that service. It is also necessary that the Government medical colleges and schools, which not only train the medical subordinates, civil and military, whom Government require for their own immediate work, but which afford at present the only opportunities for satisfactory medical instruction available in India, should be manned, to a considerable extent, by officers of that service in order that discipline and a high standard of efficiency may be maintained. There would be no objection, however, provided that fully qualified local candidates were forthcoming, and subject to the limitations indicated in this despatch, in giving some of the professorial appointments to such persons. It should, however, be understood that any such candidates must be fully qualified, and that the claims of civil assistant surgeons would receive adequate consideration. For the men who complain most that they cannot obtain Government appointments are not, generally speaking, the successful private practitioners, whose practice is far too good to allow of their taking up Government work, but men who cannot make a sufficient living for themselves.

19. We are of opinion, therefore, that when locally recruited medical men are required for appointments which are, or which have been in the past, held by officers of the Indian Medical Service, they should ordinarily be taken from the ranks of the civil assistant surgeons. We would recruit from amongst private medical practitioners, European and Indian, resident in India, only in exceptional cases, and in such cases would appoint them, not as members of a service but on special terms and for a specific period; as we have already done in the case of Maung Aung Tun, House Surgeon of the General Hospital, Rangoon, and of Mr. Bentley, who has been employed on special investigations in Eastern Bengal and in Bombay. When European medical men are required from England we are convinced that it is both expedient and in the long run economical to recruit them in the Indian Medical Service. To recruit in England a small number of men for isolated posts would give rise to administrative difficulties. To recruit a large number of them would practically mean the formation of a second European medical service, which would, as stated in paragraph 6 of our despatch of

the 20th August 1908, doubtless put forward claims to be treated precisely in the same way as the Indian Medical Service. Further, the recruitment of Europeans for particular posts, such as those of the Bacteriological department, would probably result in our having to engage, on special rates of pay, precisely the same men who, if existing arrangements are maintained, would come into the Indian Medical Service in order to spend their lives on research and who would be content with lower rates of pay as members of the service than they would demand if they were especially recruited for isolated posts.

20. Before leaving this question, we would invite Your Lordship's attention to Chapter VIII (pages 129-136) of the Report of the Decentralization Commission. The Commission considered the question of the civil medical department and discussed the proposals, made by the Government of Madras in 1899, but not accepted by the Government of India, for a completely separate cadre of Indian Medical Service officers for duty in that Presidency, and the proposal made in 1903 by the Government of Bombay for a separate civil medical service. The Commission was, however, of opinion that any such proposals would revolutionise the character of the Indian Medical Service and might lead to serious difficulties in recruitment, and would not, even if the members of such a service were given preliminary training with Indian troops, adequately provide for military requirements. The Commission had not before it the particular proposal now under discussion, *viz.*, that that portion of the civil cadre, which must, in the event of war, be retained for civil purposes, should be recruited, as far as possible, locally, but it is clear that it was impressed by the general advantages of the present system.

21. Finally, we give some statistics to illustrate the impracticability of making any reduction in the number of Indian Medical Service officers employed solely on civil duties, that is to say, those not belonging to the war reserve. Excluding eleven officers in the Bacteriological department, who do not hold cadre posts, three officers in the Assay department, to which we have decided to make no further permanent appointments from the Indian Medical Service, the Surgeon Naturalist and the whole of the civil leave reserves, there are at present 114 Indian Medical Service civil cadre appointments not included in the war reserve. Of these appointments, 98 are under local Governments, 10 under the Foreign Department, and 6, including the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, and our Sanitary Commissioner, under the Home Department. Of the 98 posts under local Governments, 29 are held by administrative medical officers, sanitary commissioners, inspectors-general of prisons and chemical analysers, 16 by professors at Government medical colleges, and 53 by civil surgeons, jail superintendents and the like. We have already referred to the posts held by administrative medical officers and heads of departments and to the professorial and other special posts. As for the remaining 53 appointments under local Governments, we would point out that, in the event of a mobilisation of the whole army, not only the war reserve of the Indian Medical Service, but all military assistant surgeons, would be withdrawn, and each of the local Governments would be left with only 7 or 8 Indian Medical Service officers, in addition to heads of departments and a few officers holding special posts, to conduct the ordinary civil medical administration, to hold charge of the larger jails and to cope with epidemic disease. Local Governments would, no doubt, be able to increase their medical staff by re-employing pensioned civil assistant surgeons and sub-assistant surgeons, and they might succeed in securing the services of a few private practitioners. But we are strongly of opinion that the margin of European medical officers, which would be left at the disposal of local Governments in the event of the mobilisation of the army, would be the minimum which would be compatible with safety.

22. We sum up our conclusions as follows :—

- (1) An independent medical profession trained on Western lines is steadily growing up in India, but it has yet to overcome its universal rival in the form of the *kaviraj*, *hakim*, *vaid*, *ojha* and the like, who are trained according to indigenous methods and in whom the mass of the population still trust.

- (2) Government can do much to encourage an independent medical profession in the various ways enumerated in this despatch.
- (3) The giving up of a few appointments to private medical practitioners will have no appreciable effect on the development of an independent medical profession, and might, on the contrary, tend to hinder a healthy development.
- (4) The present policy of reduction, which was inaugurated without previous reference to the local Governments, has already given rise to considerable uneasiness in professional circles, and, if carried further, is likely to cause a decided deterioration in the Indian Medical Service.
- (5) The bulk of the civil surgeoncies must be manned by officers of the Indian Medical Service, exceptions being made in favour of civil assistant surgeons.
- (6) The Government medical colleges and schools must, in the main, be manned by officers of the Indian Medical Service, but a few professorial posts can be made available to locally recruited men.
- (7) European medical men cannot be expected to establish themselves in this country, except in cities and large towns and in special areas where there is a large European population, and it is, generally speaking, undesirable to recruit from among them.
- (8) When European medical men are required, they should usually be recruited in the Indian Medical Service. Indians and Europeans recruited locally in special cases should be employed on special terms.

23. We now turn to the specific orders passed in Lord Morley's despatch of the 11th December 1908, that there is to be no further increase in the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service, and, further, that we should endeavour to reduce the present strength. We have considered that decision with special reference to the question as to how many of the superior medical appointments in India can safely be made over to men recruited in India. The Public Service Commission of 1887 discussed a similar question in regard to the Indian Civil Service, and it was decided that the officers recruited to that service should form a *corps d'élite*, a certain proportion of superior posts not assigned to that service being made available for the Provincial Civil Service. The proportion of superior posts so made available was 16.6 per cent. Similar principles have been applied to the recruitment of other services. In the Public Works Department, out of 434 superior posts, namely, those of executive engineers, superintending engineers, and chief engineers, 75 or 17 per cent, are reserved for the Provincial, and the remainder for the Imperial, service. In the Forest service, it is proposed to divide the higher forest appointments into major and minor charges, and to allot to men recruited in India 20 per cent of the major posts. As regards the superior medical service the question has never been raised, owing to the necessity of providing for the employment in times of peace in civil work of the war-reserve of the Indian Medical Service. We find that, excluding plague and Bacteriological appointments and appointments in the Assay Department, to which department, as has already been stated, it is proposed that medical officers should not be appointed in future, the total number of superior medical appointments actually in existence, or which it is proposed to create in the immediate future, is 464. Of these, 354 are actually held by officers of the Indian Medical Service in the civil cadre (240 by officers belonging to the war-reserve, and 114 by officers in civil employ outside the war-reserve), while 110 are held by, or are open to, medical men recruited in India. Of these 110 posts, 35 are held, or are to be held, by civil assistant surgeons, 55 by military assistant surgeons, 10 by uncovenanted medical officers (of whom no more are being recruited) or by private practitioners; while the balance of 10 has not yet been assigned, but may be given either to civil assistant surgeons or private practitioners. The military assistant surgeons are Europeans or Eurasians, but they all receive their medical education in India, and must, therefore, be classed as indigenous practitioners. The proportion of posts at present

available for men recruited locally is, therefore, 23·7 per cent. It is, we consider, a very reasonable proportion and it compares very favourably with the percentages fixed in respect of other services.

24. The existing orders place us in a position of considerable difficulty. When a new appointment is proposed and we are convinced, after considering the possibility of providing for it otherwise, that it cannot be filled satisfactorily at the moment except by an officer of the Indian Medical Service, we cannot give effect to this decision without calling on some local Government to resign a civil surgeoncy held by an officer of the Indian Medical Service and to appoint in his place an assistant surgeon or a private practitioner. For example, the increase in the staff of the Rangoon General Hospital recently sanctioned by Lord Morley led to a reduction of the number of Indian Medical Service civil surgeons in a province in which, as is shown convincingly in the Government of Burma's letter no. 1521, dated the 30th June 1909, the number of civil surgeons belonging to that service is already inadequate. To take another instance, we have recently, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference on Malaria which met at Simla last year, placed a specially qualified officer of the Indian Medical Service on deputation to investigate endemic malaria in particular areas. Under the orders contained in Lord Morley's military despatch no. 4, dated the 21st January 1910, we are permitted to second this officer, as his deputation is expected to last for more than a year, but, if we do so, we must ask some local Government to surrender an Indian Medical Service civil surgeon temporarily. We would urge strongly that the orders in Lord Morley's despatch of the 11th December 1908, and in that just referred to, should be withdrawn. The object aimed at should not be, we think, merely the negative object of limiting or reducing the number of civil appointments held by the Indian Medical Service. We propose, as we have said already, to do all in our power to further the growth of an independent medical profession, and we propose also, as fully qualified candidates become available, and so far as considerations of efficiency and the legitimate claims of European servants of Government residing in the interior of the country will admit, to increase the number of superior medical appointments open to men recruited in India. But we are convinced, on the grounds urged in this despatch, that it is disastrous that the creation of an appointment of undoubted utility, whether permanent or temporary, for which at the moment no really qualified candidates are available in India outside the Indian Medical Service, should involve as at present the reduction of another Indian Medical Service appointment, usually a civil surgeoncy in a remote station. We propose, therefore, that, in lieu of the arrangements rendered necessary according to the orders at present in force, which we have found to be most detrimental, the case of each new appointment should be considered on its merits, and that, if we are convinced that in existing circumstances it can only be filled from the Indian Medical Service, and if we succeed in satisfying Your Lordship that this is the case, no reduction of an Indian Medical Service appointment should be made when the new appointment is created. We would apply the same rule to temporary appointments and deputations, but we would ask that we may be allowed to sanction temporary appointments and deputations of Indian Medical Service officers without corresponding reductions in the cadre, without reference to Your Lordship or, at least, without your previous sanction.

25. We would also ask Your Lordship to reconsider, in the light of the above remarks, and of those contained in paragraph 19 of this despatch, the decision given in Lord Morley's despatch no. 134 (Revenue), dated the 13th November 1908, rejecting our proposal that, when sanctioned appointments in the Bacteriological department are held by Indian Medical Service officers, they should be treated for the time being as cadre appointments of that service. We have no desire to reserve these special appointments for the Indian Medical Service, and we would welcome the opportunity of allotting them to natives of India if there were any who were fully qualified for them. The success of the department, however, and the benefits which its work can confer on the country, depend entirely on the class of men whom we can recruit. The man appointed to investigate the etiology of disease must not only have had a very complete general scientific training, but must possess powers of observation, initiation, industry and enthusiasm. So far we have not been able to find, among the

Indian assistants employed in the department or among candidates in this country for Government posts, this special aptitude in a degree sufficient to warrant their employment on an independent or semi-independent investigation. We could no doubt recruit men in England for the department on special terms. But to do so, would, as we have already indicated, almost certainly be more expensive and would undoubtedly be less convenient. While bacteriological appointments are actually held by Indian Medical Service officers, we think that it is only reasonable that they should be treated, for the time being, as cadre appointments, for the purpose of calculating the usual leave reserve for the Indian Medical Service. We trust, therefore, that Your Lordship will now be able to sanction the proposal made in our Finance Department despatch no. 211 of the 23rd July 1908.

26. We desire to assure Your Lordship that we have made the proposals contained in this despatch only after the most careful and protracted consideration. We are convinced that if the orders in Lord Morley's despatch of the 11th December 1908, restricting the Indian Medical Service civil cadre to its present strength, continue in force, and still more if any reduction of that cadre is insisted on, the attractiveness of the service will be greatly diminished, the efficiency of the medical and sanitary administration of the country will be gravely impaired, the substitution of inferior for superior men will retard, instead of accelerating, the spread of Western medicine in India, and a grave amount of discontent, which could not fail to affect recruitment, will be provoked among all the Indian services which are recruited in England. We would also reiterate what we stated in paragraph 4 of this despatch, that the appointments now held by officers of the Indian Medical Service are required strictly for the ordinary administrative duties of the country in respect of medical relief, which cannot suitably be performed by men otherwise recruited.

27. Before we conclude this despatch we must invite Your Lordship's attention to the memorial from Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, herewith forwarded, which we held over until we could include our observations on it in a discussion of the whole question. We fully concur with the view expressed by the Bombay Government that acceptance of the proposals contained in the memorial would result in the creation of a Government Medical Service wholly recruited in India, and that this would in no way further the growth of an independent medical profession. The memorial, which, we may observe, overlooks the fact that Indians are admitted to the Indian Medical Service, is based, we consider, on a misconception. It is in no way unreasonable that Government medical colleges and schools should, in the main, be officered by whole-time Government servants, especially when, as in the case of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, military assistant surgeons (Europeans and Eurasians) are trained in the college for service with the army. As we have already explained, we are willing that, subject to certain specified conditions, fully qualified Indians should be appointed to a certain proportion of the professorships in Government institutions. What, however, the independent medical profession ought to aim at chiefly is not to secure appointments in Government institutions, but, as is indicated by the Bombay Government, and as we have already suggested to the Government of Bengal, to establish their own medical colleges and schools affiliated to the University or to Government medical schools and competing in healthy rivalry with the Government institutions. In such institutions there would be ample scope for local talent.

28. The complaint made in the memorial regarding the combination of professorships at the Grant Medical College is adequately answered in the letter of the Bombay Government and in the analysis forwarded with that letter. Apart from the regular combination of major and minor chairs, which is an economical arrangement, such combinations lasted only for a comparatively brief period in each case, and the arrangements were made as a matter of administrative convenience. The complaint made in the memorial that the military head of the service claims a share in the control of the Grant Medical College and the Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital seems to us particularly unreasonable. The control exercised by the Director of Public Instruction is an anomaly dating from a time when that officer was supposed to control every kind of education.

In our opinion the Director of Public Instruction should have nothing to do with medical institutions, and the military head of the service, namely, the Surgeon-General, should have sole control. We are unable to support the prayers made in the memorial with the exception of the last, which relates to civil assistant surgeons. The position of these officers and the possibility of assigning to them a larger share of superior appointments have been discussed elsewhere in this despatch.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servants,

MINTO.

O'MOORE CREAGH.

G. FLEETWOOD WILSON.

S. P. SINHA.

B. ROBERTSON.

J. L. JENKINS.

R. W. CARLYLE.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,

22nd November 1912.

Public.

No. 243.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I have carefully considered in Council your predecessor's despatch in the Home Department, No. 21, dated 17th November 1910, regarding the unofficial medical profession in India, and the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service.

2. I may say at once that after a full examination of the despatch and its enclosures I accept the view of your Government that the question of the steps to be taken to promote the growth of the unofficial medical profession must be treated as distinct from the question of limiting or reducing the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service, and that I am in general agreement with your Government on both questions. For this reason, instead of following in detail your predecessor's examination of the recent discussions in which these two questions have been considered in relation to one another, I propose to state, without direct reference to the previous correspondence, the conclusions to which I have been led by my own examination of the question.

3. In the first place, I am much impressed with the military considerations involved. The efficiency of the Army in the event of mobilization requires that a War Reserve amounting to at least two-thirds of the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service should be available at short notice, and no more economical

method of providing this War Reserve than the existing one has yet been discovered. There is also a large proportion of civil posts, including the highest administrative appointments, amounting to hardly less than one-third of the whole cadre, which it would be most unwise in time of stress to entrust to others than members of a trained and disciplined service. It is also, I believe, generally admitted that the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service to young doctors is largely dependent on the number and character of the civil posts, and to diminish this number materially or to withdraw even a comparatively small proportion of the higher posts hitherto included in the cadre could not fail to have an unfavourable effect upon recruitment, and consequently upon the efficiency of the whole service, both on the civil and on the military side. Furthermore, in the interests of the western system of medicine generally including those of the unofficial medical practitioners themselves, it is desirable, at least, for the present, to maintain a system by which in every part of the country demonstrations of its practical value will be continuously afforded by medical officers of undoubtedly good qualifications. Moreover, it is impossible to disregard the special needs of European officers and their families. I am thus unable, under existing conditions, to contemplate any substantial reduction of the service.

4. I have read with interest and satisfaction that portion of Lord Minto's despatch (paragraphs 6—8) in which he indicated a variety of methods by which Government can assist, and in some cases are already assisting, the development of the unofficial medical profession. Perhaps the chief of these is the making provision for the registration of medical practitioners qualified to practice according to the western methods. The Government of Bombay have taken the first step in this direction by passing a Registration Act, and I trust that, before long, experience of its working may justify the introduction of similar legislation for other provinces. I may here observe that in my opinion the value of such legislation will to a great extent depend on the maintenance of some fixed minimum standard of attainment for all medical men.

5. I observe, however, that while your Government have come to the conclusion in which I agree, that the constitution of the Indian Medical Service must remain for the present at least substantially unchanged, you, at the same time, indicate certain directions in which it may be possible and desirable to continue the policy of increasing, so far as is permitted by considerations of efficiency, and the reasonable claims of European servants of Government residing in the interior of the country, the number of superior medical appointments open to men recruited in India. I welcome, as did my predecessor, every opportunity of taking a step, however small, in furtherance of this policy. Your despatch mentions that some more professorial appointments might be filled by local candidates provided they are fully qualified, and that it is possible that a few more civil surgeoncies may, without objection, from time to time, be handed over to Civil Assistant-Surgeons. In this connection it is to be remembered that a Royal Commission on the Public Services has been appointed, and that it would be undesirable to make any large change of the kind until the Commission has reported; in the meantime, proposals affecting individual appointments can of course be considered on their merits.

6. I also accept the view of Lord Minto's Government that there is ordinarily no advantage in recruiting a medical man from the United Kingdom, otherwise than through the Indian Medical Service. But I am not prepared to say that this course should never be adopted. Circumstances have arisen in the past in which there was immediate need for men of special experience who were not available in India either from the Indian Medical Service or otherwise, and I know of no reason to suppose that a case of the kind will never occur again. Such a case must be dealt with on its merits, and if a man has to be recruited specially from the United Kingdom for a particular post a special contract should be made with him, the terms of which in each case will require the closest scrutiny.

7. The present appears to me to be a suitable opportunity for considering the case of the Military Assistant-Surgeons employed as Civil Surgeons. It is necessary to have a reserve of Military Assistant-Surgeons; and, as with the Indian Medical Service, it is convenient and economical to employ this reserve in civil duties. Their professional efficiency is also advanced by this means. These

men, however, are not recruited with reference to any qualifications for the important duties of a Civil Surgeon, and they are, as a rule, unsuitable for the work. It may therefore be desirable that as far as possible civil surgeoncies not reserved for the Indian Medical Service should be given to Civil Assistant-Surgeons. I leave it to your Government to consider whether effect can usefully be given to this suggestion.

8. I pass now to the request of Lord Minto's Government that the existing orders under which there can be no further increase in the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service may be withdrawn, that in future the case of each new appointment may be considered on its merits, and that if I am satisfied that in existing circumstances it can only be filled from the Indian Medical Service no reduction of another Indian Medical Service appointment may be made when the new appointment is created. The orders in question were based on the belief that the development of the unofficial medical profession would be aided by leaving as many Government appointments as possible to private practitioners whether recruited in India or in England. As I have already said I am persuaded that this view is not supported by the recent investigations. But I still consider that the Indian Medical Service should be restricted to the military needs of the country, and this for two reasons, first, the necessity for economy, and secondly, the desirability of increasing, as far as may be, the number of important posts held by Indians. Whether any important step can be taken towards attaining this latter object is a question with which it will be easier to deal effectively after the Public Service Commission has issued its report. In the meantime it does not appear to me necessary to maintain an order which has served its purpose in causing a searching investigation to be made into the important subjects dealt with in this despatch, and which at the same time has, as you point out, caused some serious administrative inconvenience. I am therefore prepared to consider the case of each new appointment on its merits in accordance with your views, but it must be understood that any proposal for an increase in the civil posts included in the cadre of the Indian Medical Service will, in future, be subjected to the closest scrutiny.

9. I have also decided, on consideration of paragraph 25 of your despatch, to accept the proposal that when sanctioned appointments in the Bacteriological Department are held by Indian Medical Service officers they should be treated for the time being as cadre appointments of that Service.

10. Your Excellency's Government will understand that the conclusions now stated must be regarded as provisional, and that it is possible that the enquiries to be conducted by the new Public Service Commission may necessitate a re-examination of the whole question.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

CREWE.

NO. 2 OF 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

To

THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUESS OF CREWE, K.G.,

*His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.**Delhi, the 5th March 1914.*

MY LORD MARQUESS,

WE have the honour to refer to Your Lordship's Public despatch no. 243, dated the 22nd November 1912, regarding the unofficial medical profession in India and the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service. We are glad to learn that Your Lordship has accepted the view of Lord Minto's Government that the question of the steps to be taken to promote the growth of the unofficial medical profession must be treated as distinct from that of limiting or reducing the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service. Our predecessors' despatch of the 17th November 1910 suggested a variety of methods by which Government could assist or, in some cases, was already assisting, the development of the unofficial medical profession in India, and we indicate briefly the subsequent developments of some of the questions then raised :—

- (i) The questions of the registration of medical practitioners, of the growth of unofficial medical institutions and of penalising bogus medical degrees have been considered further, and we forward for Your Lordship's information a copy of our Home Secretary's letter of the 23rd May 1913, which has been addressed to local Governments and Administrations on the subject. We feel no doubt that reforms on the lines indicated will commend themselves to all those who have the interests of medical education in India at heart, and we trust that before long something effectual will be done in the direction indicated.
- (ii) In February 1911 we consulted selected local Governments with regard to the suggestion to employ passed students of medical colleges, whether they enter Government service or not, as house physicians and house surgeons in Government hospitals, a plan which had commended itself to the Government of Bengal, but in view of the generally unfavourable replies received we decided not to proceed further with this specific proposal.
- (iii) The suggestion to associate selected private practitioners with the staff of Government hospitals has been received favourably by the majority of local Governments.
- (iv) The question referred to at the end of paragraph 6 of the despatch of the 17th November 1910, has been disposed of by the issue of the resolution on the subject of gratuitous medical assistance in charitable hospitals and dispensaries, which Your Lordship had approved in your Public despatch no. 252, dated the 6th December 1912.

2. Your Lordship has left it to our discretion to decide whether effect can usefully be given to the suggestion that, as far as possible, civil surgeoncies not

reserved for the Indian Medical Service should be given to civil assistant surgeons instead of to military assistant surgeons. This matter has received our careful consideration, but we are strongly averse from any reduction in the number of civil surgeoncies held by military assistant surgeons or of any redistribution of the proportion of posts held by this class of officer. There are altogether 712 military assistant surgeons in the cadre, of whom 164 are serving under local Governments, but the total number of civil surgeoncies reserved for them is only 51. The question of reducing the proportions of independent to subordinate posts held by military assistant surgeons, by the substitution of civil assistant surgeons in the independent appointments, was considered in 1903, when it was decided that no change was necessary, as it was feared that such a proposal might tend to discourage military assistant surgeons of the best type from becoming candidates for civil employment, and of seriously affecting recruitment for the Service. To that opinion we still hold. All military assistant surgeons in civil employ are liable to recall for active service, and they constitute an important part of the war reserve. Since they already fall short of the number required for complete mobilization, any reduction in their number would, in our opinion, be a grave mistake. Some of them possess exceptional qualifications, and the majority make up in administrative capacity what they may lack in professional ability, and given equal medical attainments, the military assistant surgeon frequently makes a better civil surgeon than a civil assistant surgeon. We have under consideration proposals made by our Director-General of the Indian Medical Service to provide facilities for the better medical education of military assistant surgeons, and when effect is given to these recommendations the professional qualifications of these officers should be greatly improved.

3. There are several proposals pending before us for an increase of the civil cadre of the Indian Medical Service, which we shall hereafter submit separately for Your Lordship's orders. In all these cases we hope that we will be able to show that, looking to the work to be done, the services of Indian Medical Service officers are indispensable. In view of the growing medical needs of the country which necessitate the employment of a larger staff of medical officers, some expansion of the Indian Medical Service is inevitable, and such expansion should not, in our opinion, be regarded from a different standpoint from the enlargement of any other cadre in response to the development of the work to be performed.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUESS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

O'MOORE CREAGH.

R. W. CARLYLE.

HARCOURT BUTLER

S. A. IMAM.

R. H. CRADDOCK.

W. H. CLARK.

W. S. MEYER.

No. 305—312, dated Simla, the 23rd May 1913.

From—The HON'BLE MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical),

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

- „ Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Medical Department.
- „ Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
- „ Secretary to the Government of Burma, Medical Department.
- „ Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal (Medical) Department.
- „ Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
- „ Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
- „ Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

I am directed to invite the attention of ^{the Governor in Council} ~~the Lieutenant-Governor in Council~~ ^{His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor} to the ques-
your attention

tion of legislating in order to penalise the use of bogus medical degrees. The Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a growing opinion in this country in favour of the stricter supervision of persons who practise Western methods of medicine. Evidence of this opinion is to be found in the general acceptance accorded in Bombay to the Medical Registration Act which became law in that Presidency last year, and in the initiation of legislation on similar lines by the Government of Bengal. Both these provincial measures proceed on the principle of conferring privileges upon qualified persons rather than of inflicting penalties on the unqualified. They create representative Medical Councils which will maintain a register of all medical practitioners and of their qualifications; and they restrict the exercise of certain definite functions to those practitioners whom the Medical Council has registered. The Governor General in Council, however, considers that it is now possible to take a step further, and to proceed by means of a general Act to prohibit all institutions not affiliated to any University nor recognised by Government, from granting any medical degrees and titles which bear a colourable resemblance to registrable qualifications and further to prohibit individual practitioners from advertising that they hold such degrees.

2. It is as much in the interest of the independent private practitioner as in that of officers of the Indian Medical Service and of the subordinate medical departments that the field of private practice should not be overrun with untrained or half-trained men, whose titles may convey to the ignorant that they hold degrees or qualifications to which their actual attainments give them no claim whatever. The mischief caused by the unscrupulous assumption of medical degrees by men who had no right to them was observed as long ago as 1882, but it did not assume serious dimensions for another twenty-five years. The same aspect of the general question was again brought to notice by the Government of Bengal in 1908; but the fact that the evil was of comparatively recent development and practically confined to a single city, disposed the Government of India to a policy of caution. They approved the principle of a provincial Medical Registration Act, but while recognizing the evil of bogus degrees they suggested to the local Government that an opportunity of reform should be first afforded to those medical institutions whose privileges would be threatened by the further legislation which the Government of Bengal had in view; and of combining their forces into one improved college which might receive Government recognition. Unfortunately the experience of the past few years has shown that no such spontaneous reform can be expected, and the Government of India feel no longer any hesitation in proposing to undertake general legislation.

3. In putting their suggestions for legislation before local Governments, the Government of India think it well to remove certain possible misapprehensions. In the first place they have no desire to discourage the growth of independent medical institutions. They would rather wish to see such institutions extended; for, in Calcutta and probably elsewhere, the existing Government Medical

Colleges are unable to meet the demands for instruction. Private institutions should provide valuable opportunities for professional and clinical work to private practitioners, which cannot fail to raise the standard and promote the development of an independent medical profession; and provided that a minimum standard of efficiency in equipment and training is insisted upon, the Government of India desire that every possible encouragement may be given to them.

4. In the second place the Government of India have no intention of legislating to prevent 'Ayurvedic' Colleges and similar institutions from conferring degrees, nor to penalise *Kavirajs*, *Hakims*, *Vaid*s and such practitioners in the exercise of their profession. On the other hand, they consider that the public is clearly entitled to be protected against a practitioner who professes to treat his patients according to the European system of medicine under cover of spurious qualifications, whether conferred by one of the correspondence colleges of America, or by proprietary institutions such as exist in Calcutta or Dacca.

5. The Government of India have considered carefully whether the evil of bogus medical degrees should not be checked rather by provincial than by imperial legislation. They find, however, that private medical institutions in Calcutta are attended by pupils from almost every part of India, and particularly by students whose general educational attainments are inferior to those required for admission to the Government medical colleges of their own provinces, and that students from these institutions return to their homes and there compete with the better equipped candidates who have gone through a recognised course under qualified teachers. In these circumstances the Government of India think that if the evil is to be effectually combated, legislation in the Imperial Council is preferable.

6. The legislation which the Government of India have in view would penalise the conferment of any medical diploma or degree by any unrecognised institution and would permit persons who use such degrees or diplomas or notify that they possess them, to be prosecuted. If legislation were directed only against institutions which confer degrees without proper authority, the mischief caused by the use of bogus degrees issued by institutions outside India would remain untouched; and inasmuch as the object of penalising individuals who assume degrees to which they have no claim or which have been conferred by unrecognised institutions is not to penalise professional inefficiency, but to prevent fraud the Government of India think that the further remedy is justified.

7. Accordingly the Government of India propose that legislation be undertaken.—

(1) to prohibit—

(a) unauthorised persons or bodies from granting any degrees or diplomas or licenses, or colourable imitations thereof, to practise the Western methods of medicine, which are recognised by the Indian Universities and the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in Great Britain; and

(b) the issue by any person of any such degrees, diplomas or licenses or colourable imitations of such documents; and

(2) to penalise—

(a) the granting or issue of such degrees, diplomas or licenses; and

(b) the use of such degrees, diplomas or licenses by medical practitioners.

8. If the principle of this legislation is agreed to the Government of India would ask

the Government of Madras the Lieutenant-Governor in Council His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor
--

 to consider further whether a bill to effect the registration of medical practitioners should not also be introduced in

Madras the United Provinces etc.
--

, with the object of providing that the control of the registration

of degrees in each province may be placed in the hands of a Medical Council (such as has already come into existence in Bombay) which will declare what degrees, licenses, and diplomas are registrable and will take disciplinary action against medical practitioners convicted of crime or of misconduct.

9. The Government of India anticipate indeed that before long it may be desirable that the work of these provincial Medical Councils should be co-ordinated by one supreme body, more particularly if the Councils, in addition to performing their ordinary functions under the Registration Act of the province, are given power to confer recognition upon those medical schools and colleges whose training, staff, syllabuses and equipment merit it or to establish, subject to their general supervision, a College of Physicians and Surgeons as at Bombay, on the lines of those in the United Kingdom, to appoint examiners and grant diplomas such as the M.R.C.S. or the L.R.C.P. for persons whose means do not permit them to proceed to the University degree in medicir

10. The Government of India have now indicated the scope of the legislation which they contemplate, and the directions to which, as at present advised, they are disposed to look for a further development of medical policy. They feel little doubt that reforms on such lines will commend themselves to all those who have the interests of medical education in India at heart, but they would be glad to be

favoured with any criticisms which the Governor in Council
the Lieutenant-Governor in Council
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor may wish

you
to offer, after consulting associations or persons whose opinions are of value with particular regard to the scope or aims of the proposed bill. I am to request that if possible a reply may be sent to this letter by the 15th October next.

POLICE.

The 31st July, 1914.

No. 719.—Mr F. A. R. Sempkins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces, is placed on special duty under the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from the 12th July 1914, and until further orders.

No. 725.—Mr. G. V. Stanbury, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Madras Presidency, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police in Coorg, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. C. A. Lidbury.

No. 730.—The services of Captain E. L. Croslegh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for employment as Commandant in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 732.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Chief Commissioners Powers Act, (XXXII of 1867), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 103, dated the 3rd March 1868 and no. 349, dated the 7th June 1869, which are hereby rescinded, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces all the powers conferred on a Local Government by the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).

PUBLIC.

The 30th July, 1914.

No. 1278.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following amendments shall be made in the "Description of Civil Uniform" published with the Home Department notification no. 445, dated the 17th April 1914:—

(1) Under the head "Undress—(morning)"—

(a) *Delete* the words "and gilt swan-necked spurs" against "Overalls", and *add* the word "and" before "straps."

(b) After the entry "Sword" *add* "Sword Knot—Round gold cord strap with bullion tassel".

(2) *Delete* the last sentence in the footnote under " Hot Weather Uniform ".

(3) *Add* the following after the description of " Hot Weather Uniform " :—

" Hot Weather Evening Dress Uniform.

Mess Jacket.—White drill, roll collar, sleeves plain with pointed cuffs, 5 inches high at point and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches behind. Shoulder cords and small gilt buttons on cuffs as prescribed for Hot Weather Uniform.

Waistcoat.—White Marcella as for Mess Dress. A plain dark-blue *kamarband* may be worn if preferred.

Overalls—White drill with black leather foot straps. White drill trousers may be worn if preferred. If overalls are worn plain military boots (patent leather) must be worn.

Tie.—Black silk.

Note.—The possession of this uniform is optional, and it may be worn in substitution for the Mess Dress during such periods as the local Government may prescribe."

11. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th July, 1914.

No. 1706-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Siegmund Haas as Acting Vice-Consul for Austria-Hungary at Aden.

The 28th July, 1914.

No. 1717-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. E. Adams as Acting Consul for Belgium at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. S. Murray.

The 29th July, 1914.

No. 1676-Est.-A.—Captain E. W. C. Noel, of the Political Department, is posted as Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 25th June, 1914.

No. 1689.-Est.-A.—Captain C. W. Prescott, of the Political Department, is posted, on return from leave, as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 8th July, 1914.

No. 1690.-Est.-A.—Captain W. A. Garstin, of the Political Department, is posted as City Magistrate, Peshawar, with effect from the 14th July, 1914.

The 30th July, 1914.

No. 1720-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. John Hogg as Acting Consul for Belgium at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. W. Macdonald.

No. 1706-Est. A.—Mr. S. W. Laden La, an officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police in Bengal, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 19th June, 1914, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1914.

No 964-F. E.—Mr. E. M. Cook, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 28th July 1914 and, in continuation, furlough for 1 year. His services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 28th October 1914.

Mr. E. Burdon, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 28th July 1914 and until further orders.

The 29th July, 1914.

No. 970-F. E.—Mr. G. C. Ghosh, temporary Chief Superintendent, Class II, attached to the office of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 10th July 1914.

The 30th July, 1914.

No 977-F. E.—Mr. N. Sethurama Ayyar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 19th July 1914 and until further orders.

The 31st July, 1914.

No. 979-F. E.—Mr. V. K. Menon has been confirmed in class III of Superintendents in the Government of India Finance Department Secretariat with effect from the 8th June 1914.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE
PUBLIC DEBT.*The 31st July, 1914.*

No. 717-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7, sub-section (1), of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the sub-section shall apply to the office of the Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1914.

No. 772-F.—79-8—Mr. E. W. Carroll, who has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Forest Department, is appointed to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 20th December 1913 and is posted to Burma.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 31st July, 1914.

No. 314.—Maulvi Zafar Hasan is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, with effect from the date on which his temporary appointment, sanctioned in the Education Department Notification no. 282, dated the 26th June 1913, expired. He is temporarily attached to the office of the Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29th July, 1914.

No. 362.—The Bishop's Commissary in Charge of the Diocese of Calcutta has granted leave to Mr. H. G. Pearson, Registrar of the Diocese, with effect from the 2nd July 1914.

No. 363.—The Bishop's Commissary in Charge of the Diocese of Calcutta has appointed Mr. John W. Langford James, Bar.-at-Law, to officiate as Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. Pearson or until further orders.

The 31st July, 1914.

No. 365.—The Reverend Nathaniel John Poyntz, M.A., has been appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st July 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 680.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Hodgson, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 681.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Henry Hercules Cobbe, D.S.O., 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse),—27th July 1914.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Ernest Samuel Vicary, 16th Cavalry,—20th April 1914.

Eric Carmichael Brown, 6th Gurkha Rifles }
Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, 92nd Punjabis } —27th July 1914.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 682.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

(Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Arthur Granger, M.B.	},—28th July 1914.
Harold John Kinnahan Bamfield	
John Wemyss Grant, M.B.	},—29th July 1914.
Arthur Henry Moorhead, M.B.	
William Davey Hayward, M.B.	
William Elmsley Scott-Moncrieff, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.	
Samuel Evans, M.B.	
Arthur Gwyther, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.	
John Archibald Hamilton, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.	
James Haldane McDonald, M.B.	

Captains to be Majors.

William Charles Ross, M.B.	},—26th July 1914.
Herbert Hallilay, M.B.	
Alfred John Vernon Betts, M.B.	
Frederick Ernest Wilson, M.B.	
Behramji Barjorji Paymaster	
Henry Ross, M.B.	
John Forrest, M.B.	
Leonard Hirsch	
Daniel Stanislaus Aloysius O'Keeffe, M.B.	
Harold Holkar Broome, M.B., F.R.C.S.	
Frederick Norman White, M.D.	},—31st July 1914.
Davis Heron, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.	
Henry Crewe Keates, M.D.	
Leethem Reynolds, M.B.	
Richard Arthur Needham, M.B.	
James Kirkwood, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.	

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 683.—Staff-Serjeant Thomas Pegg to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Frederick Charles Bowles, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, and *seconded*; with effect from the 28th June 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 684.—Subject to His Majesty's approval the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on the undermentioned Indian officers, with effect from the dates specified:—

Subadar-Major Nur Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 61st King George's Own Pioneers,—19th April 1913.

Subadar-Major Nathu Sing Sunar, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles,—1st July 1914.

Subadar-Major Bisesar Tewari, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 1st Brahmans,—4th July 1914.

Subadar-Major Hazura Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 90th Punjabis,—9th July 1914.

No. 685.—The following promotions are made:—

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Azam Ali to be Risaldar, Jemadar Sirdar Autar Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhuman Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

28th Mountain Battery.

Subadar Nur Alam, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Nawab Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

14th King George's Own Ferozapore Sikhs.

Subadar Lal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Anokh Singh to be Subadar and Quartermaster Havildar Prem Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhagwan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th July 1914.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Subadar Naurang Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Phuman Singh, I.O.M., to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sapuran Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Arjun Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jhanda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chanda Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 28th July 1914.

29th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sher Baz to be Subadar and Havildar Wahab Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Pahlwan Khan, deceased; with effect from the 20th June 1914.

72nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Muhammad Aslam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Latif Khan, promoted; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

82nd Punjabis.

Havildar Khvali Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Nanak, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Havildar Pahlad Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Phul Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1914.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Pyar to be Subadar, *vice* Jagat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

1st Battalion, and King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Jemadar Narbir Gurung to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Guman Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Damar Sing Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

1st Battalion. 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Haridhoj Khattri to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Bakht Bahadur Adhikari to be Jemadar, *vice* Ranjit Khandka, deceased; with effect from the 18th June 1914.

SPECIAL.

No. 686.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified:—

Major Hopton Osbert Warren-Codrington, Cantonment Magistrates' Department,—
25th July 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 687.—Captain Herbert Augustus Hill, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, has been transferred by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 688.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Elmsley Scott-Moncrieff, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 29th July 1914.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 689.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Willie Crosswell Link has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 3rd August 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANISATION.

No. 690.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation, with effect from the 1st August 1914, of a Scottish (Kilted) Battalion of Volunteers in Calcutta, to be designated the "Calcutta Scottish Volunteers".

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 691.—Sidney D'Aguilar Crookshank, C.I.E., M.V.O., (Major, Royal Engineers) to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 9th April 1914.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 692.—Captain Stewart Louis Waller Ross resigns his commission. Dated the 19th June 1914.

Lieutenant Walter Lancelot Travers to be Captain, *vice* J. L. Durant, deceased. Dated the 18th May 1914.

Arthur Molly Ansell to be Captain, *vice* S. L. W. Ross, resigned. Dated the 19th June 1914.

Godfrey Ernest Luard to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st June 1914.

George Wrangham-Hardy to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Aeneas Francon Williams to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st June 1914.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 693.—Captain James Patch (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 12th May 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 694.—Second Lieutenant John James Anderson to be Lieutenant, *vice* B. H. Heald, promoted. Dated the 1st May 1914.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Bainbridge Gibson to be Lieutenant, *vice* B. Stephenson, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st May 1914.

Frank Coutts Hendry to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* J. J. Anderson, promoted. Dated the 1st May 1914.

Philip Christopher Fogarty to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* T. B. Gibson, promoted. Dated the 1st May 1914.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles.

No. 695.—Lieutenant Frederick William Stranack to be Captain, *vice* J. Shaw, retired. Dated the 1st April 1914.

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 696.—Captain Francis Isaac Walters resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Major, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 10th June 1914.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 697.—Captain (Honorary Major) George Hamilton Maflin, I.S.O., V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 17th June 1914.

Archibald Edward Boyd to be Captain, *vice* G. H. Maflin, I.S.O., V.D., resigned. Dated the 20th June 1914.

Calcutta Scottish Volunteers.

No. 698.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Thomas William Richardson to be Commandant, with the rank of Major. Dated the 1st August 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 699.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster George Bickley.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 700.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel so much of Notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 922, dated 20th September 1912, as relates to section 172 of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st July 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 15th and 28th July 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service.	Lieutenant Colonel Charles Malcolm Moore, M.D.	23rd July 1914.	Quetta.	Was Medical Officer, 100th Hazara Pioneers.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st July, 1914.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 67.—Sub-Lieutenant C. C. Footner, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 21st June 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1914.

No. 189.—Mr. F. J. Harvey, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Section, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Central Section, in addition to his own duties during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. W. Roberts, with effect from the 23rd June 1914.

No. 190.—Mr. W. J. Littlewood, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th August 1914.

No. 191.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 153, dated the 9th June 1914, Mr. F. R. Hawkes, District Traffic Superintendent, is re-transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the North Western Railway, with effect from the 8th August 1914.

No. 192.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department, No. 28, dated the 16th January 1913, the Administration of the Rohilkund and Kumaun Railway, shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed the additional tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local authority.	Tax.
1	2
Lakhimpur Municipality	House tax.

The 30th July, 1914.

No. 193.—Mr. H. J. Charlton, Chief Carriage and Wagon Draughtsman, North Western Railway, holding the rank of Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, officiated as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that Railway in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways during the absence of Mr. E. H. Keelan, Officiating District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, on one month and two days' privilege leave, from the 29th April 1914.

No. 194.—Mr. C. B. Barrie, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, from the 20th August 1914, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. F. J. Harvey, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, granted leave.

The 31st July, 1914.

No. 195.—Mr. W. O. Chalk, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, and Messrs. A. C. Robertson and A. K. Homan, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendents, Eastern Bengal Railway, are permanently promoted to class II, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 8th June 1914.

No. 196.—The following promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Harvey, F. J. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	9th June 1914.
Allum, F. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>officiating</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Wilkinson, Major C W., R. E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	18th June 1914.
Stapleton, B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>officiating</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Woodside, J. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, <i>officiating</i> .	25th June 1914.
Pratt, C. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class	Chief Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	14th July 1914.
Woodside, J. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, <i>officiating</i> .	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Hanby, W. A. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Muter, Major R. S., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Young, J. A. F. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>officiating</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 30th July, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 25th July 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI		Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	16	11
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port	1	...
		Surat Town and Port	1	1
		Surat District	4	3
		Bhiwandi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Thana " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District . . . . .	...	...
		Nasik District	22	10
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	18	2
		Satara District	8	7
	Southern	Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum "	30	22
		Dharwar "	21	13
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	17	1
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	5	4
		Kathiawar Agency & Ports	4	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	23	17
		Surat Agency	8	1
		TOTAL	173	112
MADEAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem "	8 (a)	3
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	6	4 (a)
		The Nilgiris " . . . . .	...	...
		Tuticoria Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	10	6

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	6	6
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		6	6
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	3	3
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	4	2
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	3	1
		Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Forts.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District	1	1
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	7	4
	Orissa ...	Cuttack : : : . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District : . . . . .	...	...
		Total	18	11
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District : : . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District : : . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District : : . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District : : . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District : . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " : . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Endaun " : . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " : . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " : . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District : . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalann " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares District : . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghasipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh "	2	2
	Kumau	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District : : : : :	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " : : : : :	...	...
		Sitapur " : : : : :	...	...
		Hardoi " : : : : :	2	2
		Kheri " : : : : :	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District : : : : :	...	...
		Gonda " : : : : :	...	...
		Bahraich . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District : : : : :	...	...
		Partabgarh " : : : : :	...	...
		Bara Banki " : : : : :	...	...
	TOTAL :		5	5
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District : : : : :	...	...
		Gurgaon " : : : : :	...	...
		Rohtak " : : : : :	...	...
		Karnal " : : : : :	...	...
		Ambala " : : : : :	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District : : : : :	...	...
		Hoshiarpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur City : : : : :	...	...
		Jullundur District : : : : :	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepore " : : : : :	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot „	7	7
		Gujranwala „	7	7
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum „	1	1
		Rawalpindi „	1	1
		Attock „ . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang „	2	...
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	11	11
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		29	27
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	6	47
		Insein District . . . . .	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	10	6
		Pegu District	3	4
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	2	2
		Bassein District	4	4
		Hensada „	3	3
		Myaungmya „	2	2
		Maubin „ . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District	3	3
	Tenas-serim	Amherst District	1	1
		Thaton „	10	10
		Toungoo „	1	1
		Moulmein Town	10	10
	Magwo	Magwe District	8	7
	Mandalay	Bhamo „ . . . . .	...	...
		Katha „ . . . . .	...	...

In the return for the week ending 4th July 1914 against the Toungoo district read nil for 5 cases, 5 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan "	8	8
		TOTAL .	111	108
ASSAM	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Pangalore Civil and Military Station	18	13
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	21	8
		Mysore City	5	8
		Mysore District	21	20
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	2	1
		Kolar " . . . . .	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District . . . . .	...	...
		Shimoga "	14	5
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	77	50
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	{	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	1*	...	
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
Kishangarh „ . . . . .		...	...
Beawar . . . . .	...	...	
RAJPUT- AN- AND AJMER- MER- WARA	...	Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
	{	Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1	...	
		{	Poshawar District	8	1
			Abbottabad City
			TOTAL	8	1
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL		433	228	

* Imported.

In the return for the week ending 11th July 1914. against Bhopal State read 1 case, for nil.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 30th July 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Both monsoon currents were steady, and although the Bay current did not give much rain in northeast India, owing to an area of low pressure which was persistent over the head of the Bay, the Arabian Sea current was more active than usual and gave rain over an exceptionally large area. Monsoon rainfall even ~~extended~~ into Baluchistan, where it was nearly general on the 24th

2. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Lower Burma, and local in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 27th and 28th, in Bengal on the 29th, in Chota Nagpur on the 23rd and 24th, in Bihar on the 23rd, and in Orissa throughout the week except on the 24th

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces—Rainfall was nearly general in the east of the United Provinces on the 29th, in the west of the United Provinces every day except the 25th and 29th, in Central India and the west of the Central Provinces on the 23rd, 24th, 28th and 29th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on 24th, 26th, 28th and 29th.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in the whole of the Punjab on the 23rd, in the east and north Punjab on the 24th, 26th, 27th and 28th, in Baluchistan on the 24th, in Sind on the 23rd, in Rajputana on the 25th and 26th, and in Gujarat on the 25th, 27th and 28th. Local rainfall occurred in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province

The Peninsula.—Very little rain fell on the west coast on the 27th and 28th, but during the rest of the week rainfall was nearly general. It was also nearly general in the Bombay Deccan on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 29th, in Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan every day except the 25th and 26th, and in Mysore on the 23rd and 24th. A few falls were reported from southeast Madras and the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rain were as follows :—

July 23rd. Port Blair 2'00", Victoria Point 2'16", Jhansi 0'95", Agra 1'07", Nowgong 1'47", Seoni 1'26", Delhi 0'95", Khushab 0'90", Lyallpur 3'70", Multan 1'48", Cherat 2'06", Jacobabad 1'77", Bikaner 2'04", Bombay 4'40", Ratnagiri 4'41", Karwar 2'31", Sholapur 2'63", Belgaum 5'40", Nizamabad 3'27", Gulbarga 1'29", Hyderabad 2'00", Hanamkonda 2'10", Cuddapah 0'90", Kurnool 1'18", Masulipatam 1'75" and Cocanada 1'57".

„ 24th. Lashio 1'87", Tezpur 1'45", Cuttack 1'61", Saugor 1'48", Jubbulpore 1'70", Nagpur 1'19", Raipur 1'12", Chanda 1'47", Simla 1'32", Murree 1'27", Khushab 1'12", Multan 2'02", Dera Ismail Khan 2'87", Harnai 1'50", Kalat 0'71", Panjgur 0'95", Bombay 2'71", Marmagao 2'35", Belgaum 6'70", Mangalore 2'46", Calicut 2'26", Mercara 3'38", Aurangabad 1'32", Gulbarga 1'45" and Hanamkonda 1'67".

- July 25th. Victoria Point 3·04", Tavoy 3·14", Dibrugarh 2·60", False Point 5·24", Roorkee 1·71", Sialkot 1·76", Jaipur 1·74", Kotah 2·32", Mount Abu 3·66", Deesa 6·60", Bhuj 2·08", Rajkot 1·98", Ahmadabad 6·82", Bombay 3·73", Ratnagiri 3·68", Marmagao 2·30" and Belgaum 2·76".
- " 26th. Tavoy 2·05", Myitkyina 3·59", Dibrugarh 2·00", Sibsagar 2·30", Cuttack 3·40", Bareilly 2·10", Delhi 1·05", Panjgur 2·00", Jaipur 1·73", Deesa 1·40" and Mercara 3·73".
- " 27th. Tavoy 5·21"; Moulmein 4·95", Bassein 2·28", Toungoo 1·95", Silchar 1·83", Shillong 1·56", Cuttack 2·13", Bareilly 1·30", Mussooree 6·41", Sutna 3·47", Saugor 1·15", Jubbulpore 1·90", Jagdalpur 1·10", Hissar 1·80" and Kalat 0·95".
- " 28th. Toungoo 1·54", Kyaukpyu 2·73", Akyab 3·48", Bhamo 1·25", Gauhati 3·84", Jalpaiguri 2·57", Balasore 1·47", Sambalpur 3·04", Mussooree 3·61", Mukteswar 2·04", Khandwa 2·21", Raipur 1·96", Murree 1·63", Cherat 1·47", Peshawar 1·05", Fort Sandeman 0·94", Mount Abu 1·70", Parbhani 3·02", Nizamabad 1·56" and Hanamkonda 1·37".
- " 29th. Kyaukpyu 2·25", False Point 2·00", Cuttack 1·82", Cawnpore 2·10", Bahraich 1·82", Lahore 1·24", Khushab 2·05", Parachinar 1·25", Nagpur 2·17", Chanda 2·12", Jagdalpur 2·35", Bombay 2·95", Ratnagiri 2·12", Karwar 2·00", Nizamabad 2·75" and Hanamkonda 2·05".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent. or more in excess over the greater part of the country. It was 20 per cent. or more in defect in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, Central India West, Berar and Madras Southeast, and was within 20 per cent. of the normal in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, the Central Provinces and Malabar.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date is 20 per cent. or more in defect in only Kashmir, Berar, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent. in the Bay Islands, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces West, Rajputana West, Central India West, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and the Madras Deccan; and is 20 per cent. or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 30TH JULY 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 30TH JULY 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	4'3	3'6	+0'7	57'6	51'3	+6'3	+12	+12
Lower Burma	8'2	8'1	+0'1	95'7	75'8	+19'9	+26	+29
Upper Burma	1'3	1'8	-0'5	25'8	20'1	+5'7	+28	+34
Assam	4'1	3'3	+0'8	37'3	44'4	-6'9	-16	-19
Bengal	1'1	3'6	-2'5	36'2	37'6	-1'4	-4	+3
Orissa	7'2	3'2	+4'0	36'5	26'8	+9'7	+36	+24
Chota Nagpur	1'3	3'0	-1'7	24'3	24'6	-0'3	-1	+6
Bihar	0'7	3'2	-2'5	20'0	23'9	-3'9	-16	-7
United Provinces, East	1'4	2'8	-1'4	21'1	17'3	+3'8	+22	+36
United Provinces, West	2'4	3'0	-0'6	17'1	18'1	-1'0	-6	-3
Punjab, East and North	2'4	1'6	+0'8	12'9	10'2	+2'7	+26	+22
Punjab, Southwest	3'1	0'8	+2'3	8'5	4'1	+4'4	+107	+64
Kashmir	0'4	0'3	+0'1	3'7	5'1	-1'4	-27	-31
N.-W. Frontier Province	2'6	0'6	+2'0	5'1	3'0	+2'1	+70	+4
Baluchistan	1'8	0'2	+1'6	3'2	1'5	+1'7	+113	+8
Sind	1'5	0'6	+0'9	4'4	2'9	+1'5	+52	+26
Rajputana, West	1'5	0'9	+0'6	5'8	5'5	+0'3	+5	-7
Rajputana, East	3'3	1'7	+1'6	14'6	10'9	+3'7	+34	+23
Gujarat	3'9	2'4	+1'5	16'9	13'8	+3'1	+22	+14
Central India, West	0'7	2'2	-1'5	14'4	14'2	+0'2	+1	+14
Central India, East	4'4	3'4	+1'0	24'7	19'9	+4'8	+24	+23
Berar	0'7	1'8	-1'1	11'6	15'8	-4'2	-27	-22
Central Provinces, West	3'4	3'3	+0'1	21'3	22'1	-0'8	-4	-5
Central Provinces, East	3'7	3'2	+0'5	21'5	23'9	-2'4	-10	-14
Konkan	10'6	5'9	+4'7	69'9	62'5	+7'4	+12	+5
Bombay Deccan	4'7	1'4	+3'3	17'3	12'5	+4'8	+38	+14
Hyderabad, North	5'4	2'1	+3'3	23'9	13'9	+10'0	+72	+57
Hyderabad, South	4'7	1'8	+2'9	17'9	12'2	+5'7	+47	+27
Mysore	1'2	0'8	+0'4	7'0	10'4	-3'4	-33	-40
Malabar	4'5	5'2	-0'7	61'3	60'9	+0'4	+1	+2
Madras, Southeast	0'1	0'5	-0'4	3'0	5'7	-2'7	-47	-44
Madras Deccan	2'2	0'7	+1'5	7'2	7'4	-0'2	-3	-25
Madras Coast, North	1'7	1'0	+0'7	14'1	10'7	+3'4	+32	+28

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.
L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 30th July 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
25th July 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall has been heavy in Arakan and ample elsewhere except in the dry zone where the fall was light. Sowing of winter rice and upland crops is proceeding normally. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon has risen slightly.

Assam.—Moderate rain has fallen in all the districts but more rain is still wanted in most places. Hoeing, plucking and manufacturing of tea, ploughing for and sowing of winter rice, transplanting of sugarcane and winter rice seedlings and harvesting of early rice and jute continue. Prospects of tea are good. The outturn of early rice is fair and of jute moderate. Some damage has been caused to jute by insects in Darrang and to rice crops by rats in parts of Kamrup. The average price of common rice has fallen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—Light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province but more rain is urgently wanted in a number of places for the transplantation of winter rice and for the steeping and washing of jute. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute continues but the harvesting of jute is being retarded in some places for want of steeping water. Injury by insect pests to jute plants continues to be reported from Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The average price of common rice remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall was general over the Province. The fall was generally light in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and moderate to heavy in Orissa. Sowing of autumn crops still continues in some districts. Weeding is going on. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in most districts of Bihar. Harvesting of jute has commenced in Purnea where rain is badly wanted for the steeping of the crop. Standing crops are on the whole doing well. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from 13 districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Provinces. But more rain is needed in Bijnor, Farrukhabad and in the Rampur State. Sowing of autumn crops is nearing completion and weeding is in progress. Late rice is being transplanted and land is being prepared for spring crops in places. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle disease continues to be reported from some districts. Green grass which sprung up has almost put an end to scarcity of fodder. Markets are well supplied with food grains. The level of prices remains practically unchanged.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*General rain has fallen throughout the distressed area but more rain is urgently needed in Shahjahanpur. A break is now needed in Bundelkhand. All public works have been closed. Civil works are open in Etawah but those in Moradabad and Jhansi have been closed. Aided works are in progress in all districts except Bareilly, Muttra, Etawah and Allahabad and unaided private works in Agra, Budaun and Bundelkhand. Poor-houses are open in Etawah, Hamirpur and Banda and gratuitous relief is being distributed throughout the distressed area. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Public works, Jalaun 371; civil works, Etawah 3,739; aided works, Jalaun 60, Hamirpur 206, Banda 308; total on works 4,684. Dependents, Etawah 1,462. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 5,688, Jalaun 27,432, Hamirpur 15,840, Banda 51,850; total 1,00,810. Poor-houses, Etawah 49, Hamirpur 1, Banda 16, total 66. Grand total 1,07,022. The number of persons on civil works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 281; on aided works Agra 36, Budaun 1,062, Shahjahanpur 86, Fatehpur 52, Jhansi 1,315; total on works 2,832. On gratuitous relief, Moradabad 4,012, Bareilly 632, Muttra 2,211, Agra 1,945, Budaun 1,037, Shahjahanpur 2,500, Fatehpur 3,370, Allahabad 5,392, Jhansi 28,105; total 49,204. Grand total 52,036. The numbers of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 193, Budaun 121, Jalaun 837, Jhansi 2,698, Banda 87; total on works 3,336. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Moradabad 690, Budaun 380, Fatehpur 17; total 1,087. Grand total 4,423. *Takavi* is being distributed for *pukka* wells and for purchase of seed and cattle. Distress is still acute among the higher castes and among non-workers in parts of Bundelkhand. There is ample employment for people in fields and villages. Crime is generally normal. The health of people is generally good. Little wandering or emaciation is noticed. Cattle are improving generally and disease is reported only from Moradabad and Banda.

Clothing, *dhusa* and cattle are being provided from charitable funds and cash doles are being given to respectable people. The fodder difficulty should soon cease in Etawah and Jhansi; elsewhere fodder is ample. Markets are sufficiently stocked. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy and well distributed rainfall has been reported from all the reporting districts. It is sufficient and sowings of unirrigated crops are making good progress. Heavy rain has retarded sowing operations and damaged standing crops in parts of a few districts. The condition of standing irrigated and unirrigated crops is generally good. Reaping of extra spring crops has been completed and the yield is good. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell throughout the Province. The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated areas and normal elsewhere. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. Floods have damaged roads, dams and field embankments. The Paharpur canal is running. The condition of cattle is good. Water and fodder are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are high but stationary.

Jammu.—Heavy rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat and gram sell from 10½ to 18 and maize from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was good except in Baramula where it was insignificant. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general, the minimum fall being 50 cents in the west of Jodhpur. It was heavy in the east of Kotah and Jhalawar. The weather is cloudy and hot. Sowings are in progress but have been retarded in Kotah, Jhalawar and Karauli owing to excessive rain. Standing crops are generally good. Pasturage has improved. Water is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally fair or is expected to improve. Prices are high and stationary. The numbers on gratuitous relief were :—Ajmer 15 and Merwara 104.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. More rain is needed in the Gird, Bhind and Tonwarghar districts of Gwalior. A break in the rains is needed in Bundelkhand. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress everywhere. The sugarcane crop in Gwalior is good. Standing crops are good in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Malwa and the Southern States. Germination in Indore is hopeful. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. Fodder is poor in Baghelkhand and is being imported in the affected districts of Gwalior. Green grass is available everywhere in Bundelkhand. Prices are rising in Bhopal, Baghelkhand and in the Pana State of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on test works were :—Panna 586, Chhatarpur 8, Dhurwai 52, Bijna 24, Tori Fatehpur 11, Jigni 164, Lughasi 62, Bihat 3, Beri 52, Bilheri 595, Bijawar 260, Samthar 183, Charkhari 190, Orchha 522, Garrauli 96 and Gaurihar 15. On gratuitous relief the numbers were :—Panna 2,724, Baoni 181, Chhatarpur 380, Sarila 50, Dhurwai 8, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 56, Jigni 13, Lughasi 112, Bihat 25, Beri 22, Naigawan Rebai 22, Bilheri 240, Bijawar 217, Samthar 32, Charkhari 444, Ajaigarh 446, Banka Pahari 4, Orchha 312, Garrauli 52 and Gaurihar 73.

The famine report for the Alampur pergana of Indore has not been received.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell all over the Provinces, varying from 54 cents in Wardha to 10 inches in Balaghat. Sowing of autumn crops is approaching completion and germination is satisfactory. Transplantation and thinning of rice continued but weeding was retarded in places owing to continuous rain and a break would be welcomed. The supply of water and fodder is adequate and cattle are doing well. There are slight variations in prices with a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—There was good rain and crops are flourishing. The price of wheat fell by 2 seers per rupee in Jashpur.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The numbers on relief were :—Works nil, gratuitous 12,969. Distress is slight. Prices of grain show a tendency to fall in Jubbulpore and Damoh. Reports are favourable from all three districts.

Bombay.—General and sufficient rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency. It was heavy in South Gujarat, West Khandesh, Nasik and Belgaum where a break is necessary. More rain is still needed in Cutch and the eastern parts of Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Sowing is retarded in Surat, Nasik and Belgaum owing to excessive rain and generally continues elsewhere. Transplantation is in progress generally and is flourishing except for damage done by floods in three talukas of Karachi and by

excessive rain in Nasik and Belgaum. The fodder supply is inadequate in Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Cattle are generally good. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar and Poona. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Irrigation water is deficient in Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Prices have slightly risen in the Karnatak and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 25th July were:—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,728.

Hyderabad.—No report was received from the Karimnagar district probably owing to heavy rain. Very heavy rain has fallen in parts of the Parbhani, Nander, Nizamabad and Warangal districts and was general and even elsewhere. The average for the Dominions was 3 inches 33 cents. Autumn crops and early rice are being sown. Crops are being weeded and growth is excellent though they have been damaged by heavy and continuous rain in parts. Water scarcity prevails in two and cattle disease in four talukas. Prices of grains are high and stationary. The highest price in districts is 9½ seers in Raichur and the lowest 22 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—The rainfall was heavy in Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of ~~food~~ grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting operations are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair. Prospects of the season are improving but more rain is needed in parts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available in the greater part of the State while elsewhere fodder scarcity prevails.

Coorg.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in the Nilgiris and the West Coast except Travancore, good to heavy in the Deccan, Nellore, Travancore and the Circars except in the Vizagapatam littoral, *nil* in Ramnad and light to fair elsewhere. The river Kistna has been flooded and its embankment has been breached in one place in Gunter. Standing crops are fair to good generally. Dry crops have been improved by the recent rains in Bellary but are withering in parts of Madura and require rain in parts of four other districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops are over in eight districts and are proceeding or ending in others. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient for irrigation in parts of some districts. Pasture is scanty in parts of some districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	6,828	90,793	97,621	4,684	1,02,338	1,07,022	+ 9,401
<i>Native States.</i>							
Central India	76*	586*	662*	76*	586*	662*	..
Total	6,904	91,379	98,283	4,760	1,02,924	1,07,684	+ 9,401

Figures for week ending 11th July have been repeated, no later figures being reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	2,728	471,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,514
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,846
3	Mandla ...	4,135	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,392
	Total Central Provinces.	8,300	1,044,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,752
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Alampur Pergana.	43.5	15,759	76	...	586	586	662	...	...
2	Panna ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064	2,836
3	Orchha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	638	352
4	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	403	1,971
5	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	21	199
6	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	3	50
7	Dhurwai ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	50	8
8	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	71	73
9	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
10	Tori Fatehpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	16	68
11	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	23	32
12	Jigni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	32	14
13	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	580	286
14	Beri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	53	22
15	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	280	179
16	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	5	466
17	Garrauli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	99	50
18	Lughasi ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	37	112
19	Ajaigarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	439
20	Nalgawan-Robal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
21	Banka Pahari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
22	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	233	33
23	Alipura ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	23	72
24	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	416	527
	Total Central India.	43.5	15,759	76	...	586	586	662	4,067	7,773

*The previous week's figures have been repeated, no report for the present week being received.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1091—1108-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

Simla, the 28th July 1914.

Review of Irrigation in India in 1912-13.

Irrigation Works in India are divided into two main classes, *viz.*, major and minor works. Major Works are sub-divided into:— Classification of Irrigation Works.

- (a) Productive public works, the capital of which is usually provided from borrowed money.
- (b) Protective works, designed as a protection against famine, the capital of which is provided from current revenues, and is usually met from the annual grant under Famine Relief and Insurance.

Capital and revenue accounts are kept for all major works.

Minor works are constructed from funds provided from the current revenues of India, and, broadly speaking, consist of irrigation systems which are not sufficiently important to treat as major works. Some of them are old works constructed by the former rulers of this country, and extended or restored by the British Government; some are works which have been constructed by the British Government; others, again, are village works originally provided by private or communal effort, the control of which the State has been obliged to assume owing to disputes between the parties interested or their inability to maintain the efficiency of the works.

Capital and revenue accounts are maintained for the more important minor works, but for those on which the capital outlay has not exceeded half a lakh of rupees, revenue accounts only are, as a rule, maintained. There is a third class of minor works, consisting for the most part of small tanks, for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept. These exist principally in the Madras Presidency.

2. Productive public works are expected within 10 years after the probable date of their completion to yield sufficient revenue to pay their working expenses and the annual interest calculated at 4 per cent on the capital invested. No project is now sanctioned as a productive public work unless it can be shown beyond reasonable doubt that when fully developed it will fulfil these conditions. This standard was not attained in the case of the earlier irrigation projects and thus it has happened that several large irrigation works which were financed from borrowed capital, are not remunerative. There are 13 such works, *viz.*, two in Productive Public Works.

Bihar and Orissa and two in Bengal, seven in the Deccan and Gujarat and two in Madras. They are still retained on the list of productive works, but expenditure against their capital account is now charged against the current revenues of India. The total accumulated losses on these 13 works have slightly exceeded the sum of 11 crores. But though they have proved financial failures in the ordinary commercial sense, they have been indirectly of great value in securing large areas of cultivation against the vicissitudes of the seasons.

3. The remaining works in operation, 43 in number, satisfy productive conditions. These works collectively paid during the year 11.76 per cent on their capital outlay; while after paying interest charges, the surplus revenue, which they had contributed to the general revenues of the country up to the end of 1912-13, amounted to over 43 crores of rupees against 35 crores, the capital invested on them. The financial results, the area irrigated, and the mileage in operation for the productive public works in operation are shown separately by provinces in Statement I.

Areas irrigated,
and return realised
by productive
works.

4. During the year under review the total area irrigated by all the productive public works, including branches in Native States of the Punjab, amounted to 16,147,799 acres. Towards this total the Punjab canals contributed nearly 7½ million acres, Madras 3½, the United Provinces 2½ and Sind 1 million acres. In Bihar and Orissa an area of 930,000 acres was attained. The return on capital is highest in the Punjab, where the canals yielded 16.48 per cent. The next province in this respect is Madras, where a return of 14.05 per cent was realised, excluding the Karnool and Barur systems referred to in paragraph 2, expenditure on which is charged to Revenue. In the United Provinces and Sind the returns realised were 6.83 per cent and 4.50 per cent, respectively. Details regarding other provinces and administrations will be found in Statement I. The return on productive works as a whole was 9.53 per cent on the capital outlay:

5. The importance of productive works may be gauged roughly by the value of the crops which are produced by their agency. In the year under review the estimated value of the crops irrigated by works of this class amounted to 67 crores of rupees, or about 20 crores more than the capital expenditure incurred on them.

Protective Works.

6. There were in operation in the year under review 30 protective works which together irrigated a total of 403,200 acres. The most important works are the Ramtek reservoir in the Central Provinces, the Betwa and Ken canals in the United Provinces, the Rushikulya in Madras, and the Nira and Godavari systems in the Bombay Presidency. A number of small but interesting tank works are to be found in the Central Provinces. They were sanctioned as experimental works, in accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission, in order to test how far the people were willing to resort to irrigation for the maturing of their crops and what water rates they were prepared to pay. The results obtained are gratifying and show that the people are beginning to realise the great advantages of irrigation.

Minor Works.
Works for which
capital and revenue
accounts are
kept.

7. There were 109 works so classed in 1912-13, the majority of which are in Bombay and Madras. Ten are purely navigation works. The net revenue paid by works of this category amounted to Rs. 30,01,539 (excluding navigation canals) or a return of 7.61 per cent on the capital outlay, against 7.71 per cent in the previous year. Nearly all the minor works in Sind return exceptionally high percentages; but as some large projects with which it is intended to amalgamate many existing works are under consideration, their transfer to the major works class has been postponed for the present.

Excluding the area shown under Burma, *vis.*, 480,923 acres, which is not under actual irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed

by river flood embankments, the area irrigated by minor irrigation works during 1912-13 was 1,521,029 acres against 1,344,675 acres in the previous year.

Statement III gives particulars of individual works.

8. There are numerous works which maintain only revenue accounts. They are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance and are debited with all expenditure incurred on construction, extension, improvements and maintenance. During the year reviewed these works irrigated an area of 2½ million acres and returned a net revenue of Rs. 34,89,458. Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.

9. As explained in the opening paragraph of this review, practically all the works of the class which have neither capital nor revenue accounts are situated in the Madras Presidency. They consist of some 37,000 tanks and irrigation channels mainly the former, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, or, in the case of the smaller works, by civil officers. The areas irrigated by works of this class in 1912-13 aggregated 3,421,917 acres. The area irrigated in 1911-12 was 3,230,191 acres. Works for which neither capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

10. In the Punjab practically no rain fell during the early months of both kharif and rabi crops. The canal supplies were adequate during the kharif, but the absence of rainfall combined with the very low river supplies from October to February resulted in a smaller area being irrigated on several canals during the rabi than in the previous year. There was, however, satisfactory rainfall during the latter months of each season, and this was of considerable benefit to the crops. The absence of insect pests, frosts, floods and other adverse conditions during the year was marked, and enabled an unusually high proportion of the crops sown to mature satisfactorily. The total area irrigated by works of all classes including those of Native States was 8,429,381 acres, of which 8,052,910 acres matured, as against 7,548,515 and 6,971,556 acres, respectively, the average of the triennium ending 1911-12. Irrigation results in the various provinces.

The increase is due mainly to the extra area brought under irrigation by the Upper Chenab canal and to sufficient volumes being available in the rivers for the inundation canals during the hot weather. The results are very satisfactory, and the area irrigated would have been even larger had not the very low river supplies during the early months of the rabi resulted in a reduced area being sown in that harvest.

The Lower Chenab canal continues to show a record of remarkable progress. It served 2,240,203 acres and earned a gross revenue of Rs. 146½ lakhs. The net revenue realised from this canal was equivalent to 39·18 per cent on the capital outlay.

There is a noticeable improvement in the return realised from the Lower Jhelum Canal, the net revenue on which system has gone up by almost 90 per cent. This is due principally to an enhancement of land revenue and *malikana*.

During the year excellent progress was made with the triple project. The Upper Chenab canal which was opened at the beginning of the year gave most satisfactory results during the first year of its working, the area irrigated being 116,162 acres against 40,000 anticipated in the project forecast. The Lower Bari Doab was opened just after the close of the year reviewed and does not therefore appear among the works in operation. Neither the Upper Chenab canal nor the Lower Bari Doab canal can work to full advantage until the Upper Jhelum canal has been completed, as they cannot get a cold weather supply until the surplus water of the Jhelum river can be made available to augment the supplies of the Chenab river on which the Upper Chenab and Lower Bari Doab systems are dependent. Every effort is therefore being made to complete the Upper Jhelum canal as soon as possible. It was hoped to open the canal during October 1914, but owing to serious damage from floods suffered

by the head works at Mangla in April last this hope will not be realised, and it is feared that the system will not be in operation before the beginning of 1915. Further surveys in connection with the Sutlej valley project for the utilisation of the surplus water of the Sutlej river were found necessary and were completed during the year.

11. In the United Provinces both seasons of the year were unusually dry and the demand for canal irrigation was intense.

The monsoon set in late, about the middle of July, but the rainfall which was plentiful was unevenly distributed, most of it having been received in the latter half of July and August. Heavy rain at the end of September kept the early rabi demand low and enabled a very large area to be sown without canal irrigation. The winter rains failed and the demand from December till the middle of February was everywhere intense till it was reduced by rain in mid-February. In both seasons the supply was inadequate when demand ruled high. On the Ganges canal during kharif though maximum gauges were run on the Solani aqueduct it was impossible to allot supplies according to requirements. The supply in the Jumna at Delhi was exceptionally low throughout and in July it fell to 64 cusecs which is the minimum discharge ever recorded.

The total area irrigated was 290,000 acres above the average of the three preceding years: the increase was due to the dry nature of the seasons. This area would have been much greater had it been possible to open the Ganges canal earlier. Work on the temporary bunds at Bhimgoda which train the river into the supply channel could not, on account of meteorological conditions, be started till the first week in October and thus the canal was opened much later than usual.

The total assessments of the year amounted to nearly 113 lakhs of rupees or 12 lakhs more than in 1911-12.

12. In Madras the rainfall of both monsoons was above the average and the net cropped area in the Presidency during the year under review was 39 million acres which exceeded the previous year's figures by $1\frac{1}{4}$ millions. Owing to the favourable character of the season, the area irrigated under nearly every system showed an increase on that of the previous year and on the average of the previous triennium.

13. In Sind the rainfall is usually negligible and cultivators are therefore obliged to depend almost entirely upon canal irrigation. The canals, being of the inundation class, are in turn dependent upon the height and duration of the floods in the Indus during the irrigating season. The inundation of 1912 was unfavourable, being late in arrival and ending earlier than usual. The fair irrigating level of 13 feet at Bukkur was recorded for 31 days as compared with an average of 40 days in the previous 10 years. The fair inundation level at Kotri was maintained for 59 days which is the average period in the previous 10 years. This year the rainfall was about the average, but as it was well distributed it did much good to the crops. The rabi water-supply in the great Jamrao canal was sufficient to allow of extensive rabi sowings and to give the final waterings to the kharif cotton crop. Taking Sind as a whole, the area under irrigation and gross assessed revenue during the year show an increase of 299,803 acres and 5,25,728 rupees, respectively, as compared with the figures for the previous year.

14. In Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat) the irrigation works in operation are limited in scope compared with those of other Provinces. The rainfall in Gujarat during the year was better than the average of the past 30 years and there was a good supply of water from the Hathmati river. The surplus from the canal served to fill the Bokh reservoir, and by very careful management a large area of rice which was threatened by the early cessation of rain

in the Khari tract was saved. The four new tanks in Kaira filled, and irrigated over 7,000 acres against only about 600 acres of the previous year.

There was a considerable rise in the area under irrigation and gross revenue assessed on works in the Central Division mostly due to the extension of irrigation on the Godavari and Pravara canals, but partly also to the greater demand for water owing to scanty monsoon rainfall. Some eastern tanks received a welcome late supply of water in November which helped for the rabi irrigation. There was copious rainfall in the Southern Division and the irrigation was, on the whole, good though slightly less than the average.

Good progress was made during the period reviewed with the Godavari and Pravara canals, two large works of the protective class. A good start was also made with the Nira Right Bank canal project, which on completion will be the largest protective irrigation system in India.

15. The canal systems in Bengal, the most important of which are the Midnapore, the Hijili Tidal canal, the Circular and Eastern and the Madaripur Bhil systems are used principally for navigation purposes. The Midnapore canal is also utilised for irrigation.

The total area irrigated by the latter was 80,958 acres, a result which is practically the same as that attained during the previous year. The financial results of this work do not fulfil productive conditions, the revenues being just sufficient to meet the working expenses. The estimated value of crops raised on the area irrigated by it amounted to Rs. 34½ lakhs.

16. In Bihar and Orissa the Sone and Orissa canals of the productive class are used both for irrigation and navigation. The area irrigated during the year was 930,014 acres showing an increase of 145,456 acres compared with the area irrigated during the preceding year. The increase occurred on the Sone canals and was partly due to scanty rainfall of the year and the premature cessation of the monsoon. The financial results of these works do not fulfil productive conditions, but the estimated value of crops raised on the area irrigated by them amounted to over 3¼ crores of rupees, a sum which is a little less than two-thirds of the total capital cost of the works.

17. In Burma the rainfall of the year was on the whole sufficient and well distributed, the exceptions being in the Shwebo and Yamethin districts where minor works in consequence showed poor results. No floods of any magnitude occurred during the year and there was therefore no serious damage to works or destruction of crops. The year was also free from outbreaks of cattle disease. Under these conditions, to which should be added the high prices obtaining for paddy, the expansion of the cultivated area followed as a matter of course and the year was a prosperous one for irrigation generally. The area irrigated by productive works amounted to 257,749 acres as compared with 205,843 acres in the previous year.

18. In the Central Provinces the rainfall was normal and well distributed in Chhatisgarh, but scanty in the western districts, where in consequence the demand for canal supplies was keen, the area under irrigation being double that of the year previous. In these Provinces the development of canal irrigated rabi crops, other than sugarcane and garden crops, is proceeding but slowly.

19. The rainfall in the North-West Frontier Province, though only about half the normal, exceeded that of the previous year. During the early rabi, September to end of January, there was practically no rainfall, and the demand for canal water was very keen. The supplies in the rivers at the same time were low, and the rainfall in February and March was consequently of great benefit to the crops. The agricultural and other conditions of the year were favourable. The irrigated area was slightly in excess of the average of previous years.

Summary of irrigation results.

20. The following table summarises the results of irrigation works for all India during 1912-13 in comparison with those of the two previous years :—

Results of irrigation works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of the year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue of capital outlay to end of year.	Net profit during the year ; i.e., net revenue less interest charges.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Acres.
I.—Productive ...	47,03,47,274	6,43,53,975	4,48,33,565	9'53	2,96,85,579	16,147,799
II.—Protective ...	6,04,36,601	12,43,758	4,50,302	0'75	—15,09,876	403,200
III.—Minor works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept (including works under construction).	6,48,29,224	5,53,049	28,49,392	4'39	...	2,001,952
IV.—Minor works for which only revenue accounts are kept.	...	68,01,346	34,89,458	...	...	2,540,317
V.—Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.	...	1,06,81,405	60,75,315	...	...	3,421,917
Total 1912-13 ...	59,56,13,099	8,83,43,533	5,76,98,032	(a) 8'08	...	24,515,185
Total 1911-12 ...	55,84,69,511	7,97,09,658	5,05,11,524	(a) 7'53	...	23,287,054
Total 1910-11 ...	53,06,04,071	7,66,71,953	4,68,34,346	(a) 7'17	...	22,519,090

(a) Percentage calculated on works of classes I, II and III.

The total area irrigated was 24½ million acres, while the value of the crops raised is roughly estimated at Rs. 83 crores.

Outlay in 1912-13.

21. The sub-joined table exhibits the outlay incurred by the State during the year 1912-13 on all classes of irrigation works :—

						Capital outlay (direct charges).	Minor additions, maintenance, and working expenses (direct charges).
						Rs.	Rs.
<i>Works under construction.</i>							
Productive ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,60,023	.....
Protective ...	...	...	...	...	...	24,17,879	.....
Minor ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,38,088	.....
Total						1,94,15,990	.....
<i>Works in operation.</i>							
Productive ...	...	...	...	...	...	48,05,923	1,80,13,108
Protective ...	...	...	...	...	...	35,80,960	7,54,911
Minor ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,39,141	23,21,796
Total						87,26,024	2,10,89,815
Works under classes IV and V ...						...	79,54,861
Grand Total						2,81,42,014	2,90,44,676

22. A comparison of the acreage of crops matured by means of the Government irrigation systems, with the total area under cultivation in the several provinces, is given below :—

Comparison of total cropped area in various provinces with area irrigated.

Province.	Net area cropped.	Area irrigated by Government irrigation works.	Percentage of irrigated area to total cropped area.	Capital cost of Government irrigation works to end of 1912-13 in lakhs of rupees.	Estimated value of crops raised on areas receiving State irrigation, in lakhs of rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.	Per cent.		
Burma	13,856,000	1,275,000	9'2	205	524
Bengal	25,955,000	108,000	0'4	227	59
Bihar and Orissa	8,006,000	971,000	12'1	662	347
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	35,460,000	2,698,000	7'6	1,184	1,438
Ajmer-Merwara	3,56,000	24,000	6'8	35	11
Punjab	22,684,000	8,368,000	34'6	1,625	3,071
North-West Frontier	2,549,000	246,000	9'6	63	84
Sind	3,991,000	3,065,000	76'8	316	821
Bombay Deccan	22,906,000	355,000	1'5	438	123
Central Provinces (excluding Berar) ..	17,969,000	78,000	0'2	88	14
Madras	39,120,000	7,321,000	18'7	1,081	1,831
Baluchistan	Not known	6,000	...	32	2
Total	192,852,000	24,515,000	12'4	59,56	8,325

23. The statement below contains a list of the irrigation systems in the several provinces and administrations in India which were completed in or since the year 1900-01.

Irrigation works completed since 1900-01.

Province.	Name and class of work.		Total direct cost to end of 1912-13.	Irrigable area.	Principal crops that can be produced.
			Rs.	Acres.	
Bombay	Kadwa river works ...	Productive ...	9,71,741	32,723	Wheat, sugarcane and ground nuts.
	Chankapur tank project	Protective ...	16,71,077	15,000	Wheat and gram.
	Pathri tank project ...	Minor ...	6,27,825	2,500	Millets.
	4 small tank projects ...	Do. ...	8,65,416	6,325	Wheat, rice and gram.
Sind	Jamrao canal ...	Productive ...	81,47,933	300,000	Cotton, millets and wheat.
	Nasrat canal ...	Do. ...	18,30,064	104,100	Cotton, millets and oil seeds.
	Dad canal ...	Do. ...	24,20,982	145,400	Ditto.
	2 small canals ...	Minor ...	4,63,957	53,757	Rice and millets.
Bengal	Dhaka canal ...	Protective ...	5,54,835	6,387	Rice.
United Provinces.	Ken canal ...	Do. ...	49,77,584	120,000	Rice, wheat and gram.
	Dhasan canal ...	Do. ...	44,12,347	57,000	Wheat and gram.
	Pahuj and Garhmanu canals.	Do. ...	7,94,401	17,200	Wheat, gram and rice.
Burma	Mandalay canal ...	Productive ...	52,16,006	59,115	Rice.
	Shwebo canal ...	Do. ...	57,25,024	151,734	Do.
Central Provinces	12 small tank projects ...	Protective ...	21,48,236	34,634	Do.
North-West Frontier Province.	Pabarpur canal ...	Productive ...	9,05,444	41,588	Wheat and millets.
		Total ...	4,17,32,872	1,147,463	

24. Statements I and II appended to this review leave out of account the productive and protective works that are now in course of construction except the few that have reached such an advanced stage of construction as to have begun irrigation. In the two succeeding statements particulars are given of such works, as well as of the more important projects which are under investigation.

Works
tioned or
construction.

Sanctioned works.

Province.	Name and class of work.		Estimated cost direct and indirect.	Expenditure to end of the year 1913-14 direct and indirect.	Irrigable area in acres.	Districts benefited.	Principal crops that will be produced.
			Rs.	Rs.			
Panjab.	• Lower Jhelum canal ...	Productive	1,89,63,988	1,59,65,622	766,182	Gujrat, Jhang and Shahpur.	Wheat, cotton and oil seeds.
	• Upper Chenab canal...	Do.	2,73,57,024	2,95,31,355	648,368	Sialkot, Gujranwala, Lahore and Montgomery.	Wheat, maize, millets, cotton and oil seeds.
	Upper Jhelum canal ...	Do.	4,39,96,559	3,13,97,898	344,960	Gujrat ...	Wheat, cotton and oil seeds.
	Lower Bari Doab canal †	Do.	2,23,28,402	1,66,13,251	877,908	Montgomery and Multan.	Wheat, maize, cotton and grain.
N.-W. F. Province.	Upper Swat River canal	Do.	1,99,24,287	1,16,60,901	381,562	Peshawar ...	Wheat, barley and oats.
United Provinces.	Permanent Head Works, Upper Ganges canal.	Do.	33,78,324	Not yet commenced.	86,166	Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Muttra, Agra, Etah and Mainpuri.	Sugarcane, wheat and cotton.
	Ghaggar canal ...	Protective	35,04,454	2,61,946	66,000	Central uplands of Mirzapur.	Rice and wheat.
	Weinganga canal ...	Productive	38,03,204	4,62,296	78,965	Balaghat and Bhandara.	Rice.
Central Provinces.	Mahanadi " ...	Do.	99,30,217	7,09,237	360,000	Raipur ...	Rice.
	Tandula " ...	Protective	99,98,807	22,82,040	263,412	Drug ...	Rice.
	Chorkhamara tank project.	Do.	865,484	19,832	20,000	Bhandara ...	Rice.
	Badalkhassa tank project	Do.	6,57,288	8,391	18,376	Bhandara ...	Rice.
Madras.	Nalleshwar tank project...	Do.	6,32,542	75,443	12,000	Chanda ...	Rice.
	• Asola Mendha canal ..	Productive	17,97,578	13,51,010	60,000	Chanda ...	Rice and wheat.
	• Ramtek reservoir ...	Protective	29,07,858	28,42,665	48,000	Nagpur and Bhandara.	Rice and wheat.
	Mopad reservoir ...	Do.	21,51,000	6,23,670	12,500	Nellore ...	Rice.
Bombay Deccan.	• Divi pumping scheme ..	Productive	19,98,000	18,64,495	50,000	Kistna ...	Rice.
	• Nagavalli reservoir ...	Do.	18,16,300	15,72,156	23,814	Vizagapatam ...	Rice.
	Nira Right Bank canal..	Protective	2,57,72,492	6,06,480	231,000	Poona, Satara, Phatan State and Sholapur.	Jowar, wheat, bajri, rice, groundnuts, gram and suga cane.
	• Pravara River canal ...	Do.	76,10,806	27,21,520	60,379	Ahmednagar ...	Gram and jowar.
Bombay (Sind).	• Godaveri canal ...	Do.	95,61,044	85,04,751	175,600	Nasik and Ahmednagar.	Bajri and wheat.
	Budhihal tank ...	Protective	14,54,611	5,08,274	6,226	Sholapur ...	Sugarcane and wheat.
	• Mahiwah canal ...	Productive	15,17,356	14,37,374	65,950	Shikarpur ...	Wheat and millets.
Bihar and Orissa	• Tribeni canal ...	Protective	75,27,302	68,09,779	106,000	Champaran ...	Rice.
Burma.	• Mon canals ...	Productive	54,31,022	53,93,667	68,000	Minbu ...	Rice.
	Ye-u canal ...	Do.	50,54,752	16,67,651	108,294	Shwebo ...	Rice.
	Twanté canal ...	Do.	72,80,973	16,00,292	...	Hanthawaddy ...	A navigation work.
Total ...			25,72,21,701	14,64,91,996	4,939,662		

† In operation.

† Opened in April 1913.

Besides the above, a number of irrigation works of lesser importance are in

Projects under investigation.	Province.	Name and probable classification of work.		Estimated or approximate direct cost in lakhs of rupees.	Irrigable area in acres.	Districts benefited.	Principal crops to be produced.	
Madras	...	Cauvery reservoir project.	Productive ...	370	473,000	Tanjore ...	Rice.	
		Kistna reservoir project.	Productive ...	800	735,000	Kistna and Guntur ...		
		Lower Bhavani ...	Productive ...	109	109,300	Coimbatore ...		
		Velcode project ...	Productive ...	28	61,000	Kurnool ...		
		12 smaller schemes ...	Mainly protective.	344	355,000	Ganjam, Nellore, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Anantapur, and Salem.		
Bombay	...	Gokak canal extension project.	Protective ...	183	132,000	Belgaum, Bijapur and the Native States of Kolhapur, Mudhol, Jamkhadi, Sangli and Kurandwad.	Wheat, bajri, jowar and oil seeds.	
Sind	...	Rohri canal, Sukkur Barrage and widening Eastern Nara Supply channel.	Productive ...	762	8,324,000	The whole Left Bank Division comprising three Revenue districts viz., Nawabshah, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar.	Cotton, wheat and rice.	
		Sultanwah, Begari canal.	Productive ...	16	177,700	Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier.	Rice, jowar, bajri, wheat and oil seeds.	
Bengal	...	Damodar canal ...	Do.	36	150,000	Burdwan ...	Rice.	
Bihar and Orissa...	...	Extension of the Tribeni canal.	Protective ...	70	25,000	Champaran ...	Rice.	
United Provinces	...	Belan canal ...	Do.	15	30,500	Khairagarh Pargana, Allahabad district.	Rice and wheat.	
United Provinces and Punjab.	...	Sarda-Ganges-Jumna feeders projects.	Productive ...	646	1,524,000	In the United Provinces— Rampur State, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Bareilly, Moradabad, Budaula, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Muthra, Agra, Etah, Mainpuri, Farukhabad, Etawah, Cawnpore, Fatehpore and Allahabad. In the Punjab — Gurgaon, Karnal, Delhi, Rohtak, Hissar, Patiala, and Jhind States.		All the principal rabi and kharif crops grown in the United Provinces.
Punjab	...	Sutlej Valley project ...	Do.	875	3,000,000	Lahore, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Multan, Bikaner and Bahawalpur States.	Wheat, gram, jowar and cotton.	
Burma	...	Remodelling the Kinda canal.	Do.	15	85,000	Kyaukse ...	Rice.	
Central Provinces	{	Pangoli Nalla tank project.	Protective ...	16	33,000	Bhandara ...	Rice.	
		Deena Nadi tank project.	Do.	14 to 25	45,260	Chanda ...	Rice.	
Baluchistan	{	Anamber reservoir project.	Productive ...	38	80,000	Loralai ...	Wheat and barley.	
		Toral reservoir project.	Do.	18	44,000	Loralai ...	Wheat and barley.	
		Gamboli reservoir project.	Do.	60	218,000	Sibi ...	Wheat and barley.	
		Zhob project ...	Do.	65	202,000	Zhob ...	Wheat and barley.	
		Barnah reservoir project.	Minor ...	17	24,000	Quetta Peshawar ...	Wheat.	
Total ...			4,437 to 4,448	9,827,660				

Capital Outlay in
decade ending
1912-13.

25. In the following statement is shown the capital outlay incurred on irrigation works during the decade 1903-04—1912-13 :—

Province or Admin- istration.	1903-04	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay ...	17,63,165	8,80,398	7,73,029	7,05,986	15,23,692	20,16,804	27,72,383	24,79,153	27,00,526	28,37,397	1,84,52,463
Madras ...	14,79,980	16,32,794	18,68,586	24,69,512	15,43,792	13,53,243	11,50,966	9,34,252	5,82,289	7,59,593	1,37,75,007
Bengal ...	8,76,191	7,46,197	10,75,643	11,61,211	12,13,985	11,97,681	17,84,404	12,00,685	10,44,717	1,00,960	1,04,02,277*
Bihar and Orissa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,13,504	7,13,504*
Punjab ...	24,40,561	18,73,413	43,46,918	72,88,678	86,64,531	1,02,57,971	1,10,56,057	1,25,63,781	1,60,44,967	1,28,26,643	8,76,63,520
United Provinces...	20,63,958	22,12,043	30,61,087	36,43,342	33,12,516	24,75,562	19,84,273	21,21,137	20,61,315	22,17,210	2,51,52,443
Burma ...	13,65,830	11,72,887	13,07,632	12,76,074	11,75,858	16,18,944	12,24,280	12,15,875	20,01,044	26,54,375	1,50,12,799
Baluchistan ...	36,592	21,261	10,823	20,019	28,991	2,34,162	2,44,874	3,26,315	2,44,621	2,83,950	14,51,613
Rajputana ...	50,459	27,432	74,824	80,735	59,038	7,289	6,031	25,418	841	7,909	3,40,016
North-West Fron- tier Province ...	24,778	1,21,027	4,93,211	4,73,378	6,20,233	13,13,930	16,81,198	21,45,656	30,38,842	30,58,256	1,29,70,509
Central Provinces and Berar ...	4,00,135	6,22,638	5,50,426	7,55,696	10,18,187	14,34,997	14,18,129	10,06,324	18,62,690	26,82,287	1,17,51,509
Total ...	1,05,01,689	93,10,090	1,37,62,184	1,78,75,234	1,91,60,823	2,19,10,583	2,33,22,595	2,41,18,596	2,95,81,852	2,81,42,014	19,76,85,600*

* Figures for Bihar and Orissa included under Bengal up to the year 1911-12.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review be forwarded

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Bihar and Orissa.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.

The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India and Rajputana.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General.

to the Finance and Revenue and Agricultural Departments and to the local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, noted on the margin, for information.

Ordered, also, that the Review be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

M. NETHERSOLE,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

STATEMENT No. I.
Results of individual productive irrigation works in operation during, and to the end of, 1913-13.

Major Works.	Capital outlay direct and indirect to cost of 1912-13.	REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1912-13.					NET REVENUE—PER CENT OF CAPITAL OUTLAY.					REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1912-13.					Mileage in operation including distributaries, 1912-13.		Individual area.	
		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Rs.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Rs.	Miles.	1911-12.	1912-13.	
PRODUCTIVE.																				
BURMA.																				
<i>Irrigation.</i>																				
Shwethary Canal	53,38,866	3,71,247	1,00,665	2,71,582	1,82,565	68,907	4.68	4.87	4.45	4.38	5.06	23,65,835	9,41,124	18,64,081	23,77,453	-4,08,362	106	67,706	61,487	
Shwethary Canal	53,65,319	7,43,025	2,40,830	4,97,853	1,99,109	2,94,726	4.06	7.15	7.43	8.33	8.43	33,92,594	11,39,918	22,53,176	16,77,341	8,75,916	300	123,110	182,068	
Mon Canals	53,93,667	83,372	1,35,743	-42,371	1,91,697	-2,33,938	...	...	...	...	0.97	83,372	2,03,229	-1,24,917	8,69,925	-9,54,852	162	24,937	65,136
TOTAL BURMA	1,65,97,813	12,01,274	4,97,418	7,06,859	5,03,271	1,43,563	4.38	6.19	5.90	4.07	4.36	63,41,571	23,33,271	40,12,303	40,14,899	-9,52,200	678	203,813	3,57,749	
BIHAR AND ORISSA.																				
<i>Irrigation.</i>																				
Grass Canals	2,66,46,943	5,36,940	4,82,402	83,457	9,16,036	-8,64,579	0.23	0.17	0.12	0.37	0.20	1,36,88,239	1,09,91,900	-30,03,661	3,72,86,067	-4,02,92,533	1,971	279,288	276,416	
Same	2,68,13,413	17,16,429	9,18,867	8,96,578	9,05,945	-9,376	4.16	4.22	3.71	3.62	3.34	3,90,46,279	2,20,36,353	1,97,11,716	3,72,89,063	-2,14,27,917	1,608	668,333	659,069	
TOTAL BIHAR AND ORISSA	5,34,60,356	22,53,378	13,01,269	9,90,029	18,21,981	-8,73,985	1.74	2.19	1.91	2.03	1.77	5,27,36,518	3,30,28,253	1,23,08,135	7,45,75,030	-6,17,20,450	3,574	948,621	935,814	
BENGAL.																				
<i>Irrigation.</i>																				
Midnapore Canal	84,84,113	2,20,412	2,16,866	3,456	2,90,793	-2,67,336	...	...	0.11	...	0.04	90,36,510	86,04,812	5,31,704	1,30,48,999	-1,24,67,265	70	86,976	80,888
Same	26,14,316	53,800	29,513	23,297	69,279	-65,981	...	0.22	...	1.04	0.69	21,79,629	17,61,689	4,16,739	38,66,086	-37,40,293	29	...	...
TOTAL BENGAL	1,11,08,431	2,73,212	2,46,389	26,753	3,60,072	-3,33,317	...	0.22	0.11	1.01	0.24	1,12,16,144	1,02,66,701	9,47,443	1,69,15,085	-1,64,46,591	99	80,976	80,888	
UNITED PROVINCES.																				
<i>Irrigation.</i>																				
Upper Ganges Canal	2,55,44,279	45,02,831	11,80,734	32,12,097	11,54,770	21,69,327	11.04	9.86	9.49	8.90	9.33	14,82,14,835	5,27,27,985	9,54,84,850	5,73,53,159	2,91,34,691	5,757	980,969	1,010,888	
Lower Ganges Canal	4,10,57,022	28,10,289	10,91,214	17,19,075	13,54,968	3,62,063	8.34	4.67	4.68	5.12	4.13	9,64,63,643	3,64,83,970	4,98,79,063	4,78,37,966	21,41,777	4,968	791,272	880,089	
Agri Canal	1,30,30,351	7,36,086	3,67,288	3,94,634	3,90,340	-708	3.97	3.38	3.25	2.33	3.24	2,38,13,068	1,01,10,066	1,35,63,632	1,37,62,378	-2,79,764	1,394	249,468	283,845	
Eastern Jumna Canal	81,02,901	14,42,280	3,89,106	10,83,145	1,67,084	8,91,131	24.06	29.81	30.73	30.76	30.71	5,62,76,298	1,75,22,972	4,67,47,026	73,12,310	3,84,35,116	1,833	280,914	303,989	
Don Canals	13,76,116	1,31,632	62,432	62,436	44,650	16,766	2.68	0.85	2.33	3.03	4.54	44,80,973	26,39,234	18,31,749	15,53,394	2,69,355	80	13,526	20,160	
Rajput Canals	2,16,166	48,081	20,160	19,907	9,860	9,011	8.65	7.81	6.14	4.80	5.28	12,12,047	5,05,529	6,46,819	2,42,701	4,02,819	83	14,340	20,994	
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	9,60,31,768	86,66,266	31,97,683	65,61,263	21,35,608	34,36,683	8.72	7.77	7.01	9.06	6.25	52,32,35,464	13,00,49,448	20,31,85,946	13,86,79,896	7,41,00,063	13,813	3,360,908	3,489,173	

[illegible]

In Madras and Bombay considerable areas served by the canal systems are irrigated by old works of the canal of which there is no record. The

STATEMENT No. II.

Results of individual Protective irrigation works in operation during, and to the end of, 1912-13.

Major Works.	Capital cost direct and indirect to end of 1912-13.	REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1912-13.						REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1912-13.				IMPROVED AREA.		
		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Loss.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Loss.	Mileage in operation including distributaries, 1912-13.	1911-12.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Acres.
PROTECTIVE														
CENTRAL PROVINCES.														
<i>Irrigation.</i>														
Khairabada Tank	...	7,55,639	11,329	7,601	24,152	16,549	1.08	44,035	30,072	13,103	1,30,617	1,17,514	57	1,798
Khairab Tank	...	1,65,369	145	1,162	4,572	3,710	0.75	3,110	245	2,865	15,002	13,037	6	281
Khapar-Arunda Tank	...	3,53,934	4,329	2,997	11,600	9,703	0.65	49,340	21,039	28,301	83,272	51,531	23	3,070
Bamal Tank	...	2,03,653	1,670	1,125	10,291	9,166	0.37	3,706	2,607	1,109	47,113	46,014	17	1,080
Chandpur Tank	...	6,55,146	17,837	8,081	21,768	13,707	1.23	43,070	28,137	15,703	1,02,393	80,591	73	4,075
Bamlet Reservoir	...	28,42,065	1,553	10,399	93,086	82,687	0.36	27,431	9,179	18,032	3,50,197	3,32,145	209	2,782
Marwada Tank	...	3,93,073	4,711	5,249	13,161	13,699	...	24,625	50,855	3,770	56,440	94,670	24	1,616
Wara Tank	...	1,99,473	3,395	2,408	6,738	8,751	0.19	4,788	4,980	-302	22,685	29,887	15	341
Xholi Tank	...	96,637	700	2,241	3,235	4,746	...	8,814	9,680	-4,146	26,016	32,161	6	85
Karnangi Tank	...	1,39,681	1,993	4,145	4,168	6,320	...	7,777	10,960	-2,683	38,717	38,610	8	451
Khajra Dahan Tank	...	81,457	1,125	1,177	3,042	3,064	...	7,388	6,318	1,070	27,05	25,935	5	563
Kakardahi Tank	...	1,03,763	2,548	1,968	3,438	2,973	0.84	12,640	10,641	1,899	22,223	26,324	6	112
Shakthi Tank	...	1,66,939	664	4,469	6,338	9,153	...	8,393	15,208	-6,815	39,612	46,424	10	278
Haradhan Tank	...	1,80,025	3,637	1,618	4,078	2,289	1.49	15,425	10,040	5,385	31,389	26,006	13	935
Pindran Tank	...	1,76,164	4,176	8,885	5,809	7,518	...	24,867	17,271	7,596	46,718	39,423	11	2,618
Ghoraberi Tank	...	7,11,979	3,725	2,704	23,118	22,137	0.14	9,162	3,377	6,385	88,928	77,543	60	843
Baram Kadan Tank	...	1,16,651	2,250	2,027	3,915	1,893	1.73	2,896	237	2,189	10,503	8,544	19	106
TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES	...	73,71,763	67,608	27,832	2,41,801	2,13,969	0.37	2,94,754	2,01,603	93,151	11,86,699	10,03,549	686	21,573
BIHAR AND ORISSA.														
<i>Irrigation.</i>														
Bhakra Canal	...	68,701	18,047	9,637	19,381	15,744	0.63	1,06,178	1,40,240	-53,071	1,94,612	2,16,983	43	2,819
TOTAL	...	74,40,464	85,655	37,469	2,61,182	2,29,713	0.37	3,00,932	2,01,803	93,151	11,86,699	10,03,549	729	21,692

Canal	68,06,798	52,097	49,085	3,423	2,30,303	2,16,911	0.06	82,898	90,949	2,069	11,46,467	11,46,409	108	20,913	20,913
TOTAL BEARS AND OREMA	78,79,484	73,791	69,083	7,139	2,39,694	2,35,655	0.09	1,86,076	2,46,069	-80,013	13,12,089	13,03,103	141	22,832	22,848
UNITED PROVINCES.															
<i>Irrigation.</i>															
Betwa Canal	81,80,798	1,81,067	1,85,414	-49,467	2,73,907	3,17,364	...	32,23,125	31,77,376	44,749	53,96,311	53,50,463	765	67,120	66,185
Ken Canal	61,63,397	75,010	1,34,085	-49,076	1,66,089	2,17,144	...	3,64,802	6,30,737	-3,55,925	9,91,699	12,47,694	347	31,780	44,918
Phum Canal	45,68,381	12,334	81,401	-69,187	1,49,814	2,18,981	...	13,631	1,83,230	-1,69,809	6,54,623	8,24,687	294	11,130	5,918
Pahaj and Garama Canal	6,14,068	2,135	17,697	-15,573	27,706	43,278	...	3,850	39,176	-25,326	1,02,919	1,27,845	66	898	2,110
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	1,87,36,515	2,41,326	4,18,997	-1,77,371	6,19,406	7,98,767	...	36,01,398	40,10,609	-4,08,111	71,44,257	75,60,369	1,413	110,888	117,965
MADRAS.															
<i>Irrigation.</i>															
Bashikulya Project	...	2,45,523	43,711	2,01,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,310	104,097
Including old irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excluding old irrigation	80,51,314	1,73,943	43,711	1,91,333	1,63,323	32,091	2.58	19,46,784	10,38,688	9,11,088	36,75,366	27,67,280	231	40,146	48,181
BOMBAY.															
<i>Irrigation.</i>															
Pravara River Canal Project	27,21,520	5,693	5,796	397	72,531	73,134	0.01	9,683	10,698	-1,016	1,30,033	1,40,048	46	2,461	11,096
Mharsud Tank	20,06,018	65,774	20,876	4,963	70,194	25,299	2.15	6,35,477	4,33,205	2,02,272	23,29,666	21,21,394	110	8,788	9,903
Chankapur Tank	17,23,071	11,176	11,496	-320	57,354	58,174	...	23,014	30,572	-7,558	4,13,683	4,21,241	23	3,758	3,917
Nira Canal, including Shetpal Tank	64,45,511	5,02,556	1,20,072	3,82,014	2,12,686	-1,69,528	5.63	47,69,533	17,37,200	30,32,336	61,06,207	30,73,871	246	39,227	52,309
Godavari Canal	88,01,751	74,079	39,358	34,721	2,69,476	2,34,755	6.41	98,393	53,085	36,370	8,26,213	7,98,843	143	10,444	34,412
Godak Canal—1st Section	4,15,666	...	...	...	14,033	14,033	...	24,740	20,997	3,743	4,81,196	4,77,393	...	...	...
TOTAL BOMBAY	2,19,03,535	6,50,209	1,96,029	4,62,280	6,96,774	2,31,494	2.11	53,51,345	23,85,697	32,66,146	1,02,89,938	70,23,700	569	69,699	111,566
TOTAL PROVINCES	...	13,15,338	7,93,455	5,21,892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325,378	403,200
Including old irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excluding old irrigation	6,04,36,601	13,43,755	7,93,456	4,60,203	19,60,178	15,09,976	0.75	1,16,96,937	77,64,566	39,14,361	2,36,12,349	1,97,86,088	2,911	269,316	344,344

In Madras and Bombay no paddy lands are irrigated by the canal systems are irrigated by old works of the capital cost of which there is no record. The percentage of net revenue is therefore based on the recorded capital only.

STATEMENT NO. III.

Results of individual Minor Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1912-13.

[Includes both works in operation and works under construction.]

Minor Works.	Capital outlay direct and indirect to end of 1912-13.	REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1912-13.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1912-13.				IRRIGATED AREA.	
		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Mileage in operation including distributaries.	1911-12.	1912-13.
RAJPUTANA.											
Irrigation.											
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	54,330	58,134	-3,804	...	21,92,627	11,76,404	10,16,123	...	9,035	12,089
Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate	37,011	20,036	16,975	1.52	16,31,562	10,24,816	6,06,744	...	7,867	8,015
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate...	...	18,953	17,501	1,452	0.30	8,62,917	4,56,898	4,06,019	...	1,985	4,385
TOTAL	...	1,10,294	95,671	14,623	0.42	46,87,006	26,58,120	20,28,886	...	18,887	24,489
BALUCHISTAN.											
Irrigation.											
Khusbidil Khan Reservoir	57,942	17,344	40,598	3.12	5,83,923	2,83,409	3,00,514	29	4,067	5,4
Shebo Canal	9,268	27,211	-17,943	...	3,54,982	2,76,023	78,959	24	162	920
Anambar Channel
Nar Nallah Project
TOTAL	...	67,210	44,555	22,655	0.71	9,38,905	5,59,432	3,79,473	53	4,219	6,416
CENTRAL PROVINCES.											
Irrigation.											
Chapsa Nalla
Garnosi Tank
TOTAL

BURMA.												
Irrigation.												
Irrawaddy Embankment	...	37,08,691	13,26,082	3,32,806	9,93,426	26-79	3,00,99,044	74,27,369	2,36,71,686	...	443,923	453,006
Thongwa Island Embankment	...	2,27,909	1,06,957	16,826	90,131	39-55	10,52,716	3,39,254	7,13,402	...	27,711	27,917
TOTAL	...	39,36,600	14,32,989	3,49,432	10,83,557	27-53	3,11,51,760	77,66,613	2,38,85,147	...	471,634	480,923
BIHAR AND ORISSA.												
Irrigation.												
Saran Canal	...	7,14,806	1,700	3,339	—1,639	...	2,69,906	4,45,079	—1,75,173	[Canal closed].	...	...
Navigation.												
Orissa Coast Canal	...	44,79,078	24,834	66,909	—42,075	...	13,87,455	21,30,895	—7,43,440	130	...	...
TOTAL	...	51,93,884	26,534	70,248	—43,714	...	16,57,361	25,75,974	—9,18,613	130	...	...
BENGAL.												
Navigation.												
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	84,27,456	4,21,908	4,63,789	—41,881	...	3,07,38,321	3,49,70,993	1,57,67,323	1,115	...	...
Madaripur-Bhil route	...	30,32,551	1,03,225	94,101	9,124	0-30	6,36,357	3,11,788	3,24,569	21	...	...
Utterbhag Lock	...	1,09,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Works (2)	...	15,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,16,83,617	5,25,133	5,57,890	—32,757	...	3,13,74,678	1,52,82,786	1,60,91,892	1,136	...	...
UNITED PROVINCES.												
Irrigation.												
Robilkhanda Canals	...	29,12,580	2,17,149	1,27,198	89,961	3-09	63,60,867	48,75,438	14,85,829	467	72,177	116,967
Jhansi lakes	...	81,039	6,672	7,443	—771	...	1,72,486	1,86,479	—19,993	47	...	...
Hamirpur lakes	...	3,704	6,534	4,505	2,029	54-78	2,01,852	2,20,916	—19,064	29	4,463	3,735
Sacri lakes	...	1,42,188	...	1,598	—1,598	...	...	1,598	—1,598	14	...	...
Sakhras Canals	...	1,46,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Works (6)	...	3,18,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	36,04,160	2,30,365	1,47,744	89,611	2-49	67,35,205	53,84,031	14,51,174	547	76,630	120,703

STATEMENT NO. III.—contd.
Results of individual Minor Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1912-13—contd.

MINOR WORKS.	Capital outlay direct and indirect to end of 1912-13.	REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1912-13.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1912-13.				Mileage in operation including distributaries.	IRRIGATED AREA.	
		Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percent- age of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	1911-12.		1912-13.	
PUNJAB.												
Irrigation.												
Shabpur Inundation Canals	2,15,914	90,132	71,979	18,153	8.40	22,38,293	13,03,835	9,34,458	138	22,866	40,954	
Ghaggar Canals	6,61,552	3,918	39,877	—36,959	...	73,534	5,75,218	—5,01,684	131	6,593	48,531	
TOTAL	8,77,466	93,950	1,11,856	—17,806	...	23,11,827	18,79,053	4,32,774	269	29,459	89,485	
MADRAS.												
Irrigation.												
Chembrambakam Tank	...	60,274	9,242	51,032	...	...	...	...	...	21,659	18,069
...	...	7,51,798	2,342	41,932	5.57	12,73,365	1,59,776	11,13,589	12	9,129	5,539	
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	...	51,643	17,375	34,268	...	...	...	...	...	9,824	10,966
...	17,50,341	40,645	12,577	28,068	1.57	9,72,755	6,31,592	3,41,163	11	3,414	4,566	
Palar Ancient System	...	3,10,387	72,620	2,46,767	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,744	1,11,391
...	24,19,736	1,94,388	68,721	1,25,667	5.19	54,85,644	30,43,455	24,42,189	331	32,784	41,431	
Thadapalle Channel System	...	1,33,912	18,693	1,15,819	...	...	...	...	...	15,698	15,833
...	1,75,524	57,914	13,835	44,079	25.28	14,71,078	5,59,571	9,11,507	76	5,538	5,678	
Pelandam Ancient System	...	45,390	17,313	28,077	...	...	...	...	...	12,358	12,169
...	6,02,899	42,390	17,163	25,227	4.18	8,74,129	7,07,836	1,66,293	64	10,138	9,949	
Kallagayyan Channel Systems	...	1,38,649	20,316	1,16,333	...	...	...	...	...	22,184	22,726
...	1,77,114	51,649	15,216	36,433	20.57	8,82,577	7,31,359	1,51,218	61	5,534	6,076	
Ganjam Minor Rivers	...	1,75,354	15,450	1,59,904	...	...	...	...	...	82,360	76,863
...	2,55,774	80,354	15,450	64,904	24.42	15,84,205	7,65,653	8,18,553	344	31,090	25,607	

STATEMENT No. III—contd.
Results of individual Minor Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept during, and to the end of, 1912-13—contd.

Number of Works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay direct and indirect to end of 1912-13.	REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1912-13.				REVENUE ACCOUNT TO END OF 1912-13.				IRRIGATED AREA.	
			Gross Revenue.	Maintenance working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance working.	Net revenue.	Milacre in operation including distributaries.	1911-12.	1912-13.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Milac.	Acres.	Acres.
MADRAS—contd.												
<i>Navigation.</i>												
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	...	...	...	72,585	1,40,930	-68,345	...	...	...
	Gaujam Gopalpur Canal	...	...	...	...	...	32	193	-161	...	...	...
	Vedarauniyam Canal	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	9,757	-8,497	...	...	...
	Chilka Lake Canal	...	...	...	...	...	22	334	-312	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	73,899	1,51,214	-77,315	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	12,56,817	3,84,814	8,72,003	...	...	3,53,383
	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,04,679	3,58,269	4,46,410	...	...	1,94,713

BOMBAY.												
<i>Irrigation.</i>												
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,91,827	76,605	1,15,222	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,021	63,243	43,778	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,86,888	2,12,527	7,74,361	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,51,376	1,93,686	6,57,690	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,73,140	55,265	1,17,875	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,703	31,880	81,823	...	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	During official year 1912-13.	1913.	1914.	18th July 1913.	18th July 1914.	1913.	1914.	18th July 1913.	18th July 1914.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.													
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	310		2,571	2,678	7,59,635	5,88,000	295	220	1,25,70,852	1,23,95,000	...	1,75,851	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	356		21	21	6,293	7,300	503	348	1,16,693	1,43,000	27,307	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (2' 6" gauge lines)	666		958	958	4,99,955	4,42,000	329	443	1,12,75,571	1,09,78,000	...	2,97,511	
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3 1/2" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	430		1,578	1,578	5,29,551	5,04,000	336	319	84,44,973	93,97,000	9,52,027	...	
East Indian	793		2,551	2,549	18,18,960	17,82,000	713	690	3,17,15,745	3,20,75,000	3,59,255	...	
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	626		2,537	2,537	13,27,003	10,59,000	521	417	2,43,00,739	2,49,78,000	6,77,261	...	
Agra-Delhi Chord	390		126	126	35,769	52,000	281	413	5,91,563	8,08,000	2,16,437	...	
Baran-Kotah	86		40	40	3,922	3,000	97	75	48,959	52,500	3,541	...	
Bhopal-Itarsi	586		57	57	34,570	28,700	606	504	5,57,154	3,92,000	...	1,65,154	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3 1/2" gauge lines)	260		2,585	2,585	6,86,948	6,82,000	256	264	1,20,58,172	1,26,45,000	5,86,828	...	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	446		3,927	4,012	18,59,972	15,50,000	474	385	3,08,67,093	2,77,09,000	...	30,98,093	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore and Bareilly 3 1/2" link)	295		1,601	1,601	4,85,254	3,77,000	303	235	76,60,161	69,14,000	...	7,46,161	
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	267		33	33	785	1,900	24	58	(a) 11,932	36,000	24,668	...	(a) From 21st April 1913.
Hardwar-Dehra			32	32	7,454	7,800	293	214	1,52,723	1,47,000	...	5,723	
Assam-Bengal	158		865	851	1,03,537	1,13,000	120	133	16,82,490	19,57,000	2,74,510	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	325		1,828	1,828	4,56,430	4,47,000	250	245	90,01,777	91,27,000	1,25,223	...	
Burma	280		1,552	1,552	3,32,574	3,86,000	215	245	70,07,828	77,23,000	7,15,172	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	209		124	124	21,490	14,500	173	117	5,05,954	3,13,000	...	1,92,954	
Lucknow-Bareilly	153		287	287	39,525	28,700	198	100	7,73,470	6,74,000	...	99,470	
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" gauge lines)	172		411	411	63,937	67,600	156	164	11,60,873	12,37,000	76,127	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,20,790	5,62,000	359	397	88,98,445	92,84,000	4,45,555	...	
Travancore Branch	147		108	108	17,357	18,800	161	174	2,62,379	2,83,000	...	...
Tirhoot	242		791	788	1,64,000	1,78,000	207	226	30,79,919	32,40,000	1,60,081	...	
Total	78		30	32	2,334	2,300	78	72	36,052	34,600	...	1,452	
Total (Provincial)	415		25,984	26,282	97,78,085	88,96,600	376	338	17,27,21,517	17,26,03,700	...	1,17,847	

Station	332	192	102	53,083	50,700	276	264	9,81,129	9,63,000	3,74,713	18,129
Dalvi-Jamala-Kalka	332	192	102	53,083	50,700	276	264	9,81,129	9,63,000	3,74,713	18,129
Jamua-Kashmir (Native State Section)	104	16	133	1,192	1,200	74	75	45,450	21,300	...	21,256
Jalandhar Doab	...	73	133	4,114	11,000	56	83	51,068	1,32,000	80,932	...
Khaspur Chachan	25	22	22	675	900	31	41	10,860	13,600	2,740	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jahal	182	79	79	10,684	10,000	135	127	2,15,499	1,96,000	...	19,499
Nagda-Ujjain	169	34	34	4,396	4,300	128	126	94,107	96,700	2,333	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	341	334	334	98,019	1,01,000	205	202	19,19,497	17,04,000	...	1,25,497
Pelad-Cambay	172	34	34	4,389	4,300	129	126	1,05,078	1,04,000	...	1,078
Rajpura-Bhatinda	348	108	108	29,323	30,000	270	278	6,12,419	4,61,000	...	1,51,419
Southern Punjab	290	425	425	59,423	1,00,300	234	235	17,08,409	16,40,000	...	62,409
Settlej Valley	142	155	155	28,917	23,000	187	142	4,27,772	3,72,000	...	55,772
Tapti Valley	47	208	208	14,424	11,000	60	53	8,06,133	1,90,000	...	7,133
Tarapur	176	155	155	14,665	13,700	64	50	4,23,623	4,30,000	7,377	...
Tarapur	333	22	22	9,359	5,700	435	259	1,31,728	1,20,000	...	5,728
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	2,170	2,200	64	65	44,520	42,300	...	2,220
Ahmedabad-Parantij (including Brahmachet Extension)	76	89	89	5,474	5,400	62	61	1,20,823	1,18,000	7,177	...
Bengal and North-Western	182	1,240	1,240	1,70,425	2,01,000	158	162	35,59,297	37,20,000	1,69,793	...
Bowdha-Dogra	181	153	153	27,958	25,700	183	168	3,99,051	4,34,000	32,349	...
Bowdha-Masulipatam	124	52	52	6,058	6,700	117	129	1,10,821	1,25,000	14,179	...
Bhawanagar (including Dhruvanga)	150	212	227	23,619	22,400	111	99	5,06,902	5,65,000	58,008	...
Cooch Behar	163	33	33	3,580	5,300	108	101	80,217	86,300	5,483	...
Dibru-Sadiya	299	86	86	22,674	26,300	264	306	4,15,551	3,97,000	...	18,551
Gadgaon-Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	78	184	184	11,515	11,200	63	61	2,79,132	2,76,000	...	3,132
Gondal-Porbandar (including Jetalsar-Rejkot)	121	211	211	19,868	22,800	94	104	4,35,942	4,65,000	29,078	...
Hydrabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	192	442	442	48,896	71,000	111	161	12,34,493	16,81,000	4,46,597	...
Jalpur	87	73	73	5,922	5,800	81	79	97,884	97,900	216	...
Jannagar	50	54	54	4,397	5,100	82	94	1,00,048	90,700	...	4,248
Jodhpur-Bikaner	107	995	1,074	90,532	77,800	91	72	18,45,283	15,64,000	2,81,283	...
Junagadh	93	113	114	9,237	9,500	81	83	1,97,804	2,18,000	20,196	...
Kolhapur	210	29	29	4,902	6,900	169	238	1,04,857	1,28,000	...	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhal (including Khadro Section)	40	100	100	2,480	4,100	25	41	60,001	85,900	19,899	...
Morvi (including Vankar-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	148	91	93	12,377	11,000	144	118	2,58,595	2,25,000	...	33,06
Myseningsh-Jamnapur Jagannathganj	132	55	55	6,311	9,500	114	173	1,09,238	1,34,000	24,762	...
Rohilkhand and Kanran	143	268	308	36,913	29,200	138	180	7,13,401	5,86,000	...	1,27,401
Sangli	146	5	5	639	930	128	180	1,90,377	15,800	2,763	...
Shoranur-Cochin	187	65	65	10,648	11,500	164	177	2,09,169	2,08,000	...	1,100
Tanjore District Board	175	103	103	19,748	21,400	192	208	3,55,525	3,57,000	1,475	...
Ugaipur-Chitorgarh	95	67	67	4,795	4,500	71	67	86,477	75,700	...	10,771
Barai	96	116	116	28,001	16,800	212	145	3,45,021	4,89,000	1,12,979	...
Bowringpet-Kolar (s)	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	64	...	11,900	...	...
Channaray-Shivrajpur	92	20	20	1,561	1,500	78	75	30,658	26,200	4,458	...
Dhond-Baranati (c)	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	93	...	11,300	...	...
Gadgaon's Dabhol	89	118	142	7,558	7,200	64	51	2,19,595	2,20,000	6,435	...
Godhra-Lunavada (d)	...	...	...	...	600	...	25	...	14,200	...	...
Kosamba-Zankhwar	14	26	24	427	400	16	15	9,429	8,300	...	1,29
Murtajapur-Ellichpur (c)	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	94	...	82,400	...	...
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	...	28	28	1,582	1,800	56	64	35,715	41,500	5,785	...
Rajpura	62	37	37	2,527	1,500	88	41	44,485	42,800	...	1,685
Darjeeling-Himalayan	430	51	51	20,651	22,000	405	431	3,80,040	4,00,000	19,960	...
Pipar-Bilari	...	25	25	646	700	26	28	8,433	10,000	1,567	...
Total	163	7,351	7,650	10,36,598	10,74,700	141	140	2,00,79,510	2,04,34,700	3,55,160	...
GRAND TOTAL	350	33,335	33,932	1,08,15,083	99,71,300	344	294	19,28,01,087	19,30,38,400	2,37,313	...

the, the 30th July 1914.

C. F. ANDERSON, Major, R.E.,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE *Bombay*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st August 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 21.

1774. H. R. Whittell. *Improvements in and relating to earth excavating machines.*

July 22.

1775. F. G. L. Biddlecombe. *Improvements in or relating to the production of combustible gas or vapour from liquid fuel.*

1776. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in and relating to vacuum brake apparatus.*

1777. W. H. Kitchin. *Means of carrying off, and radiating the surplus heat generated in the cylinders, combustion chambers, the inlet and exhaust ports of internal combustion engines, and the sparking plugs, rods for screwing into the exhaust valve caps, and compression taps connected therewith.*

1778. S. A. Bhisey. *Improvements in and connected with vehicle wheels.*

1779. F. J. Goldsoll. *An improved and novel combination and arrangement of parts for producing plastic projectoscopic pictures.*

1780. W. Coburn and C. W. Davis. *Washing machines.*

1781. C. E. D'O. Fendall. *A bar and lock timber arrester.*

July 23.

1782. R. Kenny. *Bivouac or shelter tent.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on anyone of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1081. R. J. Dennett. *Syphon aerated water controller.*

1570. Allgemeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie m. b. H. *An improved method of freeing solid paraffin hydrocarbons from liquid admixtures.*

1631. P. W. Drnitt & W. R. Gilpin. *Improvements in typographic machines.*

1703. C. Reid. *The process and apparatus for coagulating and curing rubber latex by breaking up or atomizing it and spraying it by pressure evenly in thin layers on the surface of a drum or drums or other suitable surface or surfaces revolving or stationary in smoke or other fumes or gases.*

1745. E. Rüegger. *Automatic lubricating device for compressors.*

1748. M. S. Rosario. *Improvements in carding engines.*

1749. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to couplings for flexible pipes.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1516. J. Yates and C. Heyes. *Improvements in safety devices or arresters for colliery winding cages, hoists and the like.*

1623. J. F. Kuehnel. *New board for drying clay goods.*

1638. F. H. Schule, Ltd. *An improved combined rice milling machine.*

1639. Mrs. M. Dench. *An improved token and tablet carrier.*
 1650. F. J. Giovagnoni. *Hand power mule or waterlift.*
 1653. C. Dressler. *Improvements in or relating to ovens and driers suitable for use in the manufacture of tiles, bricks, pottery and analogous ware, for annealing and for other purposes.*
 1655. W. S. Ireland. *Improvements in stenographic writing machines.*
 1656. L. La Fontaine. *Improvements in life-boats.*
 1657. W. A. Hutson. *Improvements in flying machines.*
 1659. C. White. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of mineral oils and residues for the production of lower boiling hydrocarbons.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs. 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1192. Kraumann. | 1546. Rogers. |
| 1235. Viscount Chetwynd. | 1549. Roy Choudhury. |
| 1442. Corbet. | 1550. Paul. |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1108. Brown & Stokes. | 1519. Magnus. |
| 1509. Underwood Typewriter Co. | 1528. Gresham. |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 127 of 1901. Sparling. (To 26 September 1915.)
 257 of 1903. McKay. (To 1st August 1915.)
 260 of 1903. Palmer. (To 1 August 1915.)
 365 of 1905. Fourcault. (To 21 February 1916.)
 31 of 1906. Sparling. (To 28 August 1915.)
 89 of 1906. Burrowes. (To 11 September 1915.)
 364 of 1906. Schrottky. (To 17 August 1915.)
 427 of 1906. Aktiebolaget Gas-Accumulator. (To 31 October 1915.)
 56 of 1908. Linotype & Machinery, Ltd. (To 11 September 1915.)
 63 of 1910. Benn & ors. (To 2 September 1915.)
 144 of 1910. Cooke. (To 20 September 1915.)
 280 of 1910. Nance. (To 29 July 1915.)
 406 of 1910. Winby. (To 24 September 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1907.

449, (Ceipek).

1908.

336, (Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Co., Ltd.). 374, (Graham). 357, (Raikos).

1909.

138, (Koszegi & Szechenyi). 418, (Mustad). 619, (Molkentin). 688, (Wauthoz).

1910.

86, (Morrow). 118, (Bergtheil & Cousans). 119, (Sayer). 142, (Schoop). 143, (Hubbard).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 20th to 25th, 1914.

- Class 1. No. 1930. Rolls-Royce Ltd., of Nightingale Road, Derby, England. July 22.
 Class 13. Nos. 1892-1912. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 22.
 Class 13. Nos. 1923-1928. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 22.
 Class 15. Nos. 1913-1922. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 22.
 Class 15. Nos. 1929. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 22.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (11 of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bynulla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parul.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPUR	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomson College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price.	
		R	a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 11 of 1911		0	10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 11 of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)		2	0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1905, 1910, 1911	each	1	0
(g) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	each	0	0
(i) Specifications of Invention	each	0	8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	Rs. 4 per lb.
------------------	---------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz. ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

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(5)	" 1909-10	"	3-8	"
(6)	" 1910-11	"	3-8	"
(7)	" 1911-12	"	2-8	"
(8)	" 1912-13	"	2-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzat-u-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

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"Akhlaiq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills, The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

O

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishau Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasdeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kolkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Wamulah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Hains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASANLI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depôt, Kasanli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dagar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Bruton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREN HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Bakhshi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Hodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasool Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fasal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Wahsed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, who have attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Two children . . .	167 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal . . .	.....	Two children . . .	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . .	828 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major . . .	.....	Margaret . . .	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant . . .	.....	John . . .	77 15 3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant . . .	.....	Margaret . . .	138 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner . . .	.....	John . . .	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private . . .	.....	John . . .	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	274 14 6
"	McCullum, —, Conductor . . .	.....	John . . .	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James . . .	59th Foot . . .	James . . .	589 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah . . .	87th Foot . . .	Daniel . . .	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private . . .	59th Foot . . .	Samuel . . .	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal . . .	.....	John . . .	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor . . .	.....	Thomas . . .	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major . . .	11th Dragoons . . .	William . . .	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal . . .	H. C. 1st En. Regt. . .	Mary Anne Margaret . . .	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private . . .	3rd Buffs . . .	George and Mary Anne . . .	13 13 9
"	Minogue, T., Private . . .	3rd Buffs . . .	Thomas . . .	23 11 0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier . . .	.....	Elizabeth . . .	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private . . .	59th Foot . . .	James . . .	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal . . .	.....	Joseph . . .	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier . . .	.....	Dorothy . . .	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant . . .	.....	George . . .	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal . . .	13th L. Infy. . .	Mary Ann . . .	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor . . .	.....	John and George . . .	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant . . .	Allahabad Magazine Establishment . . .	Ann and Robert D. . .	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	James . . .	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Sophia . . .	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner . . .	Artillery . . .	Hannah . . .	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier . . .	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . .	Ann Eliza . . .	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Margaret . . .	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant . . .	2nd Bn., Arty. . .	Charles . . .	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner . . .	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Elizabeth . . .	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Mary and James . . .	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner . . .	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . .	William . . .	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Michael, William and Margaret . . .	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	John . . .	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner . . .	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Bernard . . .	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	Thomas and James . . .	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant . . .	.....	Mortimer . . .	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant . . .	Sappers and Minors . . .	Eleanor and Eunice . . .	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant . . .	.....	Elizabeth Martha . . .	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private . . .	44th Foot . . .	Michael . . .	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor . . .	.....	Children (names not recorded). . .	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant . . .	.....	Esther and Amelia . . .	23 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant . . .	20th N. I. . .	Thomas . . .	711 15 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major . . .	.....	Robert Charles and John . . .	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant . . .	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty. . .	Thomas . . .	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier . . .	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty. . .	John (died 11th May 1842). . .	272 2 8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded) . . .	.....	Bryan, Margaret, and William . . .	53 8 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded) . . .	.....	Daly Robert . . .	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant . . .	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. . .	Ellen . . .	112 9 0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner . . .	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty. . .	Charlotte . . .	4 2 8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private . . .	1st En. Lt. Infy. . .	David and Austel . . .	7 13 3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner . . .	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty. . .	John and Patrick . . .	2 1 8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant . . .	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty. . .	Mary Ann and Catherine . . .	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private . . .	44th Foot . . .	George . . .	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner . . .	O. Batty, 3rd Bde., R.A. . .	Julia . . .	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner . . .	G. Batty, B. Bde., R.H.A. . .	{ William Thomas . . .	63 9 8
			{ James John . . .	63 9 8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	Rs. A. P.
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	27 3 2
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	28 12 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	130 0 0
" 16, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	Harriet M. and James.	156 12 5
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	31 14 1
" 3, 1842	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	12 6 9
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	204 7 8
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	61 2 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	.....	Thomas	28 8 3
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	292 16 8
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	167 15 5
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	7 1 7
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	120 13 0
" ...	Glascan, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	152 0 9
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	66 10 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	34 9 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	20 5 3
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	83 3 6
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., II. Arty.	Ditto	104 10 8
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	125 15 10
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	59 0 0
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	148 3 6
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	99 6 1
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	36 5 6
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	9 8 4
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	7 6 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	George	50 0 0
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	69 14 4
June 29, 1850	Uniaek, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	26 3 5
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	20 15 0
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	23 5 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	25 14 6
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	9 11 11
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	36 5 9
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	97 2 6
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	49 10 3
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	206 1 2
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	61 10 3
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	283 1 11
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	209 14 0
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	25 15 6
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	86 0 0
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	152 14 2
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde.,	} Duncan	39 5 10
May 19, 1864		{ Royal Arty.		
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	35 4 11
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	8 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	4 0 0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	21 1 4
July 6, 1887	} Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	60 0 0
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	176 15 1
Apr. 11, 1889				
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	558 9 8
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	399 3 7
				113 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow.

H. F. SHAIRP, Captain,

Controller of Mily. Accts., 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION,
Lucknow, the 7th July 1914.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 16TH TO 22ND JULY 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	8	...	8	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	2	...	2	1	...	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint;

Calcutta, the 29th July 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th July 1914.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Ra.	A.	P.		Ra.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities . .	5,31,46,775	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments .	78,95,883	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office 4,07,39,169 10 2 }				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	3,24,85,416	5	9
Public Deposits at Branches 2,59,34,824 1 10 }	6,66,73,995	12	0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,38,18,426	14	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	21,48,19,327	4	2	Bills discounted and purchased	2,22,97,179	11	5
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	15,16,479	14	10	Balances with other Banks .	22,12,955	3	9
Sundries	18,26,771	14	3	Bullion	25,26,275	1	8
TOTAL	32,48,36,572	13	3	Dead Stock	13,549	14	1
				Stamps	3,68,561	5	8
				TOTAL	16,47,65,022	8	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * 9,02,71,483 5 3			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † 16,08,00,086 15 3	16,00,71,550	4	6
				TOTAL	32,48,36,572	13	3

* Includes Govs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Govs. value Ra. 1,98,060 0 0

† Do. do. do. ,, 13,44,277 8 0

Ra. 15,42,337 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 30th July 1914.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 56.19.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Surveyors.**
5. **Motor Car Drivers.**
6. **Engine Drivers.**
7. **Men trained in—**

- (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.
Principal, Thomason College, Borkee.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

IN INSOLVENCY.

On the dates enumerated below orders were made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, adjudging the several persons below as Insolvents.

No.	Names.	Address in Calcutta.	Description.	DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
				Month.	Year.	
140	Brij Lal Tibrawalla and Basaidhar Tibra- walla.	163, Harrison Road	Dealers in piece goods	22nd May	1914.	
141	Jogendra Nath Bose	20, Baranasi Ghose's Street	Managing Agents of Kessalpoore and Chander Collieries and of Jharra Coal concern.	25th "	"	
144	Kiran Kumar Dutt	73-4, Baniatolla Street	Lately a clerk in the firm of Sukh Lal, Chundani Mool now without employment.	" "	"	
145	Jotindra Nath Gupta	20-1, Nintolla Ghat Street	Kabiraj	26th "	"	
146	Mookram Serowgee	119, Harrison Road	Commission Agents of piece goods—under the name style and firm of Mahadeb Brij Mohan.	2nd June	"	
147	Brij Mohan Serowgee	20, Soortee Bagan	Lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Mahadeb Lal Serowgee as dealers in piece goods and Commission Agents under the style and firm of Mahadeo Lal Brij Mohan.	" "	"	
148	Omerbin Mustafa Masri	104, Canning Street . . . . .	. . . . .	4th "	"	
149	Nibaran Chandra Pal	29, Darmabatta Street	Dealer in dal (Pulse), rice, etc.	8th "	"	

On the dates enumerated below orders were made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, adjudging the several persons below as Insolvents—*continued*.

No.	Names.	Address in Calcutta.	Description.	DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
				Month.	Year.	
150	Ajodhya Prosad	11, Jorabagan Street	Dealer in grain and seeds and also as a Commission Agent.	10th June	1914.	
152	Aminuddin Haldar	208, Harrison Road	Dealer in piece goods	15th "	"	
153	Hari Dass Dutt	12-A, Simla 2nd Lane	Dealer in coal under the name style and firm of B. K. Dutt & Co., now out of employment.	16th "	"	
154	Joy Chand	32, Ezra Street	Merchant under the name style and firm of Joy Chand Liliadhar now without occupation.	18th "	"	
155	Marguire's Emelia Power <i>alias</i> Sturt <i>alias</i> Dixon.	14, Wellesley 2nd Lane	Lady Vaccinator, Calcutta Municipality	19th "	"	
156	Osmond Nicholas Devereux	47, Elliot Road	In the employ of Burn & Co.	23rd "	"	
157	Jadulal Mukherjee	16, Sovaram Bysack Lane	General Contractor under the name and style and firm of J. J. & Co., now without occupation.	24th "	"	
158	Dulal Chander Seal and Phanindra Nath Mukherjee.	8, Damzens Lane	As wire stores and provision and tobacco merchants under the name and style and firm of Seal & Co., now without occupation.	" "	"	
159	William Hayden	2, Cohen Mansions, Riton Lane	A Shorthand Expert	" "	"	
161	Mohim Chander Dhur, Purna Chandra Dhur, Ashutosh Dhur.	48, Bow Bazar Street	Cabinet makers under the name style and firm of M. C. Dhur & Co.	25th "	"	

										1914
162	Broja Nath Dutt . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	. Cabinet makers, Furniture Contractor and order sup-pliers under the name style and firm of B. N. Dutt & Co.	.	25th June	.
163	Rachel Elias . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	"	.
164	Sreenath Mandie . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	Lately carrying on business in corrugated tin and sugar under the name and style of Ananda Chander Mandie Sreenath Mandie, now a Broker.	.	" "	.
165	Abinash Chandra Sen . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	Merchant under the name and style of Sen Bros. & Co.	.	" "	.
166	Charles Henry-Cecil Hogan . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	Assisant in the firm of R. Scott Thomson & Co. .	.	" "	.
167	Banguidhar Rathii . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	Dealer in pieces goods . . . . .	.	30th "	.
168	John Charles Tosh . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	Engineer and Contractor under the names and styles of J. C. Tosh & Tosh & Co.	.		.

C. GREY,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 94 OF 1914.**Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.****In the matter of Teong Nga and Layar, Insolvents.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Messrs. Burne and Reif of Rangoon, creditors of Teong Nga and Layar carrying on business in partnership as dealers in sundry goods at No. 245, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, in the name of Chwan Bee and Co. and at No. 250 B, Dalhousie Street, in the name of Chwan Guan and Co. on the 26th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Teong Nga and Layar was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 101 OF 1914.**Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.****In the matter of Maung Ba Thaw, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thaw, Clerk, residing at No. 137, Pandan, Yegyam quarter, Rangoon, on the 15th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thaw.

CASE No. 91 OF 1914.**Rangoon, the 17th July 1914.**

In the matter of Esa Ismail, piece-goods dealer at Nos. 134 and 135, Suratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Messrs. Steel Bros. & Co., Ltd., of Rangoon, creditors of Esa Ismail, piece-goods dealer at Nos. 134 and 135, Suratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Esa Ismail was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 93 OF 1914.**Rangoon, 17th day of July 1914.****In the matter of Khoo Cheng Kay—Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by the Messrs. Chas. R. Cowie and Co., of Rangoon, creditors of Khoo Cheng Kay carrying on business at No. 12, China street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Khoo Cheng Kay was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of June 1914.

CASE No. 102 OF 1914.**Rangoon, the 18th July 1914.****In the matter of Sana Mutu Ebrahim, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sana Mutu Ebrahim, unemployed, residing at No. 36, Juda Ezakiel Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sana Mutu Ebrahim.

CASE No. 103 OF 1914.**Rangoon, the 20th July 1914.****In the matter of Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar, Clerk, residing at No. 9, 126th Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar.

CASE No. 104 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 20th July 1914.

In the matter of Badugu Subbaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Badugu Subbaya, residing in Port Commissioners' land in the 3rd Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Badugu Subbaya.

CASE No. 105 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1914.

In the matter of James Neil Caldwell Adam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Neil Caldwell Adam, an engineer unemployed, residing at No. 12, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Neil Caldwell Adam.

CASE No. 106 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1914.

In the matter of Joseph Vincent Thales, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Vincent Thales, clerk, Messrs. Oriental Telephone and Electric Co., residing at No. 14, Lewis Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 22nd day of July 1914 against the said Joseph Vincent Thales.

CASE No. 107 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1914.

In the matter of Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Kader, son of Nather Shah, residing at No. 56, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 22nd day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Kader.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 46 of 1914.

Delhi, the 27th July 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Mohan Lal, son of Ganga Sahai, caste Brahman of Delhi, Mandar Gopalji.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mohan Lal, to be adjudicated an insolvent, has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 3rd of August 1914.

SUIT No. 49 of 1914.**Delhi, the 28th July 1914.**

In the matter of insolvency of Mohamed Yakub, son of Mohamed Yusuf of Delhi, Gali Asim Jan.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mohamed Yakub to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 17th of August 1914.

SUIT No. 50 of 1914.**Delhi, the 28th July 1914.**

In the matter of insolvency of Durga Pershad, son of Bansidhar, caste Chhatri, of Delhi, Kalan Mahal.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Durga Pershad to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 15th of August 1914.

SUIT No. 51 of 1914.**Delhi, the 28th July 1914.**

In the matter of insolvency of Molar Mal, son of Madan Mohan, of Delhi, Pul Mithai.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Molar Mal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 13th of August 1914.

SUIT No. 52 of 1914.**Delhi, the 28th July 1914.**

In the matter of insolvency of Puran, son of Ram Bax, caste Johaba, of Delhi, Mohalla Shidi Pura.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Puran to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 15th of August 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**In Insolvency.****No. 456 of 1914.****Bombay, the 25th July 1914.**

Re Haji Mahomed Jan Laliwala, an adjudged insolvent.

Whereas the abovenamed Haji Mahomed Jan Laliwala, has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

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Description of Map.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE.		REMARKS.
					Un-coloured.	Coloured.	
GENERAL MAPS.					Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
India (with hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	9 0	12 0	4th Edition.
India (skeleton)	1913	1"=32 M.	12	33×25	6 0	12 0	
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India, Layered map of	1913	1"=32 M.	12	33×25	...	12 0	
India (without hills), showing Railways with stations.	1913	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	...	8 0	Corrected to 31st December 1912.
India, Railway, Canal and Road Map of (with hills).	1912	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	9 0	12 0	Railways, Canals and Roads corrected up to 31st March 1912. Other details up to 1905.
India, Railway, Canal and Road Map of (with hills and Rain-fall contours).	1912	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	12 0	15 0	Railways, Canals and Roads corrected up to 31st March 1912. Other details up to 1905.
India, District map of	1903	1"=64 M.	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	Additions and corrections from Extra Departmental Sources to 1912.
India, contour map of	1886	1"=64 M.	1	41×38	1 8	...	
India and adjacent countries (with hills.)	1883	1"=64 M.	2	44×24	4 8	6 0	Additions to Railways to 1913.
India showing Railways, open and under construction.	1912	1"=64 M.	1	38×33	...	1 8	Corrected to 31st March 1913.
India, Military Traffic map of, showing Railways open and under construction on 31st December 1912.	...	1"=64 M.	1	40×32	...	1 8	
India and adjacent countries (without hills).	1911	1"=128 M.	1	24×21	1 12	2 0	With additions and corrections up to 1913.
India and adjacent countries (with hills).	1902	1"=128 M.	1	24×21	1 12	2 0	With additions and corrections up to 1913.

Description of Map.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE.		REMARKS.
					Un-coloured.	Coloured.	
					Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
GENERAL MAPS—contd.							
India and adjacent countries (without hills).	1906	1"=112 M.	1	18 × 14	0 8	0 12	Corrections to boundaries to 1913.
India (without hills)	1894	1"=256 M.	1	16 × 13	0 6	0 8	Additions to 1904.
India (with hills)	1909	1"=256 M.	1	16 × 13	0 6	0 8	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.							
Baluchistan (with hills)	1894	1"=16 M.	4	28 × 27	4 0	5 0	
Baluchistan Agency with Sind (with hills).	1898	1"=32 M.	1	24 × 24	...	1 8	
Bengal (without hills)	1912	1"=16 M.	1	44 × 30	...	1 12	
Bengal and Bihar and Orissa (with hills).	1888	1"=80 M.	1	12 × 9	0 8	0 10	With additions and corrections to 1912.
Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam (with hills).	1912	1"=32 M.	1	33 × 31	...	1 4	
Berar (with hills)	1906	1"= 8 M.	1	38 × 27	2 0	2 8	
Bihar and Orissa (without hills).	1912	1"= 16 M.	1	44 × 30	...	1 12	With additions and corrections to 1913.
Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	27 × 40	1 0	1 8	
Burma (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	41 × 30	...	1 8	Corrected to 1912.
Central India Agency (with hills).	1886	1"=16 M.	2	32 × 22	...	3 8	Additions and corrections to 1912.
Central India Agency (without hills).	1900	1"=80 M.	1	12 × 9	0 8	0 10	
Central Provinces (without hills)	1903-09	1"=32 M.	1	28 × 24	1 0	1 8	
Gujarat (without hills)	1896	1"=16 M.	1	32 × 30	1 0	1 8	Additions to 1905.
Hyderabad (with hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	1	20 × 18	...	1 8	
Madras Presidency, Mysore and Ceylon (without hills).	1908	1"=16 M.	6	40 × 27	7 0	8 0	
Mysore and Coorg (with hills)	1908	1"=16 M.	1	27 × 24	1 0	1 8	
North-West Frontier Province (with hills).	1903	1"=16 M.	1	34 × 27	1 0	1 8	Corrections up to 1910.
Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir (without hills).	1909	1"=16 M.	4	36 × 26	...	4 0	
Punjab (with hills)	1890	1"=80 M.	1	12 × 9	0 8	0 10	Additions to 1910.
Punjab (without hills)	1912	1"=80 M.	1	12 × 9	0 8	0 10	
Rajputana Agency (with hills)	1903	1"=16 M.	2	38 × 24	...	1 8	2nd Edition. Additions and corrections to 1903.
United Provinces (without hills)	1897	1"=16 M.	2	27 × 40	2 0	2 8	With additions and corrections to 1913.
United Provinces (with hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	1	21 × 20	1 0	1 8	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.							
Afghanistan	1908	1"=32 M.	1	35 × 27	...	1 8	
Arabia and the Persian Gulf	1910	1"=32 M.	4	40 × 30	4 0	5 0	
Arabia and the Persian Gulf	1910	1"=48 M.	2	40 × 27	...	2 0	
Chih-li Province, China	1903	1"= 8 M.	1	44 × 30	1 8	1 12	
City of Calcutta	1911	6"= 1 M.	4	30 × 27	3 0	5 0	With additions and corrections to April 1913.
City of Calcutta	1910	3"= 1 M.	1	32 × 26	1 0	2 0	With additions and corrections to 1913.

Description of Map.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE.		REMARKS.
					Un-coloured.	Coloured.	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS— conold.					Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Delhi (Special Extra Map)	1912	4" = 1 M.	1	42 × 33	...	2 0	
Delhi and Vicinity	1912	4" = 1 M.	4	37 × 30	...	4 0	
Delhi and Vicinity	1912	2" = 1 M.	1	40 × 27	...	1 8	
Eastern Turkistan	1908	1" = 32 M.	1	24 × 19	...	1 8	
Kiang-Su Province, China	1903	1,000,000	1	40 × 27	1 0	1 8	Additions and corrections to 1910.
Ootacamund Hunt Map	1913	3" = 1 M.	2	40 × 27	2 0	2 2	
Periyar and Pambiyar catchment areas (Travancore State).	1913	2" = 1 M.	4	40 × 27	...	4 0	
Persia	1910	1" = 40 M.	1	34 × 29	...	1 4	
Rennell's Atlas of Bengal	20	Various	10 0	...	Rs. 20 for a complete bound set.
Sikkim	1906	1" = 4 M.	1	26 × 19	1 0	1 4	
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Simla and Jutogh (with list of houses).	1911	6" = 1 M.	1	40 × 30	1 0	1 8	Revised and corrected up to 1910.
Tenasserim	1868	1" = 4 M.	6	44 × 30	6 0	7 8	Additions to 1912.
Western Tibet, portion of	1904	1" = 12 M.	1	34 × 28	1 8	1 12	
Yun-nan	1905	1,000,000	2	40 × 27	2 0	2 8	

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES. Scale 1,000,000			Rs. A.	
Sheet No. 10 (Provisional Issue)	1909	24 × 19	1 0	Parts of Persia, Arabia and Turkish Empire.
" " 17 (Provisional Issue)	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia (Kerman and Fars).
" " 18 (2nd Edition)	1914	ditto	1 0	Persia and Arabia. Published (1) layered with shaded hills and (2) layered only.
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" " 33 (Provisional Issue)	1908	ditto	1 0	Part of Afghanistan.
" " 34 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	1 0	Parts of Afghanistan, Baluchistan Agency and Bombay Presidency.
" " 35 and 36 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Baluchistan and Bombay (Sind).
" " 38 (Provisional Edition)	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Afghanistan. With additions and corrections to 1913.

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES				
—contd.				
Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$				
Sheet No. 39 (Provisional Issue)	1913	24 x 19	1 0	Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana, Baluchistan and Afghanistan. Published (1) layered with shaded hills, (2) layered without shaded hills and (3) shaded and boundary coloured.
" " 40 (Provisional Issue)	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bombay, Punjab and Rajputana Agency.
" " 41 (Provisional Issue)	1913	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Sind, Baroda and Din. Published (1) layered with shaded hills, (2) layered without shaded hills and (3) shaded and boundary coloured.
" " 44 (Provisional Issue)	1910	ditto	1 0	Punjab and Rajputana.
" " 45 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Rajputana, Punjab, Central India, Bombay, Baroda and Ajmer-Merwara.
" " 46 (Provisional Issue)	1910	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Rajputana, Central Provinces, Central India, Hyderabad, Baroda and Daman.
" " 47 (Provisional Issue)	1910	ditto	1 0	Bombay and Hyderabad.
" " 48 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	1 0	Bombay, Hyderabad, Goa, Mysore, Coorg and Madras.
" " 53 (Provisional Issue, 2nd Edition)	1913	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, Rajputana, Delhi, United Provinces and Tibet. Published (1) layered with shaded hills, (2) layered without shaded hills and (3) shaded and boundary coloured.
" " 54 (Provisional Issue)	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces, Central India and Central Provinces.
" " 55 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Central India, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Central Provinces, Bombay and Berar.
" " 56 (Provincial Issue)	1913	ditto	1 0	Hyderabad, Bombay, Behar, Central Provinces and Madras. Published (1) layered with shaded hills and (2) shaded and boundary coloured.
" " 57 and part of 66 (Provisional Issue)	1913	ditto	1 0	(Without hills.) Parts of Bombay, Hyderabad, Coorg, Madras, Mysore and Pondicherry.
" " 61 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and Eastern Turkistan.
" " 63 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	1 0	Parts of United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces, Bengal and Nepal.
" " 66 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	0 8	Madras.

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES — <i>conold.</i>				
Scale $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$				
Sheet No. 70 (Provisional Issue)	1906	24×19	Rs. 1 0	Parts of Tibet and Eastern Turkistan.
" " 71 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal and Tibet.
" " 72 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	(Without hills.) Parts of Nepal, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and United Provinces.
" " 77 (Provisional Issue)	1912	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan.
" " 78 (2nd Provisional Issue)	1907	ditto	1 0	Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
" " 79 (Provisional Issue)	1907	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam. Additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
" " 83	1913	ditto	1 0	Bengal, Assam and Burma.
" " 85 and part of 86	1913	ditto	1 0	Burma.
" " 86	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and the Andaman Islands.
" " 87 (Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	1 0	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
" " 91 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	1 0	Assam, Tibet and China (Yun-nan and Szechuan Provinces).
" " 93 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, China and Siam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1909.
" " 94 (Provisional Issue)	1913	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam shaded only.
" " 95 (2nd Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam. With additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1909.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue)	1911	ditto	1 0	(Skeleton.) Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue)	1910	ditto	1 0	Parts of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	1 0	Burma, Siam, Tongking and Yun-nan (China). Additions and corrections from Extra-Departmental Sources to 1910.
(SOUTHERN ASIA SERIES).				
Scale $\frac{1}{2,000,000}$				
Northern Persia Sheet Lat. 32°—40° North Long. 44°—60° East	1914	36×14	3 0	Persia, Russian Dominions and Turkey in Asia. Published (1) layered and shaded (2) layered only, (3) shaded, contoured and boundary coloured and (4) unshaded, contoured and boundary coloured. Index to names 8 annas extra.
Southern Persia Sheet Lat. 24°—32° North Long. 44°—60° East	1912	ditto	3 0	Persia, Arabia and Turkey in Asia. Published (1) layered and shaded, (2) layered only (3) shaded, contoured and boundary coloured and (4) unshaded, contoured and boundary coloured. Index to names 8 annas extra.

H. J. COUCHMAN, Captain, R.E.,
Officer in charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th July 1914.

No. 95.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon W. R. K. Wischam, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 12th August 1913.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ADDENDUM.

Camp Jaipur, the 25th July 1914.

No. 796—222-C.—The following cabinets should be added, in the order specified, to the list of cabinets mentioned in rule X of the Rules under the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, published in the Hon'ble the Chief-Commissioner's Notification No. 1438—222 of the 29th November 1907 :—

No. 11A.—The Dacca Museum.

No. 15.—The Fitz-William Museum, Cambridge.

Camp Jaipur, the 26th July 1914.

No. 815-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V. of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest M. Chiranji Lal with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class to be exercised within the limits of the district of Ajmer-Merwara with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Naib Tahsildar of Beawar.

By Order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN CENTRAL INDIA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, the 28th July 1914.

No. 923-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Dhanjishaw C. Pestonji to be an Honorary Magistrate of the third class within the Cantonment of Mhow.

By order,

H. R. K. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General in Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ADDENDA.

Delhi, the 24th July 1914.

In Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4871-C. & I., dated 11th July 1914:—

For " regulation 11 " in line 1, paragraph 6, read " regulation 10."

For " regulation 11 " in line 1, paragraph 8, read " regulation 10."

For " regulation 7 " in lines 3 and 4, paragraph 10, read " regulation 6 " : in line 6 for " Tables B and C " read " Tables and B-I and B-II " and in line 7 for " regulation 8 " read " regulation 7."

The 28th July 1914.

No. 5270-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 18th July 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi . . .	225,471	123	110	233	75	62	137	...	...	...	62	5	39	...	31	6	25	20	45	54.1	32.3
	Notified Area	3,673	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13.8	27.7
	Total . . .	...	124	110	234	77	62	139	..	...	...	63	5	39	1	31	6	25	20	45	...	...

The 29th July 1914.

No. 5311-Home.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending 15th July 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rural Circle in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	
													<div>Males.</div> <div>Females.</div> <div>Total.</div>
P. S. Alipur	92	66	...	3	...	39	...	18	1	...	5	3	<div>8</div> <div>11</div> <div>19</div>
Nangloi	40	40	...	...	...	30	...	9	1	...	...	...	<div>9</div> <div>2</div> <div>11</div>
Najafgarh	69	72	...	...	...	40	1	20	1	...	10	5	<div>13</div> <div>8</div> <div>21</div>
Subsimundi	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	50	55	...	2	...	31	...	20	...	...	2	1	<div>14</div> <div>5</div> <div>19</div>
Raisina	18	17	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div>
Total of the District	271	251	...	5	...	157	1	68	3	...	17	9	<div>45</div> <div>28</div> <div>73</div>

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TRANSFER AND TAKING OVER CHARGE.

Delhi, the 24th July 1914.

No. 1385-E.—Mr. H. J. Glenn, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the V Project Division, II Circle, which he left on the afternoon of the 8th July 1914, to the IV Project Division, II Circle, which he joined at the same time.

Mr. H. J. Glenn took over executive charge of the IV Project Division on the afternoon of the 9th July 1914 from Mr. J. L. Sale, Officiating Executive Engineer, who proceeded on leave.

TAKING OVER CHARGE.

The 25th July 1914.

No. 1397-E.—Mr. E. C. B. Walton, Assistant Electrical Engineer, assumed executive charge of the III Project Division, II Circle, in addition to his own duties, on the afternoon of the 16th July 1914, *vice* Mr. E. F. Sykes, Temporary Engineer, proceeded on leave.

No. 1401-9-E.—The Electrical Division of the Delhi Province is temporarily divided into the following charges, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st July 1914, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.V.O., Electrical Engineer :—

No. I. Electrical Division to comprise all matters relating to the Head 45.—Civil Works—Imperial.

No. II. Electrical Division to comprise all matters relating to Head 51.—Initial expenditure on the New Capital, Delhi.

ASSUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 25th July 1914.

No. 1403—9-E.—With reference to Notification No. 1401-E., dated 25th July 1914, Messrs. W. F. Symes and E. C. B. Walton, Temporary Engineers, assumed charge of No. I and No. II Electrical Divisions, respectively, in addition to their own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd July 1914.

Messrs. Symes and Walton are appointed disbursing officers for their respective charges during the absence of Mr. Pitkeathly on leave.

The 28th July 1914.

No. 1428-E.—Mr. Teja Singh Malik, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Provincial Division, I Circle, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the forenoon of 1st August 1914 or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Notification No. 1364-E., dated the 21st July 1914, is hereby cancelled.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, Public Works Department.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

NOTICE.

Peshawar, the 20th July 1914.

No. S. C.-8.—Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned article at Peshawar, Nowshera and Risalpur from 1st October 1914 to 31st March 1915 or 1st October 1914 to 31st March 1917 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 1st (Peshawar) Division, Peshawar, on Wednesday, the 26th of August 1914:—

2. For forms of tenders and Schedules (which are obtainable on payment at Re. 1 per set) and all further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Supplies required.	Where required.	APPROXIMATE REQUIREMENT.		REMARKS.
		For 1 year.	For 3 years.	
		Tons.	Tons.	
Best quality steam coal of Jherriah Colliery deliverable direct at rations stands of Units and Hospitals.	Peshawar, Nowshera and Risalpur.	2,368	7,098	Earnest money Rs. 800.

J. A. P. MANSON, Captain,

for Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 1st (Peshawar) Division.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 27th July 1914.

No. 33.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, i.e., 25th July 1914.

Engineer C. R. L. Bergner, R.I.M. 12 months.

E. W. HUDDLESTON,

for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd May 1914.

No. 34.—*Khan Sahib* Ghulam Husain, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 5th June 1914, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, dated at Mhow, this 25th day of July 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—8844, Lance-Corporal, William Thomas Bascombe. Age—20 years 9 months. Height—5 feet 8 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown. Trade—Grocer's assistant. Date of enlistment—15th April 1911.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Winchester. Parish and County in which born—Bournemouth, Hants. Date of desertion or absence—24th July 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Mhow. Marks—Mole in left axilla. Last seen in a greenish, grey suit, white straw hat, black boots. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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H. CARINGTON SMITH, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding, 2nd Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, dated at Amritsar, this 26th day of July 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—1342, Private, Charles Henry Cook. Age—22 years 9 months. Height—5 feet 10 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Labourer. Date of enlistment—18th November 1910.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Ashton-under-Lyne, England. Parish and County in which born—Wigan, Lanca- shire, England. Date of desertion or absence—26th July 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Amritsar (Punjab), India. Marks—Indistinct tattoo marks on both forearms. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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H. FISHER, Captain,
Commanding, Detachment 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

NOTIFICATION.

Paksey, Bengal, the 25th July 1914.

No. 14.—In partial supersession of this office Notification No. 5, dated the 19th March 1914, Mr. J. K. Robertson, Executive Engineer, is granted under articles 233, 246, 260 and 303 (4) of the Civil Service Regulations and paragraph 654 of State Railway Construction Code privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 15 months with effect from the forenoon of the 6th July 1914, the date on which the three months' Language leave granted to him with effect from 6th April 1914 expired.

E. S. CHRISTIE,
Offg. Engineer-in-Chief, Lower Ganges Bridge.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 16th June 1914 the undermentioned treasure is said to have been found in Purini village of Kavur taluk by one Palapu Indupurugadu, a farm servant of Yetur Seshadri Reddi, while digging earth in S. F. No. 262-B of Purini, held on a ryotwari patta by Yetur Seshadri Reddi.

Detail of the find.

A small earthen pot of small gold coins locally known as "Fanam" or "Ruka" of which 61 have been recovered.

Weight.

Three sovereigns weight.

Estimated value.

Rs. 40.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by an agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 14th December 1914, in view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1914.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Collector.

No. 2354-B.—It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that, on 3rd June 1914, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. F. No. 116, inam wet of inam Jembukeswaram village, Trichinopoly taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency, by one Marudai Nayakken, son of Mukka Nayakken of Tiruvanaikkaval, Trichinopoly Taluk :—

1. An idol in copper of God Natarajaswami, 3 feet in height, including Tiruvasi and Peetam.
2. And an idol in copper of a Goddess 2 feet in height.

} Estimated value
Rs. 250.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly at his office on 16th November 1914, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

LIONEL VIBERT,
Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY,
The 29th June 1914.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th July 1914.

No. 1968-E.—The following officiating promotions in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. T. B. D'Mello	Inspecting Telegraph Master.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	14th June 1914.
Mr. J. B. Elder	Ditto	Ditto	23rd June 1914.
Mr. R. W. Mathews	Inspecting Telegraphist.	Ditto	30th June 1914.

The following officers continue to officiate as Deputy Superintendents, 2nd class, Engineering, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Mr. M. Costello from 1st July 1914.

„ W. Bamford „ „ „ „

„ G. Perkins „ 4th „ „

The 29th July 1914.

No. 2011-E.—The following officiating promotions in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. J. Harvey	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating, pay Rs. 325—100.	21st May 1914.
Mr. W. Poole	Ditto	Ditto	23rd June 1914 to 9th July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1914.

No. 1345-*Ap.*—Mr. W. G. King, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, now working as Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 26th June 1914.

Mr. W. P. Morley, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Central Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. G. King, or until further orders.

No. 1366-*Ap.*—Babu Nirmal Kant Dutt, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted extra privilege leave for twenty-five days with effect from the 26th May 1914.

The 28th July 1914.

No. 1393-*Ap.*—Mr. C. T. F. Lane, Postmaster, Surat, and officiating Postmaster, Jubbulpore, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Postmaster, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 1st July 1914 and until further orders.

The 30th July 1914.

No. 1435-*Ap.*—Babu Nalini Kanta Roy, Superintendent of post offices officiating in the 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 5th August 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1914.

No. 2841-*T.*—Mr. S. C. Maalik, Officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 18th June 1914 in combination with leave on Medical Certificate for such duration as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1914.

No. 2844-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 15th July 1914 to 28th July 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Domchaneh	Bihar and Orissa	17th July 1914	Opened.
Madura R. S.	Madras Presidency	30th March	" "
Madura Tallakulam	Ditto	29th March	Closed.
Tilin	Burma	29th June	Opened.
Vilatikulam	Madras Presidency	1st July	" "
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Arikhola	Assam-Bengal Railway	1st July 1914	Opened.
Daulatkandi	Ditto	1st " "	" "
Daulatkandi Ghat	Ditto	1st " "	" "
Ghorasal	Ditto	1st " "	" "
Gosalpur	East Indian Railway	20th July 1914	" "
Kamarkundu	Ditto	1st August	" "
Khanabari	Assam-Bengal Railway	1st July	" "
Khotapara Block Hut	East Indian Railway	15th July	" "
Lakhori	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	15th March	" "
Methikandi	Assam-Bengal Railway	1st July	" "
Narasinghdi	Ditto	1st " "	" "
Pnbail	Ditto	1st " "	" "
Tangi	Ditto	1st " "	" "

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—

" Karachi Ranchore Lines " instead of " Ranchore Lines."

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the North-Western Railway.

" Haripur Hazara " instead of " Haripur."

H. S. STYAN,

Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Zimrat, the 24th July 1914

No. 138—R.Z.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is pleased to appoint Mirza Izazuddin Ahmad Khan, additional Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, to be a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the local limits of the Quetta District.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,

First Assistant.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

It is notified for the information of relatives and friends of John White (who died and was buried in the European Cemetery at Sandoway on the 26th April 1879) that the grave needs repairs which are estimated to cost Rs. 27. If this amount is not received within two months after the date of publication of this notice and the grave falls into a ruinous condition it will be treated in such manner as will be considered necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

A. P. SANDEMAN, I.A., Captain,
Deputy Commissioner, Sandoway.

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Mr. Ram Dayal Agarwalla, 184, Katra, Allahabad.
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[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

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Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1914.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March 1914. No. 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2s. (1s.)
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1914. No. 2 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
List of Joint Stock Companies in British India and in the State of Mysore, for 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

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Quarterly Rate List for Quarter January to March 1914. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9p. (6p.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Report on the Working of the State Railways Coal Department for the Calendar year 1913, by R. W. Church, Esq., B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolscap. Board. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Archæological Survey of India—Delhi Fort. A guide to the Buildings and Gardens.** Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)
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ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

- The Bengal Treasury Manual, 3rd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

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- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. I, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 6d. (9s.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October, November, December 1913, January and February 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. (2s.) each.
- Prices and Wages in India, 36th issue, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1911-12 and preceding years. Part IV (b), Finance and Revenue, Sixth issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. II—Native States. Twenty-eighth issue, 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the official year 1912-13 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and six months ending September 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912, No. 2 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

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Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1914, No. 1 of 1914. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for February 1914. No. 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1913, 47th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (9s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1913, 47th issue and the four preceding years; to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Supplementary Volume, dealing with the Trade and Navigation of Aden, during the year 1912-13. Super-Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. 8s. or 9d. (7s.)
- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- War Establishments, India (Provisional), 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Field Service Manual, British Infantry (India) 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, British Cavalry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, Indian Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, Indian Non-Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Infantry Training, 1911, Urdu. Parts IV and V and Appendix. Royal 16mo. Paper cover, 13s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Cavalry Training, 1912, Hindi, Part I. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2s.)
- Army Tables, Medical, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2s.)
- Field Service Manual, Head Quarters Units (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army, a Battalion of Indian Infantry and Pioneers. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)
- Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Military Works Services. Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, Engineers, Field Company (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Service Manual, Posts and Telegraphs, India, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Field Artillery Training, 1912, Volume I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover, Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (1s. 6p.)
- Field Artillery Training, 1912, Vol. II (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 4-4 or 5s. 5d. (2s.)
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- Cavalry Training, 1912, Part I, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2s.)
- Cavalry Training, 1912, Part II, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (1s. 6p.)
- Field Service Manual, Field Artillery Brigade (India). Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.) 1

Sword Instruction, Mountain Artillery, 1914. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1s. (1s.)

Hand Book for Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XI, Clothing, Corrected up to 1st February 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Field Service Manual, Horse Artillery Brigade (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training, 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. I. 9s. or 10s. (2s.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training, 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. II. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Selections from Royal Army Medical Corps Training, 1911. (Published in 1914) in Hindi, Urdu and Gurmukhi. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.) each.

Indian Military Manual. Demy 16mo. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, October 1913. Royal 16mo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913, by E. W. Church, B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolsap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1912-13. Foolsap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-2 or 1s. 6d. (1s. 6p.)

Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1913. Foolsap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1s.)

Progress Report on Arboriculture in the N.-W. F. Province for Triennial Period 1910-11 to 1912-13. Foolsap. Paper cover. 11s. or 1s. (1s.)

North-West Frontier Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Administration Report, Statistical Departments and Accounts for 1912-13. Foolsap. Board. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (4d.)

Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1688-1691. Hugli letters sent, 1913. Foolsap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Records of Fort St. George. Diary and Consultation Book, Military Department, 1756. Foolsap. Board. Rs. 8-12 or 5s. 9d. (7s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913. Foolsap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1s.)

N.-W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency, Statistical Tables, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.-W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. Foolsap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs. 2-4.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Vol. VII, Nos. 9-11 at Rs. 2.

Journal, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1-10 at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji, Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 21st Punjabis, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII, No. 11, Vol. IX, Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhaugali Language. Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9. Father A. Monserrati's Mongolic Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyutpatti by Alexander Csoma de Koros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.

Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3. Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4.

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- Avadhan Kalpalata**, Vol. I. Fasc. 10, by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Rs. 1.
Samaraloca Kaha. Fasc. 5, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
Saduktikaranamrita. Fasc. 1, by Ramavatara Sarma at As. 10.
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Amar Tika Kamadhenuh, by M. M. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana at Rs. 1.
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Visvahitam. Fasc. 1. As. 10.
Kavindravacana Samuccaya. Rs. 3-8.
Sri Surisarvasvam. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.**

- Monthly Weather Review**, May to November 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3**, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2**. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review**, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto.
Paper cover. Rs. 3.

A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yünnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yünnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Re. 1.

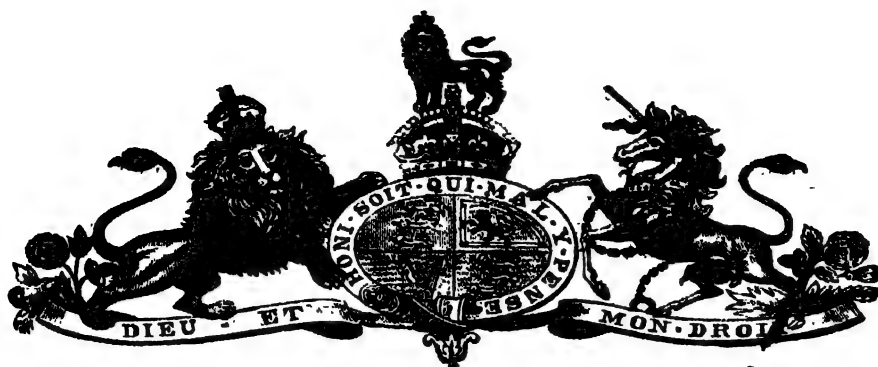
**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE
HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.**

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg. "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8a. or 9d. (6 pics.)

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 153280 to 92 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rupees Five hundred each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to B. B. Korfade, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

BHIKAJI BALKRISHNA KORFADE,

Storekeeper, Lake Whiting District Bhatghar, Bhore State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of James Bain Dakers, deceased.

Pursuant to Sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866 all persons having claims against the estate of James Bain Dakers, late of Deepdale, 27, East Clepington Road, Dundee, Scotland, Master Mariner, deceased, who died at Calcutta on the 22nd day of January 1914 and to whose estate Letters of Administration (with a copy of his General Disposition and Deed of Settlement annexed) were on the 18th day of July 1914 granted to Frank Carter of No. 6, Lyons Range, Calcutta, the constituted attorney of Jemima Galloway Tullis or Dakers, the sole executrix in the said General Disposition and Deed of Settlement named (with effect within the Province of Bengal) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are required to submit particulars in writing of their claims with vouchers attached to us the undersigned, Solicitors for the administrator, on or before the 1st day of September 1914 after which date no claims will be admitted and the estate will be distributed. All persons being indebted to the estate are requested to make payment of their respective debts to us, the undersigned, without delay.

CALCUTTA;

10, Old Post Office Street.

PUGH & Co.,

Solicitors for Frank Carter, administrator to the
estate of James Bain Dakers, deceased.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note Nos. 099746 and 097758 of the 8½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Rajani Kumar Sen, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RAJANI KUMAR SEN.

Residence—43, Harcourts Lane, Howrah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note (upper half) No. 214663 of 1st May 1865 bearing interest 3½ per cent for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Ittru Mal Jaini, Karnal, and last endorsed to Ittru Mal Jaini, of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom and since last endorsement it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

JAGAN NATH,

Pleader of Musammat Bugli, proprietor of Promissory note.
Karnal.

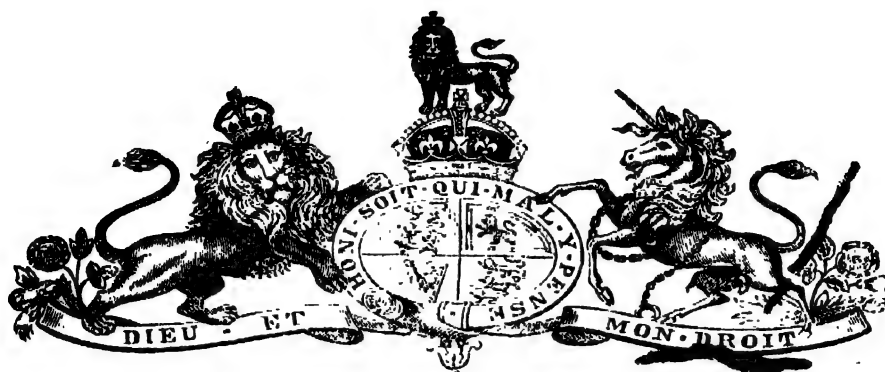
IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE
BRITISH INDIAN OIL MILLS, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

By an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter, dated the 27th day of July 1914, on the petition of Campbell Patrick Ogilvie and Alfred Sydney Newnham Davis, the Trustees for the Debenture-holders in the above Company, it was ordered that the above Company be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the above Act.

J. A. TOWER ROBERTSON,

Attorney for the above petitioners,
32, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

29th July 1914.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 31. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by law, of which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM

ARHAR DÁL
OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSKED
MUSTARD AND RÁPESSEED
SEAMUM (Til or jinjili)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)
SALT

TOBACCO LEAF
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA (WHITE)
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		BASI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Burma*—															
<i>Tenasserim—</i>															
Mergal . . .	...	...	40	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	26.02	32.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . .	...	...	41.03	40	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>															
Rangoon . . .	...	...	37.87	40	53.78	49.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauljia . . .	...	...	36.99	42.95	36.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	41.29	41.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>															
Henzada . . .	...	...	38.79	38.79	76.19	76.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	32.99	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>															
Mandalay . . .	...	...	35.75	42.67	41.83	34.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Takokku . . .	...	...	41.83	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.06	22.58	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>															
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
<i>Surma—</i>															
Balangaj (Mylhet)	32.5	26.25	45	41.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>															
Goalpara . . .	30.62	25	52.5	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganhati . . .	25.62	21.25	46.25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Chittagong . . .	26.25	21.25	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	52.5	47.5	50	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>															
Calcutta . . .	...	...	58.75	55	42.5	40	...	...	...	31.25	31.25	32.5	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Burdwan . . .	...	...	44.37	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . .	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Pabna . . .	13.28	32.5	52.5	53.12	33.12	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . .	27.5	26.25	57.5	55	47.5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
<i>Bihar, north—</i>															
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	18.12	52.5	36.87	35	...	...	28.12	26.25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	...	57.19	44.37	36.25	...	...	33.28	25	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>															
Patna . . .	...	...	43.75	47.5	38.75	35	...	...	29.37	27.5	...	21.25	...	28.75	...
<i>Orissa—</i>															
Cuttack . . .	...	...	44.70	40	...	38.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provin- ces—															
(a) <i>AGRA—</i>															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Benares . . .	26.25	25.42	55.16	53.02	39.63	36.09	43.12	39.32	29.58	25	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Cawnpore . . .	27.5	27.5	50	50	39.37	33.44	50	40	30.62	23.75	35	25	36.25	25	...
Jhansi . . .	...	...	57.19	55.16	43.28	35.12	...	...	35.94	22.34	...	21.72	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Meerut . . .	...	...	55.16	53.28	35.62	34.06	40	38.12	30.16	43.59	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . .	52.97	53.33	61.51	57.24	...	35.52	49.22	42.34	...	25	...	24.27	...	25.78	...
<i>Submontane, west—</i>															
Shahjahanpur . . .	33.12	26.56	...	65	137.5	31.87	42.5	36.25	28.75	22.5	...	22.5	...	22.81	...
(b) <i>ODDH—</i>															
<i>Southern—</i>															
Lucknow . . .	...	...	48.44	41.43	38.07	31.98	44.43	40	30.73	22.86	...	21.04	...	22.86	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Fyzabad . . .	32.66	26.72	55.16	50	37.19 and 41.56	32.81	...	...	30	28.12	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RICE	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	
...	Burma--
...	61.54	61.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim--
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	41.20	34.41	50.26	48.12	53.78	46.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)--
...	45.71	25.81	51.61	28.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	47.06	42.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbin
...	Bassein
...	39.02	39.02	55.17	55.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)--
...	Hensada
...	Toungoo
...	18.71	20	31.22	36.16	59.81	51.61	59.81	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma--
...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	44.44	44.44	57.14	57.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan--
...	Akyab
...	Assam--
...	45	Surma--
...	55	Balagunj (Sylhet)
...	53.75	50	Brahmaputra--
...	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	70	55	...	...	...	...	70	100	60	52.5	Bengal--
...	70	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	65	Eastern--
...	Chittagong
...	80	82.5	37.5	33.75	48.75	42.5	37.5	30	...	...	60	52.5	60	60	Dacca
...	30	...	35.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	55	Deltaic--
...	Calcutta
...	Western--
...	Bardwan
...	Midnapur
...	62.5	47.5	...	...	...	...	50	45	55	63.75	Northern--
...	65	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	62.5	Pabna
...	Rangpur
...	Bihar and Orissa--
...	39.37	28.75	33.75	28.75	58.12	45	31.67	28.75	...	...	55	55	51.25	46.25	Bihar, north--
...	...	25	44.37	30.78	60.56	44.37	30.78	25	...	...	...	...	55	52.5	to
...	...	23.75	...	25	53.44	35	30.62	...	...	...	53.75	55	60	52.5	Bhagalpur
...	33.75	...	44.37	38.07	33.75	...	...	...	...	75	70.15	Muzaffarpur
...	Bihar, south--
...	Patna
...	Orissa--
...	Cuttack
...	36.00	27.84	47.34	36.67	...	...	...	...	51.2	66.67	53.02	55.78	United Provinces
...	(a) Agra--
...	Eastern--
...	31.87	25	36.25	25	51.25	35	45	35	24.06	20 and 25	55	52.5	58.12	60.63	Benares
...	33.50	...	30.53	22.81	...	...	...	...	26.08	...	...	47.03	57.10	46.72	Central--
...	24.22	50.16	33.28	40	25	...	...	55.16	62.5	66.56	51.56	Cawnpore
...	21.22	...	34.79	57.13	42.08	23.85	22.24	57.13	52.08	66.67	55.31	Jhansi
...	31.98	23.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Western--
...	Meerut
...	Agra
...	36.87	22.5	...	30	...	...	...	23.12	50	50	50	53.12	Submontane, west--
...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	19.06	37.55	23.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.38	45.73	63.91	53.33	(b) Oudh--
...	Southern--
...	Lucknow
...	...	20	37.19	21.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	45	...	47.5	Northern--
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	SERAMUM (Til or jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Burma—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	640	...	...	17-16	17-16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	581-82	581-82	...	...	25-7	20-51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	457-14	457-14	...	...	15-76	16-89	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Bangoon . . . . .	...	...	581-82	533-33	...	...	18-08	18-29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	533-33	581-82	...	...	22-88	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	581-82	492-31	...	...	22-86	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hensada . . . . .	...	...	...	533-33	...	...	22-86	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-81	24-81	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	581-82	533-33	...	...	22-61	22-61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	711-11	...	...	...	22-54	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	581-82	581-82	...	...	29-63	29-63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
<i>Surma—</i>														
Balaganj (Sylhet) . . . . .	...	...	540	560	55	52-5	18-11	18-12	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...	450	470	60	60	20	20-62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . . . .	...	...	500	535	60	55	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	560	500	62-5	55	16-87	16-25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	500	510	80	65	21-25	22-5	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Calcutta	65	62-5	480	490	55	57-5	16-87	18-75	65	67-5	...	...	13-75	12-5
<i>Western—</i>														
Burdwan . . . . .	...	...	480	530	70	47-5	...	18-75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	{ 520 to 550 }	{ 500 to 600 }	75	53-75	18-12	20	{ 120 and 140 }	{ 100 and 110 }	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	550	540	52-5	40	...	21-87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	560	540	70	67-5	25	22-5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur	79-37	80	480	505	42-5	40	19-53	18-44	110	95	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	426-25	492-5	36-25	33-28	...	20-94	200-56	206-56	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna	65	70	410	460	40	45	...	20-16	20	20	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack	75	76-15	600-37	507-5	48-75	43-75	15-62	16-25	91-87	90	...	...	5	5
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares	69-84	63-75	469-37	533-33	47-92	44-43	25-81	23-7	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	77-5	...	440	490	47-5	38-75	{ 17-5 and 18-12 }	17-5	130	140	75	100	...	...
Jhansi	69-13	...	413-12	472-03	50	50	20	20	133-33	...	100	...	17-5	5-62
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	474-06	544-37	41-37	40	17-34	17-34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	84-17	94-11	426-67	495-21	63-96	57-13	17-34	17-76	100	110	90	105	13-38	5-68
<i>Submontane, west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur	72-5	72-66	420	500	57-5	45	20	20	180	180	{ 70 and 100 }	{ 120 and 130 }	...	...
(b) OURE—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	460	510	...	36-35	20-94	20	...	...	90	115	8-75	6-25
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . . . .	...	...	485	520	40	28-75	20-78	20-62	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAB STALKS		BRUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCOPE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
														Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	11.43	22.86	...	...	...	...	3.63	3.37	Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.43	...	...	...	...	2	3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	11.9	11.9	...	...	...	...	2.25	2	Tavoy
														Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	...	...	34.97	32.99	...	...	...	...	1.37	1.81	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.43	...	...	...	...	1.94	1.75	Bangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...			Maubin
														Bassein
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1.94	Hensada
														Tungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	30.92	30.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Mandalay
														Pakokku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	2.25	Arakan—
														Akyab
														Assam—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.85	1.94	Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.62	2.56	Imagauj (Sylhet)
														Brahmaputra—
														Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.06	2.06	Gauhati
														Bengal—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.84	1.81	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.41	2.17	Chittagong
														Dacca
8.75	10	...	...	...	...	22.5	23.75	...	...	...	...	2.17	2.02	Deltaic—
														Calcutta
6.25	5	...	...	...	...	30	25	...	...	...	...	2.28	1.94	Western—
5	5.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.16	2.12	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	2.16	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.44	2.37	Northern—
														Pabna
														Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32.5	27.5	...	...	...	...	1.97	1.97	Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	5	5	25	15.94	...	...	...	...	2.03	2.03	Bhagalpur

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued.

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		1914
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	26.67	26.67	...	...	45.47	40	...	...	...	30.05	...	29.68	...	31.98	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	57.5	51.56	35	32.03	38.75	36.41	25	23.44	...	26.72	...	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	34.84	30.78	57.19	58.5	36.25	38.12	48.12	41.87	25	25	34.06	27.5	34.84	30.78	...
South-eastern—															
Delhi	35	30.77	50.87	66.87	38.75	36.25	43.75	38.75	30.78	25	38.12	22.5	40	25.62	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar . . .	35	32.03	57.19	53.26	31.41	31.41	36.87	34.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi . .	...	...	56.25	56.25	36.25	38.12	40	42.5	28.12	25	30	...	36.25	...	...
Western—															
Lyallpur . . .	...	...	52.5	52.5	33.12	35	37.5	38.12	23.75	25.62	...	30	...	...	...
Multan	31.87	26.7	50	44.81	31.37	36.56	37.5	40	25.62	...	32.5	26.25	...	29.69	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar . . . .	...	...	61.46	61.51	39.74	39.74	45.36	43.85	21.98	21.98	27.92	30.78	35.16	38.18	...
Dera Ismael Khan .	...	...	...	...	...	35.47	...	...	...	...	26.04	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi . . . .	...	...	...	55	40	37.5	...	...	...	...	30	28.12	37.03	33.98	...
Shikarpur	27.19	24.06	...	63.12	36.25	36.87	...	...	29.25	31.25	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . .	...	...	...	...	38.75 to 41.25	40 to 43.12	62.5	62.5	31.87	34.69	27.5	31.87	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Deccan and Karnatak—															
Dharwar . . . .	...	...	...	...	37.76	39.58	...	...	...	...	27.03	30.63	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	43.03	...	...	...	...	...	26.82	25.83	...	28.38	...
Poona . . . .	...	...	...	65.36	48.49	50.68	...	...	...	...	31.56	36.09	36.82	37.5	...
Khandesh and N.-E.															
Deccan—															
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	52.02	...	47.13	...	...	...	...	27.86	35.78	30.78	30.78	...
Dhulia . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	44.82	...	...	...	...	...	32.13	33.8	41.67	...
Gujarat—															
Surat . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.01	41.82	...	...	...	...	39.68	37.5	44.69	...	...
Ahmadabad . . .	...	...	60	56.25	42.5	38.75	...	...	33.75	27.5	35	30	...	31.25	...
Central Provinces *—															
Western—															
Nagpur . . . .	...	...	49	40.37	39.19	34.37	50	47	...	...	32.62	34.12	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore . . .	...	...	47.06	36.37	41	34.75	50	42.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur . . . .	...	...	...	30	38	34	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola . . . .	...	...	46.75	45.25	44.19	41.5	...	...	...	...	26.5	26	...	...	...
Amruti . . . .	...	...	45.94	44.75	42.81	35.75	...	...	...	...	32.5	26.25	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.1	36.1	34.2	36.5	...
Salem . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Bellary . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.0	30	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	31.8	42.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.4	35.6	38	...
Karnul . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—															
Madras	32	32.5	56.3	53.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	31.7	30	...	53.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.2
Southern—															
Madura . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.1	...	46.2	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	24	24	58	61	58	60	50	51.98	...	...	28	20	...	...	26
Bangalore	39	32	70	70	60	64	67.92	70.16	...	...	40	...	...	...	32

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued

DISTRICTS	SHAMUM (Til or Jajili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIO		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	88.75	88.01	426.07	533.28	50	53.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.37	6.56
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	80	...	495	511.27	50	53.28	16.97	16.72	88.75	80	80	123.12	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	87.5	80	512.5	512.03	50	48.12	14.84	14.84	85	66.25	100	133.12	...	...
South-eastern—														
Delhi	90	...	510	550	45	45	17.5	17.5	77.5	80	90	110	11.41	11.41
Submontane—														
Amritsar	82.5	80	480	510	47.03	43.28	14.37	14.87	...	...	70	90	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	470	550	43.75	38.75	13.75	13.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	75	76.25	480	485	42.5	42.5	15	15	80	80	...	...	10	10
Multan . . . . .	...	...	...	520	46.25	39.06	16.25	15	...	...	...	116.25	...	...
N.W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	474.06	501.98	51.2	56.15	15.1	15.36	127.97	116.35	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	452.5	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	432.5	536.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	460 to 530	540 to 580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	64.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	498.23	582.45	59.63	67.55	...	...	...	245.62	62.29	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.E.														
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	450	525	68.33	68.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	73.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	92.24	80.37	432.45	562.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Almadabad . . . . .	...	...	410	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	91.19	86.62	566.62	666.62	...	...	23.31	23.37	100	100	120	120	10	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	66.69	66.62	440	520	...	...	22.19	26.62	100	114.25	80	114.25	10	6.62
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	450	510	...	...	20	20	160	190	78	82	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	78	82	504.75	625	...	...	18.25	19	104.75	105	...	...	...	...
Amraoti . . . . .	...	83.37	460	520	...	...	19	20	133.81	200	...	...	9.56	8
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	98.3	103.4	518.4	487.0	51.2	51.2	...	22.4	...	...	54.4	67.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	445.2	445.2	...	...	...	...	188.4	188.4	85.7	85.7	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	66.2	505	501.7	47.7	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	460.5	483.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	49.5	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	65.8	74.1	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	441.5	466.6	...	...	...	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	74.1	79.1	559.6	493.8	46.1	47.6	12.8	12.8	139.9	106.9	47.8	61.8	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	466.6	533.3	...	...	13.1	13.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	574.4	574.4	...	...	17.6	17.6	123.4	123.4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	87	87	675.7	675.7	...	...	...	...	106.8	101.9	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	80	80	548.69	522.86	68.54	68.54	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	120	120	4.58	4.74
Bangalore	76	72	565.68	617.13	47.13	42.86	...	...	240*	240*	137.13	154.37	5.88	5.88

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
5-94	6-15	7-66	6-67	...	...	30-78	61-56	110	110	80	85	2-5	2-91	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	8-28	...	8-28	6-41	30	...	90	90	150	150	2-56	2-5	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	10-62	9-37	28-75	25	160	160	170	170	2-0	2-53	Central— Lahore
...	...	20	10	15	10	33-12	20-62	80	80	150	150	1-7	2-17	South-eastern— Delhi
...	9-06	6-72	22-10	22-5	120	100	...	...	2-72	2-61	Sulmontana— Amritsar
...	13-12	16-25	...	...	90	90	120	120	2-37	2-25	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	6-25	7-5	23-75	26-25	100	100	140	140	2-75	2-52	Western— Lyallpur
...	22-5	...	...	...	...	...	2-67	2-61	Multan
...	7-13	7-71	18-65	18-96	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 200 }	{ 60 to 200 }	2-92	2-81	N.-W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	3	2-86	Dera Ismael Khan
...	2-22	2-00	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	5	6-25	20	18-75	...	...	...	...	2-52	2-44	Shikarpur
...	6-56	6-87	22-5	25-31	{ 100 to 200 }	{ 100 to 200 }	...	...	2-5	2-37	Quetta
...	71-25	90	...	...	2-44	2-37	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	2-06	2-33	Sholapur
...	2-31	2-31	Poona
...	37-13	28-50	...	...	...	...	2-06	2-06	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	2-42	2-34	Dhulia
...	25	23-75	...	...	...	...	2-5	2-37	Gujarat— Surat
...	Ahmadabad
...	...	13-31	26-62	...	...	...	...	50	50	100	100	1-87	1-87	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	33-31	25	60	60	70	70	1-91	1-87	Central— Jabalpur
...	2-25	2-25	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	10	18	...	...	...	...	94	92	52	53	2-12	2	Berar— Akola
...	...	12-31	19-75	...	...	...	33-37	80	60	100	75	2-19	2-25	Amraoti
...	...	4-1	3-2	...	...	90-4*	80-4*	...	...	60	60	2-44	2-38	Madras— South, Central— Coimbatore
7-8	7-8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	...	2-22	Salem
...	...	8-7	6-8	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2-38	2-25	Central— Bellary
...	2-08	2-19	Cuddapah
...	2-68	2-52	Karnul
3-6	3-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-70	1-76	East Coast, Central— Nellore
...	33-1	28-1	135†	123-76†	...	...	1-79	1-8	East Coast, south— Madras
...	13-5	13-5	130†	135†	...	...	2-13	2-06	Tanjore
...	85-3	36-7	...	...	...	...	2-47	2-5	Tiruchinopoly
15	15	...	...	...	...	20-4	25	...	...	40	40	2	2	Southern— Madras
3-65	3-65	3-65	4-74	...	...	36-72	36-72	80	80	100	100	2-62	2-62	Mysore— Mysore
5-68	5-68	...	...	...	...	38-8	33-8	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2-5	2	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 28, 1914

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 18	6 13	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	7 4	7 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Maubin	10 4	10 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 2	9 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Hensada	5 2	5 2	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 12	8 12	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 14	8 4	...	...	8 5	8 13	10 13	11 13	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 5	9 5	17 14	17 14	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	12 8	12 8	19 5	19 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 4	3 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn	5 —	5 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Caohar	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jaintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	9 —	8 8	...	...	18 —	17 8	20 —	19 8	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámróp (Ganhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	8 4	8 10	...	...	...	...
Darrang	5 8	5 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Sibságar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 6	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 —	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 12	11 12	9 8	9 8
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RASI (<i>Neousins coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, OHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ABHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	
...	14 —	14 —	Burma—
...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	17 12	17 12	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	5 14	5 14	18 9	18 9	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Pegu
...	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 5	6 3	17 —	16 —	Rangoon
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	13 2	13 2	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	Pegu (inland)—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	17 —	17 —	Tharawadi
...	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 3	8 3	14 4	14 4	Henzada
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Prome
...	8 4	8 4	18 4	18 4	5 13	5 13	14 —	14 —	Tonngoo
...	Thayetmyo
...	12 3	11 10	19 12	19 12	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Burma—
...	5 9	5 9	11 6	11 6	Mandalay
...	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Bhamo
...	17 —	17 —	22 4	22 4	9 6	9 6	14 —	14 —	Pakokku
...	Meiktila
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	Arakan—
...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Sandoway
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	Kyaukpyn
...	Akyab
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 —	17 —	17 —	Assam—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 2	16 —	16 —	Surma—
...	Sylhet
...	Cachar
...	5 11	5 11	9 8	9 8	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Hill tracts—
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Kháisi and Jaintia
...	5 —	5 —	20 —	19 —	5 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Hills
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	5 —	11 —	10 8	Gáro Hills
...	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 4	4 8	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	Nágá Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	17 —	18 —	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	8 14	8 6	...	...	6 10	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kámráp (Gauhati)
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	7 —	6 8	...	...	6 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Nowgong
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	8 4	8 8	...	...	5 4	5 12	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur
...	Bengal—
...	5 8	5 8	20 —	20 —	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Noakhali
...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Backerganj
...	5 8	5 6	...	...	5 8	5 6	19 —	16 —	Maimensingh
...	18 —	18 —	Tippera
...	9 8	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	16 —	16 —	Dacca
...	Dacca
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Deltaic—
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Khulna
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	24 Parganas
...	10 —	10 —	11 12	11 12	7 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	2 8	8 12	...	...	6 6	6 10	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	12 4	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 6	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	10 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	12 —	21 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 8	Jessore
...	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Best sort	Common	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month
Bengal—continued												
<i>Western—</i>												
Bankura	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbham	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>												
Pabna	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 2	7 3	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 —	9 —	17 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Malda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jaipalguri	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur . . . . .	...	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa												
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Patna	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 9	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	10 12	10 —	13 12	14 —	...	...	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	8 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 11	7 10	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	8 —	...	...
Champaran	10 8	10 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	12 1	10 4	14 15	13 13	...	...	7 12	7 15	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Patna	10 —	10 —	13 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chota Nagpur—</i>												
Singbhum	9 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	9 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 4	8 8	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Palamau	10 2	10 11	...	13 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	8 8	9 —	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	10 8	9 8	10 —
Bonares	9 12	9 12	13 —	12 7	6 4	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 6	11 15	11 6	11 15
Ghasipur	9 12	9 14	13 13	13 13	4 12	5 4	7 3	7 13	11 8	11 14	10 9	10 9
Jaunpur	9 13	10 —	13 4	12 9	3 8	3 8	7 1	7 1	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 2	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
<i>Central—</i>												
Bandra	9 —	9 8	9 8	10 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 8	...	...
Fatehpur	9 4	9 —	10 2	10 —	3 2	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	9 1	8 4	9 8	9 8	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Jalaun	9 —	8 12	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	11 —	11 —	11 —
Cawnpore	9 12	9 8	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 8	10 12	10 12
Jhansi	9 —	9 12	10 15	10 3	5 —	4 12	6 12	6 12	11 14	11 8	...	...
Etawah	9 8	9 12	11 8	11 8	3 —	...	9 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	8 12	8 12
Farrukhabad	9 14	9 2	12 12	13 —	4 0 1	4 1	7 13 1	7 14	11 1	11 7	...	...
Mainpuri	10 4	9 8	12 4	11 8	5 —	4 8	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Etah	11 —	10 4	13 —	12 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	13 —	...	...
<i>Western—</i>												
Mercut	11 —	10 12	13 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 4	9 8	9 8	...	9 4
Agra	10 —	9 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	10 8
Muttra	9 4	9 12	14 4	13 12	4 12	4 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Atgarh	11 —	10 —	13 8	13 4	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Bulandshahr	10 7	10 4	14 —	13 12	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 8	10 —	10 —
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Ballia	9 12	9 15	13 —	12 14	5 3	5 2	7 13	7 13	10 6	10 5	10 6	10 5
Amangarh	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 8	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 —	10 13	15 —	15 —	7 4	7 2	8 —	8 —	...	...	13 2	12 14
Basti	9 12	10 —	15 8	15 8	4 12	4 12	6 —	7 8	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLETT (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	9 —	10 —	6 8	7 4	20 —	...	Bengal—continued <i>Western—</i> Bankura Burdwan Birbhum Midnapur Howrah Calcutta
...	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	20 —	...	
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 2	22 —	22 —	
...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	
...	10 8	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	
...	13 4	13 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	
...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	
...	8 10	8 10	19 14	19 14	
...	6 8	6 —	18 —	18 —	
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 10	6 10	18 —	17 8	
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	
9 8	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 8	4 4	13 —	13 —	<i>Hills—</i> Darjeeling
...	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Bihar and Orissa—
12 1	12 1	...	...	11 13	12 —	10 2	10 6	7 8	6 12	18 12	18 12
...	10 7	9 13	11 —	11 —	6 9	6 10	18 11	18 12	Bihar, north— Purnea Bhagalpur Darbhanga Muzaffarpur
...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	11 8	10 4	10 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Saran
14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	Champaran
...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	<i>Bihar, south—</i> Santhal Parganas Monghyr Gaya Patna Shahabad
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 3	12 5	...	11 13	8 —	7 6	19 15	19 15	
...	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Chota Nagpur— Singbhum Manbhum
...	...	7 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	7 4	8 —	19 8	19 —	
...	13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Sambalpur
...	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	17 —	16 —	
...	10 —	9 8	...	14 —	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 —	United Provinces— <i>(a) AGRA—</i>
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	10 —	12 —	5 14	5 10	16 —	16 —
...	11 4	11 4	...	11 4	9 9	10 2	19 12	19 11	Eastern— Mirzapur Benares Ghazipur Jaunpur Allahabad
13 8	18 12	...	...	10 4	10 8	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —
...	10 8	10 8	7 3	6 14	25 —	25 —	Central— Banda Fatehpur Hamirpur
...	11 13	11 18	...	...	7 14	7 14	25 9	25 9	
...	8 8 and 11 8	9 — and 11 —	6 4	6 —	20 —	20 —	Orissa— Puri Cuttack Balasore
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	10 —	...	9 8	10 8	7 —	7 8	16 8	16 8	(a) AGRA— <i>Eastern—</i>
...	...	13 —	13 7	10 9	10 9	...	12 7	7 9	6 14	15 12	15 12	
...	...	10 9	10 9	10 12	10 14	9 —	10 —	17 —	16 10	Central— Banda Fatehpur Hamirpur
...	9 13	10 13	...	...	7 5	7 11	17 7	17 7	
...	10 —	10 —	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalaun
...	10 —	10 —	11 —	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	
...	9 12	10 —	10 8	10 8	6 8	6 12	19 —	19 —	Cawnpore
...	8 8	9 —	10 8	10 8	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	
...	8 —	10 —	10 —	10 12	11 —	7 —	7 —	...	19 —	Jhansi
...	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	
6 4	6 2	9 13	9 15	11 11	11 11	6 —	6 —	19 8	19 8	Etawah
...	10 —	11 4	11 8	11 8	10 4	11 8	19 8	19 8	
...	10 4	10 8	12 0 4	11 13	6 —	5 14	19 2	19 9	Farrukhabad
...	11 —	11 8	12 8	13 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	19 —	
...	10 —	11 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Mainpuri
9 12	11 8	12 4	...	16 —	7 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	
...	10 12	11 —	12 8	12 4	7 8	8 8	23 —	23 —	Etah
...	11 —	11 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	21 12	21 12	
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	11 4	12 4	12 4	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Western— Meerut Agra Muttra Aligarh
...	10 4	11 4	11 —	10 8	8 —	7 12	20 —	20 —	
...	11 11	11 10	10 6	11 —	8 7	9 —	16 4	16 —	Bulandshahr <i>Submontane, east—</i>
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	
...	...	12 —	12 7	12 14	12 12	12 14	12 14	9 9	9 9	17 6	17 6	Ballia Azamgarh Gorakhpur Basti
...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 12	19 —	19 —	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OROLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort	Previous half-month	Common	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
<i>(a) AGRA—continued</i>												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	10 8	10 8	13 8	11 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	11 4	11 8	11 —	11 5
Budaun	10 4	9 3	12 8	11 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	10 12	12 8	10 —	10 8
Pilibhit	10 4	10 2	13 14	15 —	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	12 —
Bareilly	10 4	10 8	13 14	13 12	3 2	3 2	6 2	6 6	12 12	12 12	11 12	12 4
Moradabad	10 12	10 8	14 —	14 8	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Bijnor	11 9	11 —	14 14	14 14	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	8 13	9 5	8 13	8 13
Muzaffarnagar	10 14	10 14	14 10	15 12	3 4	3 —	6 10	6 10	10 2	10 2	10 —	10 —
Saharanpur	9 10	9 8	13 —	12 —	2 12	2 14	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Dehra-Dun												
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	7 2	7 4	10 12	10 12	3 3	3 8	5 12	5 12	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
<i>(b) OUDH—</i>												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	—	—	—	10 —
Sultampur	10 12	10 4	14 —	13 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	10 2	10 4	12 —	12 4	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 8	10 —	10 —	9 8	11 —
Unao	9 11	9 10	11 12	11 14	5 8	5 8	7 12	7 14	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Lucknow	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	10 12
Hardoi	11 —	10 8	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	12 —	12 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	10 9	10 8	13 —	13 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Barabanki	10 15	10 15	13 10	12 13	4 5	4 5	7 9	7 10	11 1	11 1	10 2	10 —
Gonda	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 12	4 —	4 8	8 4	8 4	—	10 —	—	10 —
Bahraich	11 1	10 8	14 4	15 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	8 8
Sitapur	10 12	10 12	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	—	—
Kheri	11 —	10 12	14 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 12	9 12	16 1	16 4	6 7	5 13	7 2	6 8	18 12	18 12	10 8	10 14
Ajmer	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 10	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 10	10 8	10 8
Kishanganj	8 12	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Tonk	7 4	7 8	10 —	10 —	4 10	4 —	5 12	5 —	9 8	9 8	—	—
Jaipur	9 12	9 8	12 9	11 13	4 15	4 15	5 11	5 11	11 14	11 14	9 4	9 12
Karauli	9 6	9 11	11 9	11 9	5 —	5 5	7 8	7 8	10 15	10 15	9 6	10 —
Dholpur	9 4	9 5	12 —	11 8	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 7	10 4	10 4
Bharatpur	9 12	9 12	12 2	11 2	4 5	4 5	5 —	5 —	11 10	11 10	10 —	10 —
Alwar	10 2	9 15	12 13	13 —	5 4	5 4	6 12	6 12	11 10	11 14	10 9	10 14
Deoli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nasirabad	9 —	9 8	—	—	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	10 —	10 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Bikaner	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	4 8	5 —	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	9 —
Jaisalmer	8 4	7 15	—	—	4 6	4 6	6 1	6 1	9 14	10 7	8 15	9 6
Jodhpur	{ 8 10 and 8 13 }	{ 8 10 and 8 12 }	13 —	13 —	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	{ 9 8 and 11 8 }	{ 9 8 and 10 8 }
Central India—												
Indore	10 3	10 —	12 —	11 10	6 10	6 13	7 8	7 11	14 —	12 3	11 —	11 3
Nimach	10 6	10 8	—	—	6 8	6 4	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —
Gwalior	8 12	9 —	—	—	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	—	—	—	—
Punjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	10 4	10 —	11 12	11 8	—	—	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8
Ferozpur	11 —	10 8	15 8	—	—	—	6 8	6 8	—	—	—	12 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	10 12	10 8	15 8	16 8	—	—	6 12	6 12	11 8	12 —	11 4	11 8
Gujranwala	12 —	12 —	16 8	18 —	—	—	7 4	7 8	—	—	—	—
Gujrat	12 —	10 8	18 —	16 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelam	10 8	11 —	16 —	17 —	—	—	7 8	7 —	—	—	12 —	12 8

* Not reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Suhmuntane, west—												
...	10 12	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 14	11 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Budann
...	10 8	11 —	...	11 4	6 4	6 —	20 —	20 —	Pilibit
...	11 4	12 3	12 8	13 12	7 12	7 12	21 —	21 —	Haroli
...	11 4	11 8	12 12	13 12	6 2	7 2	20 12	20 12	Moradabad
...	10 10	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 8	19 8	Bijnor
...	11 9	12 10	8 13	9 5	6 1	6 1	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
...	12 4	11 11	13 13	13 13	6 14	6 14	20 12	20 12	Saharanpur
10 —	9 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 12	11 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Dehra-Dun
Hills—												
...	8 8	8 8	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Naini Tal
8 8	8 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 —	...	11 8	12 —	Almora
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwal
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	20 —	Partabgarh
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 4	7 8	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
10 8	12 —	8 8	9 —	9 6	9 14	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Bao-Bareilly
...	9 14	10 2	...	...	6 12	6 4	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	10 4	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
...	11 —	11 4	...	...	6 12	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
Northern—												
...	...	10 —	10 4	10 4	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	Fyzabad
12 10	13 —	9 10	10 5½	10 7	10 6½	11 9	11 9½	6 15	7 —	18 10	18 10½	Barabanki
11 8	12 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	11 4	11 4	7 2	7 4	14 —	18 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	11 4	11 8	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	11 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
...	10 12	11 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Kheri
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
...	...	10 2	10 2	10 7	10 7	19 8	19 8	6 1	6 1	18 1	17 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 8	12 —	12 —	9 8	9 8	24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kishanganj
...	8 8	8 4	9 8	10 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tonk
...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaipur
...	...	7 7	7 13	and 11 1	and 11 5	11 14	11 14	12 5	12 15	23 7	23 11	
...	10 —	10 5	11 11	11 14	...	...	21 4	21 4	Karauli
...	...	8 12	8 8	10 4	10 5	...	...	7 —	7 2	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	12 10	12 10	10 6	10 12	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 15	12 7	12 1	12 4	12 3	13 —	25 —	25 —	Alwar
...	Deoli
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Nasirabad
Western—												
...	8 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Bikaner
...	8 4	7 15	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	10 8	10 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	30 —	30 —	
...	Jodhpur
Central India—												
...	10 8	10 9	15 10	15 11	7 3	7 2	18 13	20 2	Indore
...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 4	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
Punjab—												
Southern—												
...	12 12	13 —	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hissar
...	13 —	13 8	...	14 8	7 4	7 4	22 —	22 —	Ferozpur
Central—												
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	12 12	11 12	12 8	7 12	7 12	24 —	24 —	Lahore
...	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwala
...	13 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	9 8	9 8	12 8	13 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	9 —	9 8
Delhi	9 11	10 —	12 8	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	10 —	11 8	9 8	9 8
Rohtak	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Karnal	10 12	20 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	10 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 4	10 8	15 8	14 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	10 12	10 12
Ludhiana	10 4	10 —	15 4	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 —	11 —
Jullundur	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —
Hoshiarpur	12 —	11 8	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdaspur	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 4	11 12	12 —	12 —
Sialkot	11 —	11 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	9 —	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	8 8
Kangra	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	11 —	11 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	15 —	11 —	12 —
Attock	10 —	10 —	15 —	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 —	11 8
Western—												
Shahpur	13 —	12 —	17 —	18 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	14 —
Jhang	12 —	12 4	16 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8
Lyallpur	11 4	11 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	13 4
Multan	11 4	11 4	15 —	15 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	11 12	14 —	11 12	13 —
Montgomery	11 6	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 4	13 —	12 —	12 12
Muzaffargarh	11 —	11 8	15 —	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 —	10 4	17 —	17 —	...	...	7 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	14 4	14 4
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazara	9 8	9 8	12 9	12 9	3 9	3 9	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 8	10 8
Peshawar	9 12	9 12	17 —	14 —	5 3	5 3	6 3	6 3	13 —	13 —	11 —	12 —
Kohat	9 9	9 15	15 5	15 10	4 13	4 13	7 8	7 8	15 5	15 5	10 13	10 3
Bannu	11 4	10 7	20 —	17 8	4 11	4 11	9 1	9 1	15 —	17 3	10 5	10 15
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	10 —	14 12	14 4	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	12 8	13 12
Tochi	12 4	13 4	20 —	19 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 —	11 —	14 8	16 —	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 6	8 12	9 11	10 7	3 4	3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 —	9 8	10 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	12 —	13 —	10 8	10 8
Shikarpur	10 8	11 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	11 8	12 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	6 8	7 —	13 8	14 —	13 —	13 —
Quetta	9 11 to 10 5	9 11 to 10 5	11 13½	11 14	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	13 5	13 15	10 11	11 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	7 5	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 14	7 14	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 12
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 11	7 11	9 2	9 2	9 15	10 10
Alibag	7 3	7 3	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 3	7 3	...	...	8 12	8 12
Bombay	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 2	7 2	9 3	9 3	9 4	9 4
Thanna	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	9 13	9 13	10 15	10 15
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 9	9 14	...	...	6 6	6 14	6 14	7 6	14 4	14 2	11 14	11 8
Belgaum	8 10	8 15	...	...	7 8	7 —	8 1	7 8	12 9	13 —	12 9	14 5
Satara	7 1	7 7	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 7	12 —	11 10	12 —	11 6
Sholapur	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 2	7 10	7 8	8 7	14 11	15 3	12 7	12 7
Bijapur	8 14	9 12	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	13 2	13 2	13 7	13 15
Poona	8 1	8 11	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 15	6 15	11 14	11 14	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-W.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 10	6 10	13 12	13 12	12 9	12 9
Nasik	9 14	9 14	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 7	7 7	...	...	11 11	11 11
Dhulia	9 5	9 5	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 14	7 6	12 1	12 15	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	8 10	8 7	...	...	5 15	5 11	6 9	7 13	11 12	11 12	11 2	11 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	7 14	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	9 15	9 15	8 5	8 13
Broach	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	7 12	10 8	10 8	9 —	9 —
Kaira	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 8	10 —	10 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	6 —	6 8	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Disa	9 —	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 12	10 4	10 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 8	...	...	4 8	4 4	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 8	9 2	10 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 10	9 15	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 11	6 11	11 11	11 11	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 2	10 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Betul	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 14	6 14	11 1	11 1	...	...
Chhindwara	9 6	10 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 14	7 14	10 11	11 5	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	10 8	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 13	8 7	11 8	12 11	...	...
Wardha	8 12	9 4	...	...	4 7	5 2	7 11	7 11	11 1	11 1	...	...

The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARWA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Sesaria italica</i>)		GRAM, OHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	11 4	12 —	10 —	11 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Punjab—continued
...	11 8	12 —	12 8	12 8	8 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	South-eastern—
...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	11 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 8	Delhi
15 8	15 8	11 12	11 12	12 —	12 6	15 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	25 8	25 4	Rohtak
...	...	8 8	9 —	12 8	13 4	14 8	14 8	8 —	8 8	25 8	25 4	Karnal
...	...	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Submontane—
...	13 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Ambala
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Baghpat
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	13 8	13 8	7 4	7 4	26 —	26 —	Jullundur
...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Hoshiarpur
...	10 4	10 4	10 —	10 4	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Gurdaspur
...	10 —	10 —	11 —	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Amritsar
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	12 4	...	...	...	7 —	27 —	27 —	Sialkot
...	13 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Hills—
...	14 —	13 —	15 —	12 —	8 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Simla
19 —	18 —	17 —	16 —	13 12	12 8	14 —	14 —	8 —	...	21 —	21 —	Kangra
...	13 4	12 9	16 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Northern—
...	...	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Rawalpindi
...	12 8	12 2	13 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Attock
...	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	14 —	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	19 —	19 —	Shahpur
...	10 10	10 10	11 8	11 8	...	...	21 5	21 5	Jhang
...	...	12 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	10 —	11 —	8 13	9 7	26 —	26 —	Lahore
...	13 8	13 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	28 1	28 1	Lyallpur
...	13 12	13 12	13 12	12 13	...	...	30 10	30 —	Multan
...	14 6	13 2	11 —	11 4	...	...	26 8	26 8	Montgomery
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	8 8	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	11 —	10 14	13 —	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	N. W. F. Province—
...	9 5	...	...	...	...	Hasdra
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Peshawar
...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Kohat
...	20 —	20 —	Bannu
...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...	9 8	10 —	10 —	10 5	5 4	5 4	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	6 4	6 4	...	...	Malakand
...	Wano
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	23 —	23 —	Karachi
...	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Thar and Parkar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	(Mirpur Khas)
...	Shikarpur
...	9 8	10 —	10 —	10 5	5 4	5 4	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 9	9 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	22 8	22 8	Konkan—
10 9	10 9	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 —	20 —	Karwar
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 3	22 6	22 6	Ratnagiri
10 8	10 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 14	18 14	Alibag
...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 15	6 15	21 —	21 —	Bombay
...	Thanna
14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 4	...	...	6 11	6 14	19 3	19 8	Dccan and Karnatak—
...	8 4	9 8	...	...	7 3	8 2	20 1	19 4	Dharwar
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Belgaum
...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 13	8 11	18 —	18 —	Satara
...	9 8	9 15	...	...	7 14	7 14	20 8	20 8	Sholapur
...	8 4	8 13	...	...	6 12	6 12	21 4	21 4	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	8 8	9 3	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 2	16 2	Khandesh and N.-E.
13 1	13 1	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	8 14	8 14	21 —	21 —	Dccan—
...	9 —	9 14	...	...	6 13	7 5	18 14	18 11	Ahmadnagar
...	10 8	10 10	...	...	7 5	7 5	19 8	19 8	Nasik
...	8 13	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 13	26 13	Dhulia
...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Jalgaon
15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 8	26 8	Gujarat—
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Surat
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	26 8	26 8	Broach
...	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Kaira
...	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	24 —	24 —	Baroda
...	10 12	11 8	...	...	7 4	6 12	80 —	80 —	Ahmadabad
...	Godhra
...	Disa
...	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	10 7	11 6	...	...	6 13	6 13	18 11	18 11	Central Provinces—
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Western—
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	6 15	6 15	13 —	13 —	Nimar
...	10 11	11 5	...	...	6 11	6 11	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	9 8	10 6	...	...	7 6	8 9	16 —	16 —	Betul
...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Chhindwara
...	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1914—concluded.

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month				
Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 6	9 11	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Saugor	9 11	9 12	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Damoh	9 13	9 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 6	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 13	9 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	9 15	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 1	8 8	8 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	9 15	10 2	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	8 15	8 15	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 13	7 13	...	12 —	...	...
Bhandara	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 2	9 2	15 4	15 4	...	...
Chanda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 2	12 14	12 14	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	9 13	10 11	...	...	6 6	7 2	8 —	9 2	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 4	10 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	8 1	8 15	...	...	4 6	4 6	7 13	7 13	14 —	12 13	...	...
Amrāoli	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 2	8 2	12 —	13 —	...	...
Yeotmal	7 2	7 2	...	...	4 2	4 2	6 6	6 6	14 3	14 3	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	12 5	10 9	3 8	3 8	7 2	7 2	12 5	12 6	12 5	11 12
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 —	11 12	10 15	11 10
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 3	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 12	11 12	11 —	8 14	8 14
Central—												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 4	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 8	18 8	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	11 15	11 15
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	14 2	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Visagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	...	...	13 15	13 15
Godavari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 7	15 5	15 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 1	14 1	...	...
Guntur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	14 2	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 10	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 4	10 4
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
Southern—												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 16	11 9	13 11	13 11
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	9 13	9 13	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	...
Aden												
Aden	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	6 3	6 3	8 15	8 15	9 10	8 10

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR MAOI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADATAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	11 11	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Central Provinces —continued <i>Central—</i>
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	19 —	19 —	
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	5 13	5 13	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 10	14 10	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 3	15 3	Seoni
...	...	...	...	9 1	10 12	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 —	18 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	Drug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	15 —	17 2	Buldana
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	18 1	18 1	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Amratol
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yotmal
14 3	12 7	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	11 —	11 11	14 —	14 —	Hyderabad—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 14	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	22 3	Malabar Coast—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Malabar
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	S. Canara
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	15 —	<i>South, central—</i>
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	Coimbatore
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 15	19 15	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	<i>Central—</i>
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Bellary
15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anantapur
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	<i>East Coast, north—</i>
10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	Ganjam
14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 13	28 13	Vizagapatam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Godavari
11 10	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 5	26 8	<i>East Coast, central—</i>
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Kistna
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Guntur
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	22 5	Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>East Coast, south—</i>
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 10	22 2	Madras
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	Chingleput
18 12	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	25 5	N. Arcot
18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Trichinopoly
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	<i>Southern—</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tinnevely
17 —	16 8	...	...	9 4	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Madurai
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

G. FINDLAY SHIRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 28, 1914

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

SELECTED IMPORTS, MAY 1914 AND APRIL TO MAY 1914.

The following statements showing (in cwt.) the imports of certain selected articles into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports have been compiled* in this Department from figures furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc. They include foreign seaborne trade, coasting trade and inland (rail and riverborne) trade statistics. The object is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce consigned to the exporting ports for comparison with the quantities exported out of India by sea from those ports as shown in the Seaborne Trade Accounts.

TABLE I.—Summary table.

The following table shows the imports of the articles specified therein into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports during May 1914 and their ratio with the figures for the corresponding month of the preceding year. The fluctuations in the two months ending 31st May 1914 as compared with the corresponding two months of the preceding year have also been shown:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Articles.	May 1914.	April to May 1914.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of col. (2) as compared with May 1913.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of column (3) as compared with two months, April to May 1913.
	cwt.	cwt.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Cotton, raw	1,838,900	4,151,909	+ 12·8	+ 31·7
Wheat	3,837,695	4,643,831	— 47·6	— 55·2
Rice (including paddy) . .	2,418,273	4,615,674	+ 25·1	+ 20·2
Gram and Pulse	966,024	1,703,422	— 15	— 18·9
Linseed	1,267,177	2,704,170	— 27·1	— 9·7
Rape and Mustard seed . .	410,990	1,103,856	— 26·1	— 26·2
Jute	488,152	1,189,034	+ 80·1	+ 30·5
Tea	61,483	80,669	+ 20·6	+ 40·9

* Under the orders of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, dated the 26th July 1889.

TABLE II.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.
Assam	1,140	1,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	1,350
Bengal	22,386	18,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,386	18,044
Bihar and Orissa	4,113	4,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,113	4,452
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,544	4,935	1,257	3,021	...	173	...	...	2,801	7,229
Panjab	106	895	2,473	1,580	20,485	79,864	...	...	23,064	81,830
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	66,490	64,997	...	...	66,490	64,997
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...	62,582	92,376	...	6,372	...	...	62,582	92,748
Bombay . . . . .	...	26	539,445	629,589	...	...	2,554	...	541,323	632,169
Central Provinces and Berar	15,069	30,548	282,974	149,140	...	...	...	...	298,043	179,688
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	934	47,354	121,325	...	...	3,569	1,865	50,923	124,124
Madras . . . . .	...	392	13,379	22,895	...	...	200,018	252,808	213,397	276,093
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	524	1,245	...	...	5,824	1,581	6,345	2,779
TOTAL	44,358	60,176	949,988	1,621,171	86,975	150,906	211,289	258,759	1,292,610	1,491,012
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	5,986	6,963	1,306	94	...	...	...	...	7,292	7,057
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1,079	109	1,905	7,281	113	545	2,394	5,771	5,491	13,706
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	843	...	21,973	12,785	...	...	...	...	22,316	12,785
Madras	4,152	9,729	19,708	6,504	...	...	3	...	23,663	16,233
Burma	11,899	6,135	...	...	...	...	...	101	11,899	6,236
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	258,792	290,212	...	...	...	...	258,792	290,212
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	6,521	1,659	...	...	836	...	7,357	1,659
TOTAL	23,459	22,936	310,205	318,535	113	545	3,233	5,872	337,010	347,888
TOTAL IMPORTS	67,817	83,112	1,260,193	1,939,706	87,088	151,451	214,522	264,631	1,629,620	1,838,900
Imports to end of May										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>										
Assam	6,730	3,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,730	3,462
Bengal	41,636	33,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,636	33,540
Bihar and Orissa	4,341	4,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,341	4,780
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,822	6,121	11,759	7,283	3	2,872	...	...	15,584	15,776
Panjab	3,948	906	11,116	9,723	108,986	271,066	...	...	119,950	281,695
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	139,949	151,430	...	...	139,949	151,430
Raj. and C. India	1,588	636	140,458	223,985	...	8,803	...	...	141,996	232,724
Bombay	307	108	1,027,386	1,376,037	...	...	4,085	2,613	1,031,778	1,378,788
Cent. Provs. and Berar	25,256	74,128	533,911	539,857	...	...	...	...	559,167	618,985
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	1,165	109,501	288,945	...	...	8,498	4,568	117,999	294,978
Madras	231	1,033	22,518	43,503	...	...	360,508	427,602	383,257	472,338
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	558	3,569	...	...	7,515	1,534	8,073	5,094
TOTAL	87,809	125,829	1,857,207	2,492,198	248,938	433,671	380,606	486,517	2,560,560	3,488,210
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	10,714	12,018	2,006	187	...	...	...	...	12,720	12,205
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1,814	911	2,438	11,709	124	545	8,952	8,581	13,828	21,746
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	843	...	50,649	18,968	...	...	...	...	50,902	18,968
Madras	7,494	14,844	32,630	10,910	...	...	3	...	40,927	25,754
Burma	25,798	11,615	8,667	248	...	...	10	422	34,475	12,280
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	409,282	569,897	...	...	...	...	409,282	569,897
Foreign countries	4	...	21,444	2,482	...	...	845	422	22,293	2,854
TOTAL	46,167	59,388	527,016	614,341	124	545	9,810	9,425	583,117	663,699
TOTAL IMPORTS	133,976	185,217	2,384,223	3,106,539	244,062	434,216	390,416	445,942	3,152,677	4,151,909

N.B.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Cuddalore, Oochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Badagara.

TABLE III.—Wheat

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May								
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	5,901	6,145	...	...	...	...	5,901	6,145
Bengal	27,845	72,244	...	...	...	...	27,845	72,244
Bihar and Orissa	1,019,988	187,183	202,966	65,144	1,892,000	23,610	3,114,954	280,937
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	6,600	7,421	90,428	2,963,878	3,010,870	2,971,299	3,107,907
Punjab	...	...	...	...	85,215	176,122	85,215	176,122
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	15,271	...	341,112	47,208	6,496	...	365,879	47,208
Raj. and C. India	...	...	63,519	11,583	...	...	63,519	11,583
Bombay	...	21,032	382,666	12,023	228	...	526,488	33,655
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	38	...	...	...	38	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,212,599	293,213	1,000,723	226,991	4,947,847	3,215,602	7,161,168	3,785,806
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	6	2,959	246	...	34	2,959	286
Bombay	...	...	...	34,071	...	...	...	34,071
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	445	...	...	...	445	...
Madras	...	...	148,533	67,532	13,863	...	162,416	67,532
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	6	151,937	101,849	13,863	34	165,820	101,880
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,212,599	293,219	1,152,660	328,840	4,961,730	3,215,636	7,326,988	3,887,686
Imports to end of May								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	12,778	10,757	...	...	...	...	12,778	10,757
Bihar and Orissa	53,802	110,258	...	...	...	...	53,802	110,258
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,499,201	397,517	294,205	85,162	2,471,147	29,883	4,264,553	512,562
Punjab	...	15,514	9,310	110,028	3,572,840	3,204,693	3,582,756	3,330,235
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	92,805	191,715	92,805	191,715
Raj. and C. India	17,188	1,787	809,310	137,924	7,032	...	533,580	139,711
Bombay	...	...	175,334	29,191	...	...	175,334	29,191
Cent. Provs. and Berar	282,573	79,903	752,728	39,635	228	...	1,035,529	119,598
Nizam's Territory	...	...	162	2	...	...	162	2
Madras	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	1,137
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,865,542	616,873	2,041,685	391,882	6,144,052	3,426,291	10,051,279	4,435,046
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	6	4,248	808	23	34	4,271	843
Bombay	...	...	...	41,776	...	9	...	41,785
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	445	...	...	...	445	...
Madras	...	...	281,198	162,643	19,783	3,479	300,961	166,122
Burma	...	...	1	...	...	30	1	30
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	6	285,892	205,227	19,806	3,552	305,698	208,785
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,865,542	616,879	2,327,577	597,109	6,163,858	3,429,843	10,356,977	4,643,831

TABLE IV.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May								
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	1,333	10	...	...	...	...	1,333	10
Bengal	475,014	440,759	...	...	5,727	641	480,741	441,400
Bihar and Orissa	114,504	66,409	...	...	37,157	863	151,661	67,272
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	858	152	2	78	...	...	860	230
Panjab	189	523	13,059	3,823	...	...	13,248	3,846
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	3	144,374	105,909	...	...	144,374	105,912
Raj. and C. India	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	54
Bombay	...	...	...	...	4,567	...	4,567	2,122
Central Provinces and Berar	2,812	2,122	...	...	140	221	2,952	2,343
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	280,285	404,487	280,285	407,125
Madras	511	2,638	...	...	1,046	58	1,557	2,696
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	595,221	512,616	157,435	109,311	328,938	406,823	1,081,594	1,028,250
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	338	15	...	...	70,755	59,322	71,093	59,337
Bihar and Orissa	49,933	3,728	...	...	3,835	...	53,768	3,728
Bombay	...	50	366	340	10,881	14,633	11,247	15,023
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	2,150	1,471	11,958	38,377	14,108	39,848
Madras	...	47	...	...	18,127	13,731	18,127	13,778
Burma	121,589	530,321	...	...	561,955	705,337	683,544	1,235,658
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	63	21,536	4	...	42	1,115	109	22,651
TOTAL	171,923	555,697	2,520	1,811	677,553	832,515	851,996	1,390,023
TOTAL IMPORTS	767,144	1,068,313	159,955	111,122	1,006,491	1,238,838	1,933,590	2,418,273
Imports to end of May								
<i>By Rail and River—</i>								
Assam	2,761	39	...	...	...	...	2,761	39
Bengal	1,271,897	1,087,257	...	...	26,882	2,850	1,298,779	1,070,107
Bihar and Orissa	239,190	144,074	...	...	81,752	1,507	321,342	145,581
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,331	455	379	78	...	...	1,710	533
Panjab	435	1,029	27,336	9,321	3	...	27,774	10,350
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	3	208,316	210,231	...	...	208,316	210,231
Raj. and C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1	...	...	1	45	62	46	63
Cent. Provs. and Berar	6,579	4,840	...	...	6,596	40	13,175	4,880
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	388	480	388	480
Madras	545	3,745	...	...	591,685	742,106	592,230	745,851
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1,082	243	1,082	243
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,523,139	1,231,443	321,031	249,631	708,433	747,288	2,552,603	2,218,361
<i>By Sea—</i>								
Bengal	1,568	15	22	...	127,721	70,114	129,311	70,129
Bihar and Orissa	57,179	7,914	...	...	5,069	...	62,248	7,914
Bombay	...	50	780	684	18,690	42,036	19,420	42,770
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	11,603	2,263	42,270	61,813	53,933	64,076
Madras	...	47	3	...	25,197	27,384	25,200	27,381
Burma	211,963	1,036,745	...	...	786,281	1,100,114	998,214	2,156,859
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
Foreign countries	95	27,017	4	...	81	1,149	180	28,166
TOTAL	270,805	1,071,788	12,422	2,947	1,005,309	1,322,578	1,268,536	2,397,313
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,793,944	2,293,230	333,453	252,578	1,711,742	2,069,866	3,841,139	4,615,674

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE V.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May								
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
By Rail and River—								
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	222	...	...	...	...
Bengal	110,229	127,918	...	2,483	...	...	110,229	128,140
Bihar and Orissa	121,242	181,114	...	1,709	...	...	121,242	183,597
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	334,947	68,050	97,860	22,737	901	...	455,544	90,659
Panjab	115	7,403	26,454	78,442	236,059	234,487	262,628	330,332
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	35,900	34,168	...	35,900	34,168
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	676	26,930	12,401	16,379	1,741	45,269	14,909
Bombay . . . . .	...	1	25,516	53,590	...	6	25,516	53,597
Cent. Provs. and Berar	9,252	43,235	57,079	58,866	...	...	66,331	102,101
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	29	2,060	...	...	29	2,060
Madras	3,542	6,523	...	...	...	...	3,542	6,523
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	581,287	454,920	233,868	209,862	311,075	271,308	1,126,230	936,065
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	3,507	1,292	340	2,450	3,847	3,742
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	782	2,116	...	24	782	2,140
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	2,477	2,056	...	...	...	...	2,477	2,056
Burma	1,186	2,784	279	7,211	...	...	1,465	9,995
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	1,259	2,841	2	...	1,261	2,841
Foreign countries	37	37	78	8,855	3	278	118	9,165
TOTAL	3,700	4,877	5,905	22,315	345	2,747	9,950	29,939
TOTAL IMPORTS	584,987	459,797	239,773	232,177	311,420	274,055	1,136,180	966,024
Imports to end of May								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	6	313	...	...	...	...	6	313
Bengal	289,319	318,603	...	222	...	...	289,319	318,825
Bihar and Orissa	196,379	307,003	...	2,819	...	...	196,379	309,822
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	646,961	144,964	168,106	2,941	20,727	4,663	844,794	156,568
Panjab	118	10,548	47,755	117,656	320,174	270,648	374,047	398,852
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	52,152	46,211	52,152	46,211
Raj. and C. India	7,353	676	54,268	23,757	22,896	2,433	84,517	26,866
Bombay . . . . .	...	144	60,883	142,054	...	6	60,883	142,204
Cent. Provs. and Berar	30,172	109,207	132,875	102,968	...	...	163,047	212,175
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	51	5,754	...	...	51	5,754
Madras	10,360	19,957	...	175	...	...	10,360	20,132
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,180,688	915,415	463,938	398,346	430,940	323,961	2,075,575	1,687,722
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	2,021	...	...	...	...	...	2,021
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	2	4,877	8,363	1,230	3,082	6,107	11,397
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	1,353	2,984	...	529	1,353	3,513
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	4,488	4,937	10	1	...	...	5,498	4,938
Burma	5,774	12,702	787	7,607	...	...	6,561	20,369
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	4,293	7,762	118	...	4,411	7,762
Foreign countries	772	60	87	15,062	68	578	927	15,700
TOTAL	12,034	19,722	11,407	41,839	1,416	4,139	24,857	65,700
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,192,722	935,137	475,345	440,185	432,356	328,100	2,100,432	1,703,422

TABLE VI.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May						
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	190	2,281	...	...	190	2,281
Bengal	92,131	46,714	...	...	92,131	46,714
Bihar and Orissa	373,690	639,103	87	461	373,777	639,564
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	282,181	230,375	188,354	55,140	470,535	291,515
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	34,412	...	...	...	34,412	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	13,261	1,375	13,261	1,375
Cent. Provs. and Berar	28,855	2,617	131,552	44,819	160,407	47,686
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	119,790	104,745	119,790	104,745
Madras . . . . .	...	...	836	925	836	925
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	811,459	927,290	907,892	327,387	1,719,351	1,254,677
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	108	...	...	...	108
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	13	...	13
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	19,588	12,015	19,588	12,015
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	92	364	92	364
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	108	19,680	12,392	19,680	12,500
TOTAL IMPORTS	811,459	927,398	927,572	339,779	1,739,031	1,267,177
Imports to end of May						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	231	5,179	...	...	231	5,179
Bengal	185,882	165,331	...	...	185,882	165,331
Bihar and Orissa	582,778	1,282,199	87	476	582,865	1,282,675
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	326,466	457,445	316,016	98,356	642,482	555,801
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	65	...	65
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	42,873	...	744,157	185,854	787,030	185,854
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	45,788	63,875	45,788	63,875
Cent. Provs. and Berar	46,683	18,521	344,024	144,700	390,707	163,290
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	306,252	231,362	306,252	231,362
Madras . . . . .	...	...	4,882	2,326	4,882	2,326
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,184,913	1,928,675	1,761,206	727,023	2,944,119	2,655,698
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	108	...	...	...	108
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	69	...	69	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	13	...	13
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	49,008	47,649	49,008	47,649
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	254	702	254	702
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	108	49,331	48,364	49,331	48,472
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,184,913	1,928,783	1,810,537	775,387	2,993,450	2,704,170

TABLE VII.—Rape and Mustard seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in May						
	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.	owt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	19,879	63,981	...	...	19,879	63,981
Bengal	2,00	4,999	...	...	2,008	4,999
Bihar and Orissa	35,041	60,559	...	...	35,041	60,558
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	320,782	144,395	79,354	39,989	400,136	184,384
Punjab	3,455	946	4,544	1,978	7,999	2,919
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	14,179	2,433	30,427	10,258	44,606	12,691
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	640	38,420	69,401	38,420	70,101
Bombay	353	793	4,143	1,180	4,496	1,963
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...	108	1,044	108	1,044
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	5,101	...	...	...	5,101
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	395,697	283,786	156,996	123,855	552,698	407,641
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	9	...	9	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	3,036	2,893	3,036	2,893
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	683	454	683	454
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	2
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	3,728	3,849	3,728	3,349
TOTAL IMPORTS	395,697	283,786	160,724	127,204	556,421	410,990
Imports to end of May						
<i>By Rail and River—</i>						
Assam	22,985	112,861	...	...	22,985	112,861
Bengal	5,276	12,300	...	...	5,276	12,300
Bihar and Orissa	97,757	205,592	22	...	97,779	205,592
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	531,106	424,807	263,134	98,244	1,094,240	523,051
Punjab	13,725	1,415	5,927	1,973	19,652	3,398
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	38,869	9,773	92,151	16,734	131,020	26,507
Bombay . . . . .	...	640	100,401	191,285	100,401	191,925
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,867	4,786	16,071	3,456	18,938	8,242
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	192	1,868	192	1,863
Madras . . . . .	...	13,671	...	...	...	13,671
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,012,585	785,845	477,808	313,575	1,490,483	1,009,420
<i>By Sea—</i>						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	9	...	9	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	4,321	3,109	4,321	3,109
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	1,425	1,325	1,426	1,325
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	2
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	5,758	4,486	5,758	4,486
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,012,585	785,845	483,566	318,011	1,496,241	1,103,856

TABLE VIII.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in May	
	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	5,037	5,112
Bengal	239,908	431,259
Bihar and Orissa	9,698	45,581
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	254,708	481,952
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal . . . . .	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	12,640	6,200
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	3,680	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	16,320	6,200
TOTAL IMPORTS	271,028	488,152
	Imports to end of May	
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	22,681	14,372
Bengal	761,017	1,024,235
Bihar and Orissa	103,276	135,727
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	886,974	1,174,334
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal . . . . .	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	16,500	14,700
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	7,680	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	24,180	14,700
TOTAL IMPORTS	911,154	1,189,034

TABLE IX.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in May	
	cwt.	cwt.
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	17,133	28,052
Bengal	33,253	31,934
Bihar and Orissa	353	211
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	91	1,130
Panjab	109	140
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India	1	...
Bombay	1	1
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	50,942	61,464
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal	21	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Madras	4	...
Burma	8	13
Non-Br. Ports in India	17	6
Foreign Countries . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	50	19
TOTAL IMPORTS	50,992	61,483
	Imports to end of May	
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	18,670	33,861
Bengal	37,840	40,139
Bihar and Orissa	483	218
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	92	1,252
Panjab	113	153
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India	1	...
Bombay	2	1
Cent. Provs. and Berar	3	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	57,204	80,624
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal	21	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	19
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	5	...
Madras	4	...
Burma	8	13
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...
Foreign countries	21	13
TOTAL	59	45
TOTAL IMPORTS	57,263	80,669

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Naini Tal, the 6th July, 1914.

No. 1310-X.V.-336.—The agreement hereinafter set forth entered into by the Society known as the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894) is hereby published for general information.

By order, etc.,

S. O'DONNELL,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

Agreement.

AN AGREEMENT entered into on the third day of July of the year 1914, between the Secretary of State for India in Council hereafter called "the Secretary of State" on the one part and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church a Society registered under the Society's Registration Act XXI of 1860 on the other part.

Whereas the aforesaid Board of Foreign Missions has made an application to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to acquire for the purpose of the said Society under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, Act I of 1894, plots of lands numbered in the village survey 3218 to 3225 and 3228 to 3238 situate at Mohallas Gauhar-pura and Babauzai, City Shahjahanpur, Mahal Bangar amounting in all to 2.36 acres. And whereas the aforesaid Local Government is satisfied that the said Society is a Company within the meaning of Section III of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894. And whereas the aforesaid Local Government after making and holding such enquiry as is required and prescribed by law is satisfied that the acquisition of the aforesaid land desired by the said Society is needed for the construction of some work and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public.

And Whereas under Section 41 of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 the Society is required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council regarding the matters specified in the aforesaid section.

It is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

- (1) That the aforesaid Society will pay to the Local Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or to such person or persons whom the Local Government may appoint on its behalf, all such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded under the provisions of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as compensation to any person or persons who may be found on enquiry held under the provision of the said Act to be interested in the land hereinbefore mentioned as required by the said Society.
- (2) That the said Society will defray and pay to the Local Government from its funds all such other charges as may be incidental to the acquisition of the aforesaid land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894.
- (3) That upon the said Society having made the payment mentioned in paragraphs numbers 1 and 2 of this agreement, the Local Government, will forthwith, in consideration of the payment of the compensation money and cost of acquisition aforesaid convey and grant the said Society all those aforesaid plots of land containing by village survey 2.36 acres situate at Mohallas Gauhar-pura and Babauzai, City Shahjahanpur, Mahal Bangar free from all incumbrances and occupancy rights and together with all rights assessments and appurtenances thereto in fact or by reputation belonging or now or heretofore enjoyed therewith to hold the said plots of land unto and to the use of the said Society.
- (4) That the said Society will perpetually hold and enjoy the aforesaid land and premises and use the said land and premises for the purposes hereby agreed upon.
- (5) That the aforesaid Society will use the aforesaid plots of land for the purpose of a playground for the Mission High School, Shahjahanpur.

- (6) That the said Society will immediately on being put in proprietary possession of the land clear the whole site and begin the work as may appear necessary to carry out the aforesaid purpose for which the land is required and complete the same within one year from the date of these presents.
- (7) That the said Society will allow the public to have the full right and liberty to utilize the aforesaid playground and other accessories and appurtenances that shall be attached thereto by having their sons and wards admitted as students and scholars of the aforesaid institution according to its rules and regulations and subject to the payment of such fees and the observance of such rules and regulations on the part of the students and scholars and their guardians as are or shall be for the time being fixed or framed by the said Society or such person or persons as the said Society shall appoint on their behalf or by any higher authority to whom the said Society is or may be by law subject. In witness whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Witnesses.
(Sd.) L. S. WRIGHT.
(Sd.) PREM SINGH.

Witnesses.
1. (Sd.) B. H. BOURDILLON.
2. (Sd.) A. FRANCIS.

(Sd.) H. H. WEAK,
*for The Board of Foreign Missions
of the Methodist Episcopal Church.*

(Sd.) R. OAKDEN, I.C.S.,
Collector, Shahjahanpur.

1-5-1914.

(Sd.) H. M. SMITH,
*Judicial Secretary to Government,
United Provinces.*

Schedule of fields acquired for a Playground for the Mission High School, Shahjahanpur.

Name of the Mauza.	Name of the Mahal.	Name of the Pargana.	Name of the Mohalla.	Area in acres.	BOUNDARIES.				Numbers of the field.	REMARKS.
					North.	South.	East.	West.		
Shahjahanpur City.	Bangar	Shahjahanpur	Babauzi and Ganharpura.	236	Pathway and Abadi.	Cultivated land and Abadi.	Pathway	Abadi and cultivated land.	3213 3219 3220 3221 3222 3223 3224 3225 3228 3229 3230 3231 3232 3233 3234 3235 3236 3237 3238	The land contains no grave or mosque or temple, etc.

H. M. SMITH,

Judicial Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

H. H. WEAK,

Manager.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION

TELEGRAPHS.

No. 6599.

Simla, the 4th August, 1914.

The following Notification issued by His Britannic Majesty's Government is published for general information.—

"His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

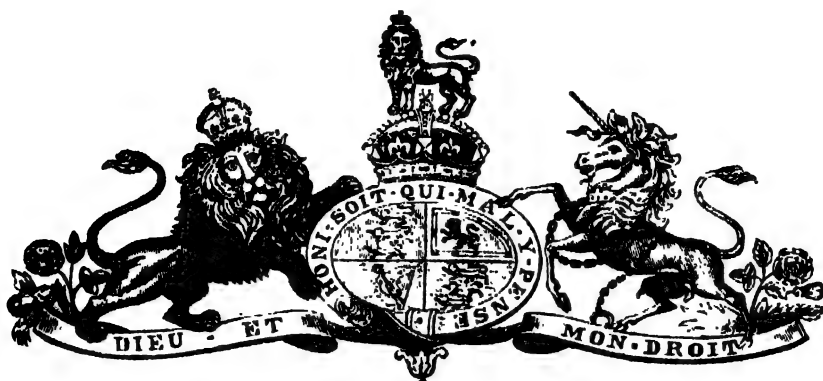
"With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, provided that

such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders."

Note.—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

DEFENCES.

No. 701.

The following Proclamation by His Majesty the King which appeared in the London Gazette Extraordinary of the 3rd of August 1914, is re-published for general information and guidance :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

George R.

Whereas by the fourth section of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us on such occasions as We shall deem fit (the occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament be sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation if Parliament be not sitting or in being) to order and direct that the Volunteers under that Act, or so many or such part of them as We may deem necessary, shall be called into actual service :

And whereas by the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1896, as amended by the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902, it is enacted that the power under the said Act of 1859 to raise and pay Volunteers, may be exercised outside the British Islands in respect of British subjects :

And whereas by the Royal Reserve Act, 1900, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and keep up a new division, commonly known as the Royal Fleet Reserve, of the force raised under the said first recited Act, in addition to the men raised under that Act, and such new division is liable to be called out as part of the Royal Naval Reserve, under the said fourth section of the said Act of 1859 :

And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, it is provided that the Admiralty may raise and maintain a force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve,

(1)

and that certain provisions of the said Act of 1859 (including the fourth section of that Act) as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the force so raised :

And whereas by the first section of the Naval Reserve (Mobilisation) Act, 1900, amending the said Act of 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us where We order and direct that Volunteers under that Act shall be called into actual service to authorise the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require :

And whereas We have communicated to Parliament that, owing to the state of Public Affairs, and the demands upon our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire, an occasion has arisen for ordering and directing as in the said first-mentioned Act provided :

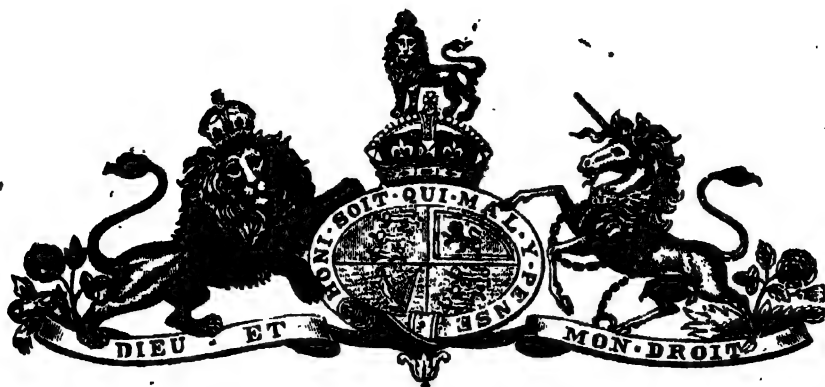
We do by this our Proclamation order and direct that Volunteers under the said Acts shall be called into actual service :

And We do hereby authorise the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General.*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
Remittances.

NO. 1064-F.

Simla, the 3rd August 1914.

The following announcement is published for general information:—

The Government of India announce, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that they will support exchange by all the means in their power.

(1) In pursuance of this policy they will sell sterling bills on London, from this week onwards and until further notice, up to a maximum limit of £ 1 million a week, at the rate of 1s. 3½d. the rupee.

Any applicant to whom an allotment is made can, at his option, instead of bills, receive telegraphic transfers, at a rate which is fixed for the present at 1s. 3½d. the rupee, for the amount allotted to him or any portion thereof, provided that the intention to exercise such option has been intimated in his original application.

The amount of bills issued will be in multiples of £1,000 and no single bill will be issued for a smaller amount than £10,000.

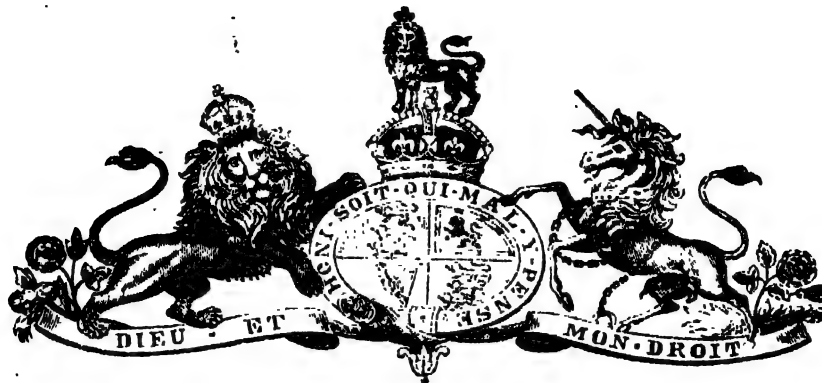
Bills will be issued at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

All applications should be addressed to the Controller of Currency at Calcutta, and should reach him not later than 12 noon (standard time) on Thursday in each week, beginning from the current week. Applications may be made by telegram. Supplementary detailed instructions will be issued by the Controller of Currency.

(2) Secondly, in view of the necessity for conserving all available resources for the support of exchange, the Government of India direct that for the present no gold shall be issued, whether from the currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £10,000 for any individual applicant. This condition will have effect from Tuesday, August 4th.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 503.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 5th August 1914, is published for general information :—

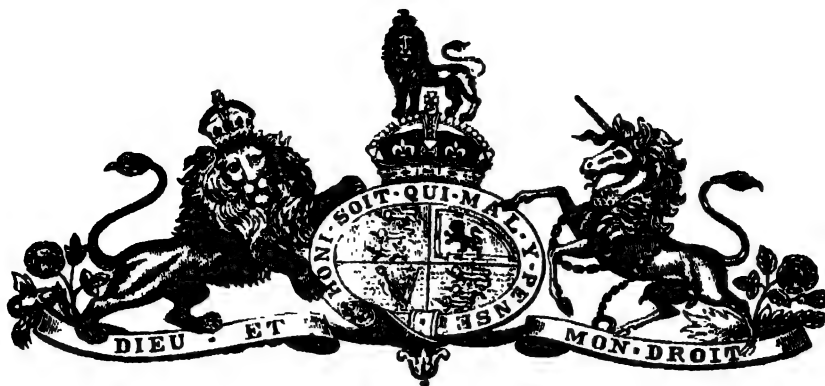
PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India, and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

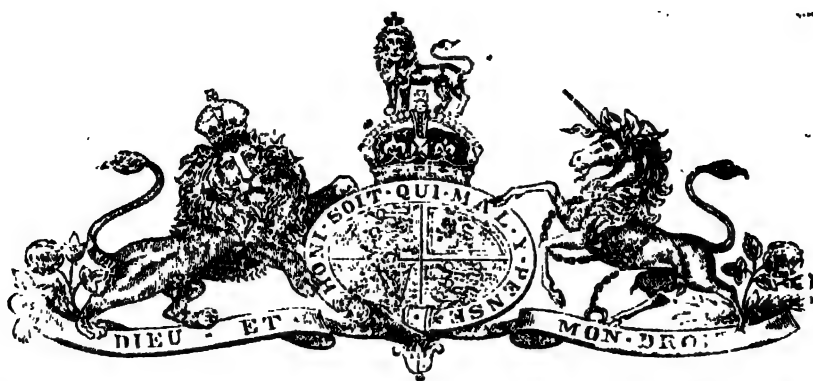
Simla, the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEERS.

No. 702.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 27 (1) of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 (XX of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that by reason of the state of war now existing between certain foreign powers an emergency has arisen in which the Governor-General in Council may under the said section call out any corps or any portion of any corps of volunteers for actual military service.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
BILLS AND REMITTANCES.

No. 1083-F.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

The following announcement is published for general information :—

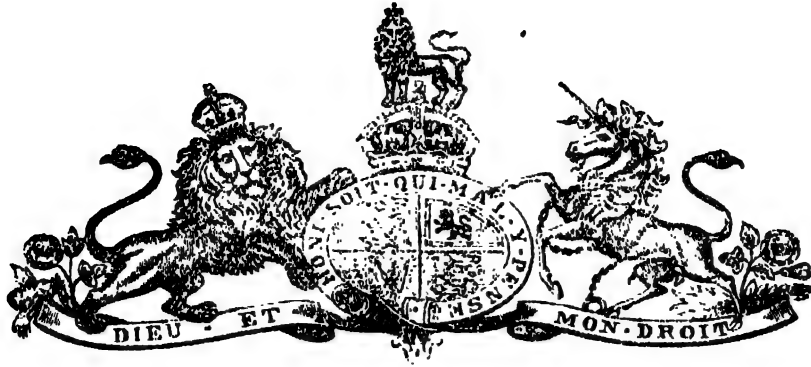
In the announcement of the 3rd August on the subject of the measures contemplated by the Government of India for the support of exchange, it was stated that in view of the necessity for conserving their available resources for that object the Government of India found it necessary to place restrictions upon the issue of gold in India, and it was accordingly directed that no gold should be issued, whether from currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £ 10,000 to any individual applicant.

The situation in which those orders were passed has now been changed by the declaration of war between England and Germany, and a more prolonged period of weakness of exchange, accompanied by the sale of sterling bills on London, must now be anticipated : it has thus become necessary to reserve the entire gold resources of the Government of India absolutely for their primary function of supporting exchange and contributing to the Secretary of State's requirements.

For these reasons, the Government of India have now directed, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, that no further issues of gold, whether from currency offices or from treasuries, shall be made.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6789.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of “The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879,” it is enacted that We may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas We, by, and with, the advice of our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that We should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

NOW We, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which We have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Acetone ;

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;

Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Benzol ;
 Carbons required for searchlights ;
 Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts ;
 Chrome and ferro-chrome ;
 Cloth, hempen ;
 Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds ;
 Cotton waste ;
 Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives ;
 Creosote ;
 Dimethylaniline ;
 Engines and ~~Tanks~~ ^{Tanks}, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of
 25 cwt. and upwards, whole, or in parts ;
 Ferro-nickel and nickel ;
 Fulminate of mercury ;
 Gunpowder ;
 Nets, torpedo ;
 Oil, coal tar ;
 Oil, mineral, lubricating ;
 Oil, blast furnace ;
 Oil, fuel ;
 Oil, olive ;
 Petroleum, fuel oil ;
 Petroleum, gas oil ;
 Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit) ;
 Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
 Sacks, coal ;
 Shale ;
 Silk noils ;
 Silk thread suitable for cartridges ;
 Silk cloth ;
 Silk braid ;
 Surgical bandages and dressings ;
 Toluol ;

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6788.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking of Welsh coal by sea from British India except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY

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SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION. •

CUSTOMS.

No. 6722.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of :—

- Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture;
- Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts;
- Accoutrements;
- Armour plates;
- Balloons, kites, air-ships and aeroplanes, including parts thereof;
- Fuses and detonators;
- Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus;
- Entrenching tools;
- Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof;
- Materials used in ship construction;
- Mining cables;
- Naval and Military stores of every description, including tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment;
- Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same;
- Range finders;
- Searchlight apparatus;
- Submarine mines and torpedoes;
- Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 6-W.

It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6808.

Simla, the 6th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other hand and whereas it is necessary to specify the articles which it is OUR intention to treat as contraband of war. Now, therefore, WE do hereby declare by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council that during continuance of the war or until WE do give further public notice the articles enumerated in Schedule 1 hereto will be treated as absolute contraband, and the articles enumerated in Schedule 2 hereto will be treated as conditional contraband.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(1)

Definition of Contraband of War.

The term "Contraband of War" only includes articles having belligerent destination and purpose. Such articles are classed under two heads. Absolute contraband and conditional contraband.

Where contraband of war is found on board a vessel, any goods which belong to the owner of the contraband and are on board the same vessel are liable to condemnation.

SCHEDULE 1.

Absolute Contraband.

"Absolute contraband" consists of the following articles as enumerated in the list contained in Article 22 of the Declaration of London, that is to say:—

- (1) Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts;
- (2) Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts;
- (3) Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war;
- (4) Gun-mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military waggons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts;
- (5) Clothing and equipment of a distinctive military character;
- (6) All kinds of harness of a distinctively military character;
- (7) Saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war;
- (8) Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts;
- (9) Armour plates;
- (10) Warships, including boats and their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war;
- (11) Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and air craft of all kinds and their component parts together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft;
- (12) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war materials for use on land or sea.

Articles of absolute contraband are liable to capture as contraband of war when destined to territory belonging to, or occupied by, the enemy, or to the fleets or armies of the enemy.

SCHEDULE 2.

Conditional Contraband.

Conditional contraband consists of the following articles as enumerated in the lists contained in Article 24 of the Declaration of London, that is to say:—

- (1) Foodstuffs;
- (2) Forage and grain, suitable for feeding animals;
- (3) Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes, suitable for use in war;
- (4) Gold and silver in coin or bullion, paper money;
- (5) Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war, and their component parts;

-
- (6) Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds, floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts ;
 - (7) Railway material, both fixed and rolling-stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephones ;
 - (8) Fuel ; lubricants ;
 - (9) Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war ;
 - (10) Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same ;
 - (11) Horseshoes and shoeing materials ;
 - (12) Harness and saddlery ;
 - (13) Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Articles of conditional contraband are only liable to capture as contraband of war when shown to be destined for the use of the fleets or armies of the enemy or of a Government department of the enemy State.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 9-W.

The following Order of HIS MAJESTY THE KING IN COUNCIL which is to take effect from the 4th August, 1914, is published for general information and guidance.

At the Court of *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of August, 1914.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

His Majesty being mindful, now that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, of the recognition accorded to the practice of granting "days of grace" to enemy merchant ships by the Convention relative to the Status of Enemy Merchant Ships at the Outbreak of Hostilities, signed at the Hague on the 18th October, 1907, and being desirous of lessening, so far as may be practicable, the injury caused by war to peaceful and unsuspecting commerce, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. From and after the publication of this Order no enemy merchant ship shall be allowed to depart, except in accordance with the provisions of this Order, from any British port or from any ports in any Native State in India, or in any of His Majesty's Protectorates, or in any State under His Majesty's protection or in Cyprus.

2. In the event of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being satisfied by information reaching him not later than midnight on Friday the 7th day of August, that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes, which at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in the ports of the enemy, or which subsequently entered them, is not less favourable than the treatment accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 7 of this Order, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and public notice thereof shall forthwith be given in the "London Gazette", and Articles 3 to 8 of this Order shall thereupon come into full force and effect.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Order, enemy merchant ships which—

- (i) at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in any port in which this Order applies; or
- (ii) cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

shall be allowed up till midnight (Greenwich Mean Time), on Friday the 14th day of August for loading or unloading their cargoes and for departing from such port:

Provided that such vessels shall not be allowed to ship any contraband of war, and any contraband of war already shipped on such vessels must be discharged.

4. Enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and which with no knowledge of the war arrive at a port to which this Order applies after the expiry of the time allowed by Article 3 for loading or unloading cargo and for departing, and are permitted to enter, may be required to depart either immediately, or within such time as may be considered necessary by the Customs Officer of the port for the unloading of such cargo as they may be required or specially permitted to discharge.

Provided that such vessels may, as a condition of being allowed to discharge cargo, be required to proceed to any other specified British port, and shall there be allowed such time for discharge as the Customs Officer of that port may consider to be necessary.

Provided also that, if any cargo on board such vessel is contraband of war or is requisitioned under Article 5 of this Order, she may be required before departure to discharge such cargo within such time as the Customs Officer of the port may consider to be necessary; or she may be required to proceed, if necessary under escort, to any other of the ports specified in Article 1 of this Order, and shall there discharge the contraband under the like conditions.

5. His Majesty reserves the right recognised by the said Convention to requisition at any time subject to payment of compensation enemy cargo on board any vessel to which Articles 3 and 4 of this Order apply.

6. The privileges accorded by Articles 3 and 4 are not to extend to cable ships, or to sea-going ships designed to carry oil fuel, or to ships whose tonnage exceeds 5,000 tons gross, or whose speed is 14 knots or over, regarding which the entries in Lloyd's Register shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Article. Such vessels will remain liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to detention during the period of the war, or to requisition, in accordance, in either case, with the Convention aforesaid. The said privileges will also not extend to merchant ships which show by their build that they are intended for conversion into warships, as such vessels are outside the scope of the said Convention, and are liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to condemnation as prize.

7. Enemy merchant ships allowed to depart under Articles 3 and 4 will be provided with a pass indicating the port to which they are to proceed, and the route they are to follow.

8. A merchant ship which, after receipt of such a pass, does not follow the course indicated therein will be liable to capture.

9. If no information reaches one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by the day and hour aforementioned to the effect that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes which were in the ports of the enemy at the date of the outbreak of hostilities, or which subsequently entered them, is, in his opinion, not less favourable than that accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 8 of this Order, every enemy merchant ship which, on the outbreak of hostilities, was in any port to which this Order applies, and also every enemy merchant ship which cleared from its last port before the declaration of war, but which, with no knowledge of the war, enters a port to which this Order applies, shall, together with the cargo on board thereof, be liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court forthwith for adjudication.

10. In the event of information reaching one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that British merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, but are met with by the enemy at sea after the outbreak of hostilities, are allowed to continue their voyage without interference with either the ship or the cargo, or after capture are released with or without proceedings for adjudication in the Prize Court, or are to be detained during the war or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and shall publish a notification thereof in the "London Gazette," and in that event, but not otherwise, enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and are captured after the outbreak of hostilities and brought before the Prize Courts for adjudication, shall be released or detained or requisitioned in such cases and upon such terms as may be directed in the said notification in the "London Gazette."

11. Neutral cargo, other than contraband of war, on board an enemy merchant ship which is not allowed to depart from a port to which this Order applies, shall be released.

12. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter III of the Convention relative to certain Restrictions on the Exercise of the Right of Capture in Maritime War, signed at the Hague on the 18th October 1907, an undertaking must, whether the merchant ship is allowed to depart or not, be given in writing by each of the officers and members of the crew of such vessel, who is of enemy nationality, that he will not, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, engage while hostilities last in any service connected with the operation of the war. If any such officer is of neutral nationality, an undertaking must be given in writing that he will not serve, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, on any enemy ship while hostilities last. No undertaking is to be required from members of the crew who are of neutral nationality.

Officers or members of the crew declining to give the undertakings required by this Article will be detained as prisoners of war.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric FitzRoy,

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6985.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation regarding the Prohibition of Export from the United Kingdom is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 1st Section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that WE may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, and any article which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named, whenever WE shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against OUR subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged, or which may be engaged, in military or naval operations in co-operation with OUR forces.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated :

Now WE by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby from, and after, the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports) and Spain and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful

in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Accoutrements.

Alcohol as covering rectified spirits.

Aluminium.

Aluminium alloys.

Armour plates.

Armour quality castings and similar protective material.

Barbed wire.

Cables, telegraph and telephone.

Camp equipment, articles of—

Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.

Carbolic acid.

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.

Coal, steam, large.

Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.

Cresol and Nitro-cresol.

Engine and boiler packings.

Explosives of all kinds.

Farriers', carpenters', wheelers' and saddlers' tools.

Field glasses and telescopes.

Four-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over.

Fuel, manufactured.

Glycerine.

Harness and saddlery of all kinds.

Heliographs.

Horse and pony shoes.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and sea.

India rubber sheet, vulcanised.

Manganese.

Material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones.

Men's marching and shooting boots.

Mercury.

Mica.

Mineral jellies.

Mines, and parts thereof.

Molybdenum.

Nitrates of Ammonium.

Nitrates of Potassium.

Nitrates of Sodium.

Nitric acid.

Nitro-toluol.

Picric acid and its components

Portable Forges.

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.

Range-finders and parts thereof.

Rope, wire, steel, and hawsers.

Saltpetre.

Sounding machines, and gear.

Steam vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.

Sulphur.

Sulphuric acid.

Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and parts thereof.

Tin.

Tin plates.

Torpedo Tubes.

Torpedoes and parts thereof.

Tungsten.

Two-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over.

Uniform clothing and Military equipment.

Vanadium.

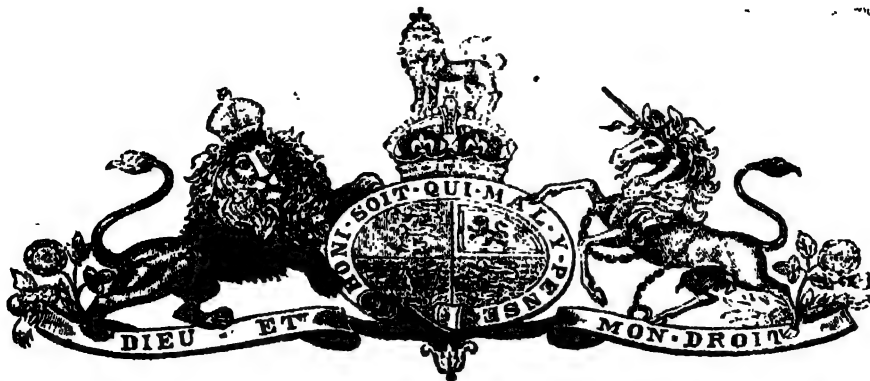
Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into rifle butts and fore-ends.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR REIGN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPHS.

No. 6992.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

In supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 6599, dated the 4th August 1914, the following Notification is published for general information :—

“His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

“With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, *except telegrams and radio-telegrams on the service of the German and Austrian Governments, or to, or from, Germany or Austro-Hungary and their Colonies or Possessions* provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and

without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders."

Note.—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

N^o. 577.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council considers it necessary to take further precautions in respect of foreigners residing in or travelling in British India.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that the provisions of section 5 and of all the subsequent sections of the said Act shall, for a period of six months from the date of this notification, be in force in British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the District of Angul.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 578.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt—

- (a) from the provisions of section 5 and all the subsequent sections of the said Act, all foreigners being Asiatics, and
- (b) from the provisions of sections 10 to 19 of the said Act, all non-Asiatic foreigners not being of German or Austrian nationality.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

Ordinance for securing the control of the Press during war.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to control the publication of naval or military news or information ;

21 and 23
Vict., 6 c. 7.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance :—

ORDINANCE No. I of 1914.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti; and it applies also to—

- (a) All Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India ;
- (b) All other British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India ; and
- (c) All servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, air-craft or war material or

Prohibition of publication to the strategic or of naval or military news other plans or schemes or information. of the naval or military

authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

- (a) by the Governor General in Council ; or
- (b) by any officer to whom the Governor General in Council has delegated the power of such appointment.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty.

3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document by means of which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance shall severally be punishable in respect of each offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document

knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.

4. (1) No court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.

5. Any police officer may seize any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document in which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance and such officer shall forward anything seized to a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate, having jurisdiction in the place where such thing was seized.

6. (1) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.

(2) A magistrate making an order under sub-section (1) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain any thing confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

7. (1) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any information, statement, comment or suggestion is being published or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

(2) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (1) shall be confiscated.

8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance be conclusive evidence of such fact.

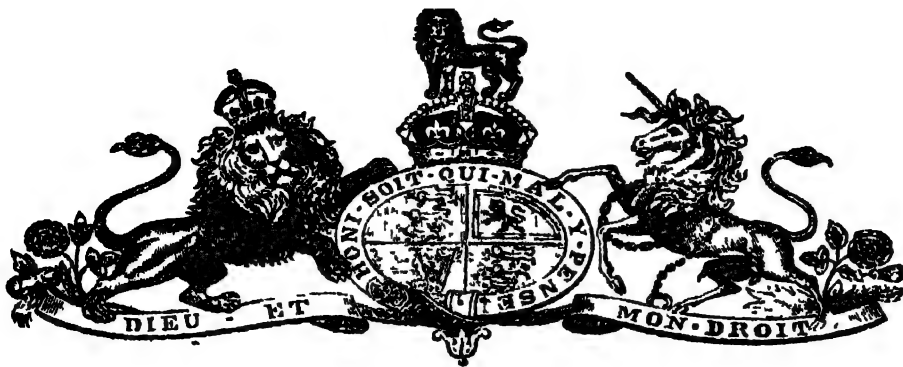
11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Act V of 1898, shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,

Viceroy and Governor-General.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

No. 6883.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor ; and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without OUR permission :

AND whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, OUR Crown, and Government :

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions :

Not to supply to or obtain from the German Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by any way of transmission to or from the German Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the German Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein :

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place in the German Empire :

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty :

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire :

And We do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides :

And We hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted :

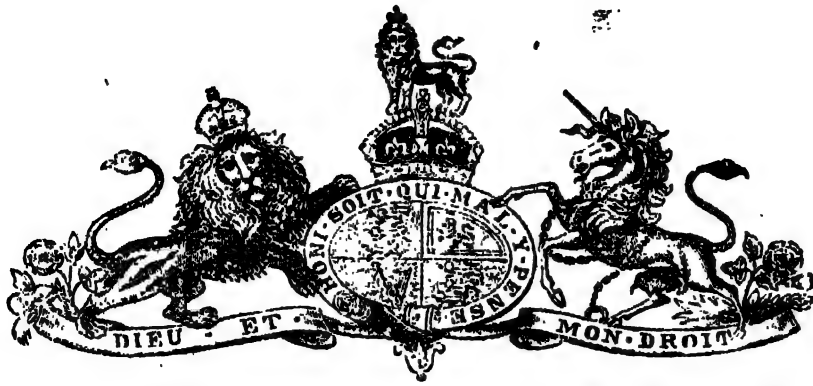
And We hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some other country as well as in Our Dominions, this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 1100-F.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between US and the German Emperor.

And whereas it constitutes adherence to OUR enemies for any of OUR subjects or persons resident or being in OUR dominions during the continuance of the state of war to contribute to or participate in or assist in the floating of any loan by the Government of the said Emperor or to advance money to or enter into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said Emperor or his Government (save upon OUR command), or otherwise to aid, abet, or assist the said Government.

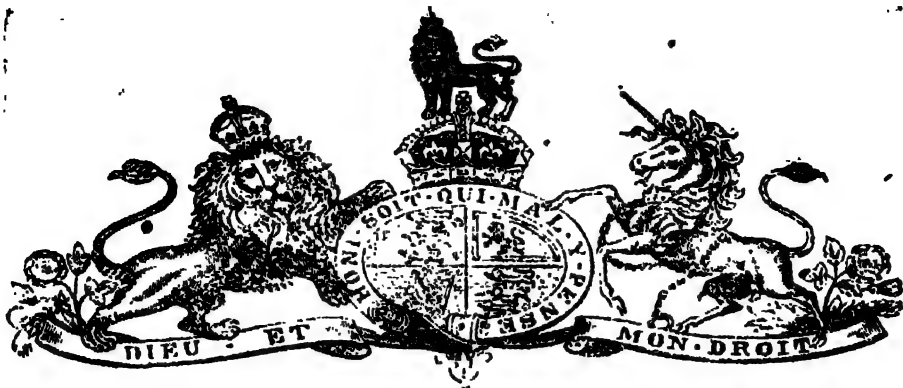
Now, therefore, WE do hereby warn all OUR subjects and all persons resident or being in OUR dominions who may be found doing or attempting any of such treasonable acts as aforesaid that they will be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as traitors, and will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6878.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Forage and food of all kinds for animals ;

Provisions and victual of all kinds which may be used as food for men ;
shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 1331.—The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave on medical certificate with effect from the 10th August to the 14th November 1914, both days inclusive.

No. 1334.—Mr. Satish R. Das, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office.

POLITICAL.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 503.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 5th August 1914, is published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India, and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

HARDINGE OF PENSURST.

PUBLIC.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 1403.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, will take rank in Article 73 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification, no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1914.

No. 1717-Est.-A.—Mr. W. R. Howson, of the Indian Telegraph Department, is appointed to be His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, with effect from the 12th July, 1914.

The 4th August, 1914.

No. 1787-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Platt as acting Consul for Austria-Hungary at Bombay, during the absence of Herr W. R. Czerwenka.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 1747-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Bayley, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the 18th July, 1914, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1748-Est.-A.—Major L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Southern States of Central India, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Southern States of Central India, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 18th July, 1914, and until further orders.

No. 1751-Est.-A.—Major A. B. Dew, C. I. E., Political Agent, Kalat, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 7th July, 1914.

No. 1752-Est.-A.—Captain D. M. Field, of the Political Department, is posted temporarily as Political Agent, Kalat, with effect from the 7th July, 1914.

No. 1755-Est.-A.—Captain M. E. Rae, of the Political Department, is posted as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1756-Est.-A.—Mr. F. P. Rennie, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 48 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1757-Est.-A.—Captain C. G. Crosthwaite, of the Political Department, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1797-G.—With reference to the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 2178-E.-A., and 1557-G., dated the 14th June, 1907 and 16th July, 1912, respectively, the following Order of His Majesty in Council is published for general information :—

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 18th day of June, 1914.

PRESENT:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Stamfordham.

WHEREAS by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction in that portion of the Coast and Islands of the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman which is within the dominions of His Majesty the Shah of Persia ;

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the 7th day of May, 1907, and cited as "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council 1907," provision was made for the exercise of such jurisdiction by a Court held by the person for the time being holding the office of His Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, and of Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, or by the Judicial Assistant ;

And whereas by an Act passed in the 37th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873", it was, amongst other things, provided that :—

"Where any Treaty in relation to the Slave Trade is made after the passing of this Act, by or on behalf of Her Majesty, with any foreign State in Arabia, or on the East Coast of Africa, or on the shores of the Persian Gulf, or in any Island lying off Arabia or off such coast or shores, including the islands of Zanzibar and Madagascar, and the Comoro Islands, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that as from such date, not being earlier than the date of the Treaty, as may be specified in the Order, such Treaty shall be deemed, and thereupon (as from the said date, or if no date is specified, as from the date of such Order) such Treaty shall be deemed to be an existing East African Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of this Act, and the provisions of this Act shall apply and be construed accordingly."

And it was further provided that :—

"Her Majesty may by such Order, or any subsequent Order referring to the same Treaty, direct that any Court, Consul, or person authorized by or in pursuance of an Order in Council to exercise within the dominions of the foreign State with whom the Treaty is made jurisdiction in matters relating to the Slave Trade shall, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and limitations, if any, contained in the Order, exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on the East African Courts; and such Court, Consul, or person, when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be one of the East African Courts within the meaning of this Act ;"

And whereas on the 2nd day of March, 1882, a Treaty or Convention was concluded between Her late Majesty and His Majesty the Shah of Persia for the suppression of the Slave Trade, in the following terms, that is to say :—

"In the Name of God, the Almighty, all Merciful.

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Shah of Persia, being mutually animated by a sincere desire to co-operate for the extinction of the barbarous Traffic in Slaves, have resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining this object, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Ronald Ferguson Thomson, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Persia ;

"And His Majesty the Shah of Persia, His Excellency Mirza Saeed Khan, his Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

" Who after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

" ARTICLE I.

" In order to prevent the chance of negro slaves, male and female, being imported into Persia, British cruisers shall be permitted to visit and detain merchant-vessels under the Persian flag, or belonging to Persian subjects, which may be engaged in or which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting to be or to have been engaged, during the voyage on which they are met, in carrying slaves; and if any such slaves are found on board such merchant-vessels, the vessel, with all on board, shall be taken before the nearest Persian authorities for trial. But no person whatsoever who, being furnished with a Government passport, countersigned by a British resident or consul, may have gone from Persia to visit the places of pilgrimage shall, when returning, be interfered with, provided such person be not accompanied by more negroes, either male or female, than the number mentioned in his original pass. The presence of any such additional negro or negroes shall be *prima facie* evidence of an attempted Traffic in Slaves.

" ARTICLE II.

" If any merchant-vessel under the Persian flag be captured by a British cruiser and taken into a Persian port for adjudication, it shall be the officer of the British cruiser making the capture, or some duly authorized officer of the British Government, who shall be present at such adjudication.

In the event of the captured merchant-vessel being condemned and sold the proceeds of such sale shall go to the Persian Government, and all slaves found on board such vessel shall be handed over to the British authorities.

" ARTICLE III.

" His Majesty the Shah of Persia agrees to punish severely all Persian subjects or foreigners amenable to Persian jurisdiction who may be found engaging in Slave Traffic by sea, and to manumit and guarantee the safety and proper treatment of all slaves illegally imported, that is to say, imported by sea, into His Majesty's dominions after the signature of the present Convention.

" ARTICLE IV.

" The present Convention shall come into operation on the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. After the Convention shall so have been brought into operation Article XIII of the Treaty between Great Britain and Persia, signed at Paris on the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by which the agreement entered into by Great Britain and Persia in August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, was renewed, shall be considered as cancelled except as to any proceeding that may have already been taken or commenced in virtue thereof.

" ARTICLE V.

" The ratifications of the present Convention shall be exchanged at Tehran within five months or sooner, if practicable.

" Done at Tehran in quadruplicate, this second day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

" (L. S.) RONALD F. THOMSON.

" (L. S.) MIRZA SAEED KHAN."

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf as aforesaid, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by 'The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890', or otherwise, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. The said Treaty or Convention hereinbefore recited shall from the 1st day of August, 1914, be deemed to be an existing East African Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873".

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Court established under "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", to exercise jurisdiction in matters relating to the Slave Trade.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Court established under "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", shall exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873", on the East African Courts, and the said Court, when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be one of the East African Courts within the meaning of the said Act.

4. This Order shall be published in the *Gazette of India* within such time after the passing thereof as the Secretary of State may prescribe, and shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1914.

5. This Order may be cited as "The Persian Coast and Islands (Slave Trade Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be read as one with "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907".

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., and the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric Fitzroy.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 1778-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Foreign and Political Department notification No. 1266-Est.-A., dated the 15th June, 1914, appointing Captain A. N. Dickson, Indian Medical Service, to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class and posting him as Agency Surgeon, Maskat, for "11th June" read "10th June".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 6-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 9-W.—The following Order of HIS MAJESTY THE KING IN COUNCIL which is to take effect from the 4th August, 1914, is published for general information and guidance.

At the Court of *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of August, 1914.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

His Majesty being mindful, now that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, of the recognition accorded to the practice of granting "days of grace" to enemy merchant ships by the Convention relative to the Status of Enemy Merchant Ships at the Outbreak of Hostilities, signed at the Hague on the 18th October, 1907, and being desirous of lessening, so far as may be practicable, the injury caused by war to peaceful and unsuspecting commerce, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. From and after the publication of this Order no enemy merchant ship shall be allowed to depart, except in accordance with the provisions of this Order, from any British port or from any ports in any Native State in India, or in any of His Majesty's Protectorates, or in any State under His Majesty's protection or in Cyprus.

2. In the event of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being satisfied by information reaching him not later than midnight on Friday the 7th day of August, that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes, which at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in the ports

of the enemy, or which subsequently entered them, is not less favourable than the treatment accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 7 of this Order, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and public notice thereof shall forthwith be given in the "London Gazette", and Articles 3 to 8 of this Order shall thereupon come into full force and effect.

3 Subject to the provisions of this Order, enemy merchant ships which—

(i) at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in any port in which this Order applies; or

(ii) cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

shall be allowed up till midnight (Greenwich Mean Time), on Friday the 14th day of August for loading or unloading their cargoes and for departing from such port:

Provided that such vessels shall not be allowed to ship any contraband of war, and any contraband of war already shipped on such vessels must be discharged.

4. Enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and which with no knowledge of the war arrive at a port to which this Order applies after the expiry of the time allowed by Article 3 for loading or unloading cargo and for departing, and are permitted to enter, may be required to depart either immediately, or within such time as may be considered necessary by the Customs Officer of the port for the unloading of such cargo as they may be required or specially permitted to discharge.

Provided that such vessels may, as a condition of being allowed to discharge cargo, be required to proceed to any other specified British port, and shall there be allowed such time for discharge as the Customs Officer of that port may consider to be necessary.

Provided also that, if any cargo on board such vessel is contraband of war or is requisitioned under Article 5 of this Order, she may be required before departure to discharge such cargo within such time as the Customs Officer of the port may consider to be necessary; or she may be required to proceed, if necessary under escort, to any other of the ports specified in Article 1 of this Order, and shall there discharge the contraband under the like conditions.

5. His Majesty reserves the right recognised by the said Convention to requisition at any time subject to payment of compensation enemy cargo on board any vessel to which Articles 3 and 4 of this Order apply.

6. The privileges accorded by Articles 3 and 4 are not to extend to cable ships, or to sea-going ships designed to carry oil fuel, or to ships whose tonnage exceeds 5,000 tons gross, or whose speed is 14 knots or over, regarding which the entries in Lloyd's Register shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Article. Such vessels will remain liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to detention during the period of the war, or to requisition, in accordance, in either case, with the Convention aforesaid. The said privileges will also not extend to merchant ships which show by their build that they are intended for conversion into warships, as such vessels are outside the scope of the said Convention, and are liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to condemnation as prize.

7. Enemy merchant ships allowed to depart under Articles 3 and 4 will be provided with a pass indicating the port to which they are to proceed, and the route they are to follow.

8. A merchant ship which, after receipt of such a pass, does not follow the course indicated therein will be liable to capture.

9. If no information reaches one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by the day and hour aforementioned to the effect that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes which were in the ports

of the enemy at the date of the outbreak of hostilities, or which subsequently entered them, is, in his opinion, not less favourable than that accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 8 of this Order, every enemy merchant ship which, on the outbreak of hostilities, was in any port to which this Order applies, and also every enemy merchant ship which cleared from its last port before the declaration of war, but which, with no knowledge of the war, enters a port to which this Order applies, shall, together with the cargo on board thereof, be liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court forthwith for adjudication.

10. In the event of information reaching one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that British merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, but are met with by the enemy at sea after the outbreak of hostilities, are allowed to continue their voyage without interference with either the ship or the cargo, or after capture are released with or without proceedings for adjudication in the Prize Court, or are to be detained during the war or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and shall publish a notification thereof in the "London Gazette," and in that event, but not otherwise, enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and are captured after the outbreak of hostilities and brought before the Prize Courts for adjudication, shall be released or detained or requisitioned in such cases and upon such terms as may be directed in the said notification in the "London Gazette."

11. Neutral cargo, other than contraband of war, on board an enemy merchant ship which is not allowed to depart from a port to which this Order applies, shall be released.

12. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter III of the Convention relative to certain Restrictions on the Exercise of the Right of Capture in Maritime War, signed at the Hague on the 18th October 1907, an undertaking must, whether the merchant ship is allowed to depart or not, be given in writing by each of the officers and members of the crew of such vessel, who is of enemy nationality, that he will not, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, engage while hostilities last in any service connected with the operation of the war. If any such officer is of neutral nationality, an undertaking must be given in writing that he will not serve, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, on any enemy ship while hostilities last. No undertaking is to be required from members of the crew who are of neutral nationality.

Officers or members of the crew declining to give the undertakings required by this Article will be detained as prisoners of war.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric Fitz Roy,

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Note to Article 3.—Railway Standard Time for all ports in India and Burma will be adopted, viz :—
India.—5-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.
Burma.—6-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1914.

No. 984-F. E.—Mr. A. M. Hayman, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Railways, has been promoted to the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 17th July 1914, and has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta, from that date.

No. 985-F. E.—Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 21st July 1914.

No. 986-F. E.—Mr. F. S. Vaughan, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, was appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office with effect from the 27th April 1914, to the 3rd May 1914, and again from the 15th May 1914, until further orders.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 851-Accts—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. C. Perkins, D.S.O., I. A., Military Deputy Auditor General, Southern Army, whose tenure of appointment will expire on the 19th October 1914, is re-appointed for a fresh period of one year, *i.e.*, to the 19th October 1915.

No. 1010-F. E.—Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor has been posted as Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 19th July 1914.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

No. 1011-F. E.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. R. F. George, officiating Chief Accountant, Class II, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Government of India, Finance Department notification No. 889-F. E., dated 10th July 1914, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated 11th July 1914, was extended up to the 16th July 1914.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

BILLS AND REMITTANCES.

The 3rd August, 1914.

No. 1064-F.—The following announcement is published for general information :—

The Government of India announce, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that they will support exchange by all the means in their power.

(1) In pursuance of this policy they will sell sterling bills on London, from this week onwards and until further notice, up to a maximum limit of £ 1 million a week, at the rate of 1s. 3½d. the rupee.

Any applicant to whom an allotment is made can, at his option, instead of bills, receive telegraphic transfers, at a rate which is fixed for the present at 1s. 3½d. the rupee for the amount allotted to him or any portion thereof, provided that the intention to exercise such option has been intimated in his original application.

The amount of bills issued will be in multiples of £1,000 and no single bill will be issued for a smaller amount than £10,000.

Bills will be issued at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

All applications should be addressed to the Controller of Currency at Calcutta, and should reach him not later than 12 noon (standard time) on Thursday in each week, beginning from the current week. Applications may be made by telegram. Supplementary detailed instructions will be issued by the Controller of Currency.

(2) Secondly, in view of the necessity for conserving all available resources for the support of exchange, the Government of India direct that for the present no gold shall be issued, whether from the currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £10,000 for any individual applicant. This condition will have effect from Tuesday, August 4th.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 1083-F.—The following announcement is published for general information :—

In the announcement of the 3rd August on the subject of the measures contemplated by the Government of India for the support of exchange, it was stated that in view of the necessity for conserving their available resources for that object the Government of India found it necessary to place restrictions

upon the issue of gold in India, and it was accordingly directed that no gold should be issued, whether from currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £ 10,000 to any individual applicant.

The situation in which those orders were passed has now been changed by the declaration of war between England and Germany, and a more prolonged period of weakness of exchange, accompanied by the sale of sterling bills on London, must now be anticipated : it has thus become necessary to reserve the entire gold resources of the Government of India absolutely for their primary function of supporting exchange and contributing to the Secretary of State's requirements.

For these reasons, the Government of India have now directed, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, that no further issues of gold, whether from currency offices or from treasuries, shall be made.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1914.

No. 6599.—The following Notification issued by His Britannic Majesty's Government is published for general information —

"His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

"With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted either as addresses or as the names of senders."

Note.—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

CUSTOMS.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 6722.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of:—

Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture;

Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts;

Accoutrements;

Armour plates;

Balloons, kites, ~~air-ships~~ and aeroplanes, including parts thereof;

Fuses and detonators;

Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus;

Entrenching tools;

Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof;

Materials used in ship construction;

Mining cables;

Naval and Military stores of every description, including tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment;

Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same;

Range finders;

Searchlight apparatus;

Submarine mines and torpedoes;

Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

No. 6788.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking of Welsh coal by sea from British India except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.

No. 6789.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that We may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that We should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date herof the following goods, being articles which WE

have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

- Acetone ;
- Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
- Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;
- Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
- Benzol ;
- Carbons required for searchlights ;
- Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts ;
- Chrome and ferro-chrome ;
- Cloth, hempen ;
- Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds ;
- Cotton waste ;
- Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives ;
- Creosote ;
- Dimethylaniline ;
- Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 25 cwt. and upwards, whole, or in parts ;
- Ferro-nickel and nickel ;
- Fulminate of mercury ;
- Gunpowder ;
- Nets, torpedo ;
- Oil, coal tar ;
- Oil, mineral, lubricating ;
- Oil, blast furnace ;
- Oil, fuel ;
- Oil, olive ;
- Petroleum, fuel oil ;
- Petroleum, gas oil ;
- Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit) ;
- Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
- Sacks, coal ;
- Shale ;
- Silk noils ;
- Silk thread suitable for cartridges ;
- Silk cloth ;
- Silk braid ;
- Surgical bandages and dressings ;
- Toluol ;

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom,

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOMS.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 6722.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of :—

Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture ;

Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts ;

Accoutrements ;

Armour plates ;

Balloons, kites, air-ships and aeroplanes, including parts thereof ;

Fuses and detonators ;

Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus ;

Entrenching tools ;

Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof ;

Materials used in ship construction ;

Mining cables ;

Naval and Military stores of every description, including tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment ;

Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same ;

Range finders ;

Searchlight apparatus ;

Submarine mines and torpedoes ;

Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

No. 6788.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking of Welsh coal by sea from British India except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.

No. 6789.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of. " The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE

have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Acetone ;

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;

Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Benzol ;

Carbons required for searchlights ;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts ;

Chrome and ferro-chrome ;

• Cloth, hempen ;

Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds ;

Cotton waste ;

Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives ;

Creosote ;

Dimethylaniline ;

Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 25 cwt. and upwards, whole, or in parts

Ferro-nickel and nickel ;

Fulminate of mercury ;

Gunpowder ;

Nets, torpedo ;

Oil, coal tar ;

Oil, mineral, lubricating ;

Oil, blast furnace ;

Oil, fuel ;

Oil, olive ;

Petroleum, fuel oil ;

Petroleum, gas oil ;

Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit) ;

Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Sacks, coal ;

Shale ;

Silk noils ;

Silk thread suitable for cartridges ;

Silk cloth ;

Silk braid ;

Surgical bandages and dressings ;

Toluol ;

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom,

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 6808.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other hand and whereas it is necessary to specify the articles which it is OUR intention to treat as contraband of war. Now, therefore, WE do hereby declare by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council that during continuance of the war or until WE do give further public notice the articles enumerated in ~~Schedule 1~~ hereto will be treated as absolute contraband, and the articles enumerated in Schedule 2 hereto will be treated as conditional contraband.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Definition of Contraband of War.

The term " Contraband of War " only includes articles having belligerent destination and purpose. Such articles are classed under two heads. Absolute contraband and conditional contraband.

Where contraband of war is found on board a vessel, any goods which belong to the owner of the contraband and are on board the same vessel are liable to condemnation.

SCHEDULE 1.

Absolute Contraband.

" Absolute contraband " consists of the following articles as enumerated in the list contained in Article 22 of the Declaration of London, that is to say :—

- (1) Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts ;
- (2) Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts ;
- (3) Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war ;
- (4) Gun-mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military waggons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts ;
- (5) Clothing and equipment of a distinctive military character ;
- (6) All kinds of harness of a distinctively military character ;
- (7) Saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war ;
- (8) Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts ;
- (9) Armour plates ;
- (10) Warships, including boats and their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war ;
- (11) Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and air craft of all kinds and their component parts together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft ;

- (12) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war materials for use on land or sea.

Articles of absolute contraband are liable to capture as contraband of war when destined to territory belonging to, or occupied by, the enemy, or to the fleets or armies of the enemy.

SCHEDULE 2.

Conditional Contraband.

Conditional contraband consists of the following articles as enumerated in the lists contained in Article 24 of the Declaration of London, that is to say :—

- (1) Foodstuffs ;
- (2) Forage and grain, suitable for feeding animals ;
- (3) Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes, suitable for use in war ;
- (4) Gold and silver in coin or bullion, paper money ;
- (5) Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war, and their component parts ;
- (6) Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds, floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts ;
- (7) Railway material, both fixed and rolling-stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephones ;
- (8) Fuel, lubricants ;
- (9) Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war ;
- (10) Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same ;
- (11) Horseshoes and shoeing materials ;
- (12) Harness and saddlery ;
- (13) Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Articles of conditional contraband are only liable to capture as contraband of war when shown to be destined for the use of the fleets or armies of the enemy or of a Government department of the enemy State.

EMIGRATION.

No. 6809—6825—108.

The 6th August 1914.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

Intimation has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco that Indian immigrants run a great risk in proceeding to Brazil with no knowledge of the Portuguese language, without assured employment, or with insufficient money to reach their destination should they have work assured to them, and that the wages for unskilled labourers in Pernambuco are insufficient to provide for the wants of Indian immigrants owing to the dearness of the necessities of life.

The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to give the above intimation wide publicity, particularly

in places from which emigration to Brazil is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned at the port of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to Brazil.

Ordered, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded for information

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
The Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
The Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.
The Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces.
The Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
The Secretary to the Government of Burma.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

and guidance to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

No. 138.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify the following rules for the encouragement of the study of the Chinese language among officers of the Assam Administration:—

1. Any officer of the Assam Commission and any other officer who is selected for work on the North-East Frontier, who may pass an examination in the Chinese language according to the standard laid down below, shall be entitled to a reward of Rs. 2,000.

2. An officer, who, by passing an elementary examination in Chinese, the standard of which will be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, evinces thereby his intention to become a candidate for the reward of Rs. 2,000, may, on application, be granted leave, on the allowances admissible during privilege leave, to China for fifteen months in order that he may spend a full year in China for the purpose of studying the Chinese language. The leave will be granted only if there is a clear *bona fide* intention on the part of the applicant to acquire such a knowledge of the Chinese language as is desirable in the interest of the public service, and on the distinct understanding that it is to be spent in China and on the journey thereto and therefrom, and will count as duty qualifying for privilege leave, provided that the examination for which it is granted is successfully passed. An officer will be eligible for such leave only once. Furlough may be prefixed or affixed to the leave provided that the whole period of absence from India shall not exceed two years, exclusive of subsidiary leave.

3. After passing the preliminary examination the candidate will proceed either to Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu (the capital of Ssu-ch'uan province) where his studies will be under the superintendence of His Majesty's Consul. The candidate's choice between Yunnan Fu, T'eng Yueh and Ch'eng-Tu will be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

4. The final examination at Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu will be in "Kuan Hua" (the Mandarin or official language), but due allowance will be made for local differences in colloquial expressions. It will be held under the orders of the Consul before the candidate leaves Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu.

5. A fee of £ 10 will be payable by the Assam Administration to the Consul in respect of each candidate's final examination. A fee of £ 25 will be payable by the Assam Administration to the Consul for each candidate whose studies he supervises.

6. The standard of the final examination in the Chinese language shall be as follows:—

- (a) *Conversation*.—The candidate must be competent to carry on a conversation on any ordinary subject with a Chinese in the dialect in which he offers himself for examination.
- (b) *Reading and writing*.—To test his capacity in these subjects, the candidate will be examined in the book entitled "The Chinese Language and how to learn it, volumes 1 and 2," by Sir W. Hillier.
- (c) *Translation from Chinese*.—The candidate will be required to translate into English, with the aid of a Chinese-English dictionary, a simple Chinese despatch or petition.
- (d) *Translation into Chinese*.—The candidate will be required with the aid of a Chinese to render into correct documentary Chinese an easy English despatch or other official paper.
- (e) Writing a letter to a Chinese in simple colloquial style upon some simple subject, such as arranging a meeting, accepting an invitation, making polite enquiries, etc.

A pocket dictionary may be allowed but no Chinese assistance.

NOTE.—The Chinese referred to in (a) and (d) must be a Chinese scholar who has no knowledge of English or any other foreign language.

SANITARY.

The 4th August, 1914.

No. 1429.—Whereas certain districts in the Punjab are visited by, and other parts of the province are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as cholera, the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the said Act, may be exercised to prevent the outbreak of cholera or the spread thereof, by the Government of the Punjab with regard to the territories administered by that Government.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 1465.—The services of Captain G. Jolly, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Sanitary Department.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

DEFENCES.

No. 701.—The following Proclamation by His Majesty the King which appeared in the London Gazette Extraordinary of the 3rd of August 1914, is republished for general information and guidance :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas by the fourth section of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us on such occasions as We shall deem fit (the occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament be sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation if Parliament be not sitting or in being) to order and direct that the Volunteers under that Act, or so many or such part of them as We may deem necessary, shall be called into actual service :

And whereas by the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1896, as amended by the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902, it is enacted that the power under the said Act of 1859 to raise and pay Volunteers, may be exercised outside the British Islands in respect of British subjects :

And whereas by the Royal Reserve Act, 1900, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and keep up a new division, commonly known as the Royal Fleet Reserve, of the force raised under the said first recited Act, in addition to the men raised under that Act, and such new division is liable to be called out as part of the Royal Naval Reserve, under the said fourth section of the said Act of 1859 :

And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, it is provided that the Admiralty may raise and maintain a force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and that certain provisions of the said Act of 1859 (including the fourth section of that Act) as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the force so raised :

And whereas by the first section of the Naval Reserve (Mobilisation) Act, 1900, amending the said Act of 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us where We order and direct that Volunteers under that Act shall be called into actual service to authorise the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require :

And whereas We have communicated to Parliament that, owing to the state of Public Affairs, and the demands upon our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire, an occasion has arisen for ordering and directing as in the said first-mentioned Act provided :

We do by this our Proclamation order and direct that Volunteers under the said Acts shall be called into actual service :

And We do hereby authorise the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEERS.

No. 702.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 27 (1) of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 (XX of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that by reason of the state of war now existing between certain foreign powers an emergency has arisen in which the Governor-General in Council may under the said section call out any corps or any portion of any corps of volunteers for actual military service.

Simla, the 7th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 703.—The undermentioned military pupils, having passed their final examination, to be 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 20th April 1914 :—

Charles Walker Bamford.
John Hudson Clifford.
John McNish Sterling.
Douglas Gooch Holt.
George Edwin Aling.
George Tresham Wrafter.
Frederick Montague Graham.
Eric Euston Leigh Vernal.
Albert Victor Barker.
Ridsdale Charles Perriman Thomas.
Kenneth Ernest Robert Robertson.
Eugene Eustache Le Feuvre.
Robert Marshall Taylor.
Edwin Ivatts.
Samuel Nathan Eate.
Herbert Cecil Duckworth.
Mary Joseph Percival L'Fleur.
James Garnett Goodman.
Arthur Randolph Easdon.
Vivian Matthew Matthews.
Uriel St. John Hendrick.
William John DeBeaufort Bampton.
Charles William McGuire.
George Cyril West.
George David Rodrigues.
Francis Ignatius Alexis Fonseca.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 704.—William Studholme Clarence Hamley to be Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated the 7th August 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 705.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 14th July 1914, page 5451.

* * * * *
War Office,
14th July 1914.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Donald C. F. Macintyre, C.B., Indian Army, a Brigade Commander in India, to be Major-General, *vice* H. B. B. Watkis, C.B. Dated 4th May 1914.

"London Gazette," dated the 17th July 1914, pages 5558 and 5559.

India Office,

17th July 1914.

The KING has approved the admission of the undermentioned Officers to the Indian Army :—

To be Captain.

Captain Frederick Edward Thornton, by exchange from the Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Dated 18th July 1914, but to rank from 12th August 1908. Captain Thornton's rank as Lieutenant is post dated to the 12th November 1901.

The KING has approved the restoration of the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Army from the Temporary Half pay List to the Active List :—

Major Bertram Graham Balfour Kidd. Dated 30th April 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 705.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Arthur Frederick Carlisle Williams, D.S.O., 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers
Norman Meredith Geoghegan, 89th Punjabis
David Lockhart Robertson Lorimer, Supernumerary List
Lionel Francis Arthur, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry
Henry Frank Shairp, Military Accounts Department
Harley Wentworth Ashburner, 106th Hazara Pioneers
William Albany Fetherstonhaugh, 8th Cavalry
William David Reid, 81st Pioneers
John Bruce, Army Remount Department
Evelyn Henry Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis
John Arthur Bald, 61st King George's Own Pioneers
Alexander William Daldy, Military Accounts Department
McVeagh Crichton, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry
Edward Frederick Holland, 39th Garhwal Rifles
Digby Inglis Shuttleworth, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles
John Mackenzie, C.I.E., 35th Sikhs
Ashley Ernest Jewett, 8th Gurkha Rifles
William Weymouth van Someren, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs
Gordon Hay Anderson, Supernumerary List
Cecil Gardner Ames, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)
Alfred Charles Samuel Burdon Ellis, 121st Pioneers
Hubert Cecil Delacour Jarrett, 19th Punjabis
William Gordon Hutchinson, Supernumerary List
John Gilderdale Jennings, 66th Punjabis
John Hugh Watson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse)
Percy Henry Mitchell Taylor, 32nd Lancers
Arthur Young, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)
Herbert Joseph Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry
Norman Victor Lacey Rybot, 76th Punjabis
Lewis Eales Denning, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry
Charles Walter Robinson, Supply and Transport Corps
Francis William Iles, 10th Jats
Henry Baliol Cheyne, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse)
Robert Adolphus Lyall, Supernumerary List
Geoffrey Norman Stewart Keene, 30th Punjabis

—5th August 1914.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Herbert Clarke, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs,—2nd August 1914.
 Ninian Francis Græme 1st King George's Own Gurkha
 Rifles (The Mālaun Regiment)
 Claude Rex Cleaver, 29th Punjabis
 Frederic Ernest Welch, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry
 Geoffrey Vidal Heriz-Smith, 27th Punjabis
 Alexander Dallas Smith, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha
 Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)
 Charles Hector Keith Jopp, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers
 Miles Arthur Claude Kennedy, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles
 Evelyn George Ford, 108th Infantry
 Vernon Wilford Brett, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force)
 Charles Edward Murray Western, 37th Lancers (Baluch
 Horse)
 John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles
 Lionel Berkeley Harbord, 44th Merwara Infantry
 Cecil Elliot Godfrey Boileau Goad, 128th Pioneers
 Morgan Dockrell, 116th Mahrattas
 William Michell Grylls, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)
 Douglas Harry Acworth, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier
 Force)
 Sewallis Robert Shirley, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)
 Norman Napier Evelyn Bray, 18th King George's Own
 Lancers
 Geoffrey Tones, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force)
 Ralph Algernon Yearsley, 28th Punjabis
 Ardern Arthur Hulme Beaman, 1st Duke of York's Own
 Lancers (Skinner's Horse)
 Hugh Seymour Blane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse)
 Francis Hughes Farebrother, 128th Pioneers
 Humphrey Shewell Turner, 46th Punjabis
 Claude Arthur Bignell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs
 Roland Debenham Inskip, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier
 Force)
 William Samuel Trail, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)
 Henry Francis Freke Marsh, 2nd King Edward's Own
 Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)
 Alexander Wyndham Malet, 38th Dogras
 Lionel Henry Morse, 62nd Punjabis
 Hugh Francis Eardley Childers, 32nd Lancers
 William Rhodes James, 80th Punjabis
 Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham, 32nd Sikh Pioneers
 John Montolieu Hay Mackenzie, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier
 Force)
 John Rawson Wynter, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)
 Leonard Farquhar Bevington, 121st Pioneers
 Gerard van Rossum Reyne, 76th Punjabis
 Stewart Macdonald Cookson, 21st Punjabis
 Frank Saltoun Woodhouse, 9th Gurkha Rifles
 John Alexis Story, 61st King George's Own Pioneers
 Gilbert Broughton, 33rd Punjabis
 Kenneth Durand Barbour, 15th Lancers (Cureton's
 Multanis)
 Robert Bernard Phayre, 4th Gurkha Rifles
 Alexander Chrystie Murray Binny, 18th Infantry
 Ronald Cardew Duncan, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier
 Force)
 Alan Fraser Simpson, 95th Russell's Infantry.
 Richard Bolger Butler, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)
 Henry Percival Currey, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier
 Force)
 Walter Edwin Beazley, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)
 Hastings Lionel Ismay, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own
 Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse)
 William Archibald Kenneth Fraser, 39th King George's
 Own Central India Horse
 Arthur Derisley Martin, 36th Sikhs
 Hugh Lambert Reilly, 82nd Punjabis
 Harold George Morrell, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan
 Regiment)

—5th August 1914.

Arthur Brooke, 18th King George's Own Lancers
 Talbot Reed, 67th Punjabis
 Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers
 Horace Cave-Browne, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force)
 Victor Louis Yate Dane, 22nd Punjabis
 Paul Tempest Lambert Thompson, 79th Carnatic Infantry
 Edward Segar, 40th Pathans
 Henry Allen Beaumont Johnson, 26th King George's Own
 Light Cavalry
 Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles
 Ernest Atwell Winter Lake, 127th Queen Mary's Own
 Baluch Light Infantry
 William Holcroft Blood, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of
 Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's)
 Ellis Campbell Chesney, 38th Dogras
 Francis Charles Chapman Yeats-Brown, 17th Cavalry
 Charles George Spankie, 42nd Deoli Regiment
 William Hartley Clark, 5th Cavalry
 Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis
 Evelyn James Evered Poole, 46th Punjabis
 Percy Gordon Loch, 97th Deccan Infantry
 William Graham Elphinstone, 34th Prince Albert Victor's
 Own Poona Horse
 Robert Alfred Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry
 Hugh de Neufville Lucas, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)
 Guy Rowland Mainwaring, 39th Garhwal Rifles
 Peter Douglas Colin Eliot, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers

—5th August 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 707.—The following promotions are made:—

38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Risaldar Amar Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Kamaluddin Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ali Shan Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Bostan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ali Haidar Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Subadar Jahan Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Gajraj Singh to be Subadar and Supernumerary Jemadar Sukhraj Singh to be absorbed in that rank, *vice* Binda Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

10th Yats.

Subadar Nand Ram to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Raje Ram to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Neki Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Sukh Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1914.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Amir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bahadur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 23rd May 1914.

Jemadar Kala Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Tungal Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Mirza Wali Jan Beg, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th June 1914.

25th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dalip Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

47th Sikhs.

Jemadar Gujjar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Baru Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th July 1914.

72nd Punjabis.

Havildar Lal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sobha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th June 1914.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Narayanasami Naidu to be Subadar and Havildar Kumarasami to be Jemadar, *vice* Rajagopal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Quartermaster Havildar Sabal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Balu Singh, resigned; with effect from the 19th April 1914.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Saiyid Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Nazim Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th March 1914.

No. 708.—The following promotion is made :—

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Mahadeo Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahipat Singh, promoted; with effect from the 1st April 1913.

(Army Department Notification No. 344, dated the 9th April 1914, so far as it relates to this unit, is hereby cancelled.)

and Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 709.—The promotion of Jemadar Shib Sing Negi and Colour-Havildar Lachham Sing Rawat should have effect from the 16th January 1914, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 124, dated the 6th February 1914.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 710.—No. 356, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jayandraprasad Maganlal Pandya is discharged from the service, with effect from the 31st March 1914.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 711.—Conductor William Curtis, Ordnance Department, Northern Army, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 712.—Second Lieutenant John Hatton Robinson resigns his commission. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Reginald Guy Foster to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* J. H. Robinson, resigned. Dated the 1st July 1914.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below :—

In section 29, sub-section (1), for clause (b) the following shall be substituted namely :—

“(b) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates as may be recommended by the Commander-in-Chief in India, with the concurrence of the Local Government, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.”

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT. NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August 1914.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 8th July and 4th August 1914.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
Charles Frederick Weinman, M.B.*	Major.	Indian Medical Service.	4th May 1913.	Intestate.	654 7 0	6th October 1914.

* *Next-of-kin.*—(1) *Daughter.*—Zillah Weinman (aged 6 years).

(2) *Brother*, and Guardian of the daughter—Mr. James Richard Weinman.

Address.—Barnes Place, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

• *Simla, the 7th August 1914.*

LEAVE.

No. 68—Engineer E. Guppy, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

No. 69.—Mr. W. J. Clear, Foreman Boilermaker, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for two days on medical certificate, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 70.—Lieutenant J. C. Bird, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 21st May 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1914.

No. 197.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 1218-T., dated the 29th July 1914.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Exemption of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways from the provision of Rule 28 (2) of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

RESOLUTION.—The Administrations of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways, administered by Government, have applied for the exemption of home signals of List and Morse installations, when used in conjunction with

starting arms on the same post on those railways, from the provision of Rule 28 (2) of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which were promulgated with Railway Board's circular No. R. T. 28^A, dated the 8th September 1906, and published under their Notification No. 183 of the same date, on the ground that the backlights of these signals do not comply with the letter of the rule in question.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (4) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the exemption of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways from the provisions of General Rule 28 (2) as regards the List and Morse home signals in use on those railways, as mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 143 (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (2) of the same section; also that a copy of the resolution be communicated to the Agents, North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 3 and 4, for information.

No. 198.—Mr. C. S. Ritchie, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 23rd March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Ritchie will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Hawkins' leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 199.—Mr. L. W. VanSomerén, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 31st March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. VanSomerén will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Skeaf's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 200.—Mr. A. R. G. Lilley, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 2nd May 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Lilley will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Reaks' leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 201.—Mr. B. G. Smith, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 4th March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Smith will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Schembry's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 202.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, officiated in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway from the 23rd February to the 10th March 1914.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 203.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 181, dated the 28th June 1911, Mr. H. E. Rose, Officiating Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 4th April 1914.

No. 204.—Mr. H. E. Rose, Assistant Signal Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 14th June 1914, *vice* Mr. W. R. R. M. Bennet, temporarily transferred to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

No. 205.—Mr. E. A. Lawton, Assistant Signal Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 4th April 1914, and until further orders.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 206.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 188, dated the 17th July 1914, Mr. J. H. Murray, Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Manager of that Railway.

No. 207.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 206, dated the 7th August 1914, Mr. S. E. S. William, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager in Class I of that establishment.

No. 208.—Mr. Alfred Edgar Sullivan Fletcher has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the following rules, made under sub-section 1, clause (f) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway situate in British India or in Native States for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner :—

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Rules for the warehousing and retention of Goods.

• I.—WHARFAGE.

On goods for despatch waiting to be consigned.

1. For goods of every description brought on to Railway premises for despatch but not consigned wharfage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day, if consignment notes are not received before closing time of the day on which such goods are brought to the station.

2. Goods will, in all cases, be at owner's risk until taken over by the Railway administration for despatch and a receipt in the prescribed form has been granted duly signed by an authorized Railway servant.

On goods available for delivery.

3. (1) A wharfage charge may be levied in respect of all goods not removed from Railway premises before closing time of the day following that on which they are made available for delivery.

(2) The charge referred to in sub-rule (1) shall not exceed, per day or part of a day, one anna per maund or part of a maund, calculated.

(a) Where freight is levied on weight, upon such weight ; and

(b) where freight is levied on the vehicle in or on which the goods are carried, upon the carrying capacity of such vehicle.

(3) The goods shall be warehoused either under cover or in the open as space may be available.

On luggage and parcels available for delivery.

4. (a) For unclaimed booked luggage and parcels a wharfage charge not exceeding two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, with a minimum charge as for one maund, may be made if they are not removed from Railway premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival.

On carriages, palanquins and motor cars by passenger train.

(b) For all carriages, palanquins and motor cars carried by passenger trains and awaiting removal by consignee a charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, *may* be made after expiry of 24 hours from the time they are available for delivery, calculated upon the carrying capacity of the vehicle on or in which they are carried, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour.

A similar charge may be levied on all carriages, palanquins and motor cars awaiting despatch after the expiration of 24 hours from the time they are brought to the station.

On birds, poultry and animals.

(c) For birds, poultry and animals charges may be made as follows, after the expiry of 6 hours from the time they are available for delivery :—

Animals.—One anna per animal per hour or part of an hour.

Poultry.—One anna per head per hour or part of an hour.

Birds in baskets or crates, etc.—One anna per cubic foot or part of a cubic foot per hour or part of an hour.

These charges to be in addition to any expenses entailed in feeding the birds, animals, etc.

Notice of arrival.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), notice of arrival will be sent when practicable, but the Railway administration will accept no responsibility for non-receipt thereof.

II.—DEMURRAGE.

On vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders.

6. (a) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all vehicles ordered and not loaded, or loaded and not made available for despatch, after the expiry of 9 hours of daylight from the time at which they are placed in position for the purpose, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour, per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages.

On loaded vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages waiting to be discharged by consignees.

(b) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all loaded vehicles requiring to be discharged by owners which are not discharged after the expiry of 9 hours of daylight from the time of being placed in position for unloading, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages. The Railway administration may, at its option, unload the vehicle and charge the consignee for doing so and charge wharfage on the contents under Rule 3.

On reserved carriages and special trains.

7. For reserved carriages and special trains which are ordered and not availed of, or which are availed of and detained *en route* or at destination stations, demurrage charges may be made as follows :—

(a) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of by the train for which ordered, eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, twelve annas per six-wheeled vehicle and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part

of an hour, until attached to a running train, at the starting station, or until intimation is received that they are not required.

- (b) Reserved carriages detained *en route* or at destination station, eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, twelve annas per six-wheeled vehicle and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part of an hour, after the expiry of one hour after arrival at the station at which detained.
- (c) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of, the minimum charge for demurrage will be Rs. 5.
- (d) *Special trains*.—If not availed of, eight annas per vehicle per hour or part of an hour and ten rupees per hour or part of an hour for the engine.
- (e) *Special trains*.—*detained at the starting station en route or at destination station*.—Eight annas per vehicle per hour or part of an hour and ten rupees per hour or part of an hour for the engine.

III.—CALCULATION OF CHARGES.

8. In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges fractions of one anna less than six pies shall be dropped and six pies and over shall be charged as one anna. Where the total amount of demurrage or wharfage due on any consignment is less than two annas it shall be foregone.

IV.—GENERAL.

9. (a) Demurrage and wharfage charges as herein prescribed are also payable on *part* consignments available for delivery, but not removed from Company's premises within the free time prescribed.

9. (b) In the event of goods requiring to be loaded or unloaded by owners becoming liable to both demurrage and wharfage charges the Railway administration may levy both demurrage and wharfage charges for such periods as the goods would be liable to such charges under these rules.

10. If and for so long as the state of the traffic or any sudden emergency makes it necessary, and after advertisement in the local newspapers, the rate of demurrage or wharfage may be increased and the free time curtailed.

11. The Railway administration shall have the same lien on goods for demurrage, wharfage, and, if incurred, for unloading, as for freight; and these charges must, unless under special arrangements a running account is kept, be paid before the goods are removed.

12. Where the free time allowed in the previous rules includes either Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, such days shall be allowed free in addition.

V.—TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AND OF LOST PROPERTY FOUND IN RAILWAY VEHICLES OR ON RAILWAY PREMISES.

13. Subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18 below, unclaimed goods shall be kept on hand at the station to which invoiced for a period of not less than one month during which time the notice prescribed in Section 56, Sub-section (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), will, if possible, be served upon the person appearing entitled thereto.

14. If not taken delivery of within a period of not less than one month after receipt at the station to which invoiced, unclaimed goods may be sent to the Unclaimed Goods or Lost Property Office and dealt with as laid down in Rule 21 below.

15. Unclaimed articles shall be liable to the wharfage and demurrage charges hereinbefore referred to, as well as to all freight and special expenditure incurred by the Railway administration on account of their custody and disposal.

16. After being on hand for one month unclaimed booked luggage and parcels may be transferred to the Lost Property Office and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Rules 15, 17, 18, 21 and 22.

17. Where articles such as arms, ammunition, explosives, intoxicating liquors, opium and its preparations, and hemp drugs, the sale of which by unlicensed persons is prohibited by law, are left unclaimed in the possession of the Railway administration, they will be made over to the Police or Excise authorities for disposal under the laws affecting the article. When not of a dangerous, perishable or offensive character, they will, however, be retained in the possession of the Railway administration for the same period as that prescribed for other unclaimed articles.

This rule so far as it relates to explosives is supplemental to, and not in modification of, Rules 116 and 117 of the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and published under the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, notification No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the same date and any modifications of the same which may hereafter be made.

18. Unclaimed perishable articles may be disposed of by the Station Master of the Station at which they may be left after the expiry of 24 hours or earlier if they are, or are likely to become offensive.

19. Lost property found in Railway vehicles or on Railway premises may, subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18, be sent to the nearest Lost Property Office and be similarly dealt with.

20. An account of all unclaimed luggage, and of any lost property found on the line or on Railway premises, shall be kept by the Station Master.

21. Public sales by auction shall be held from time to time of all unclaimed or lost property which has remained in the possession of the Railway administration over six months. At least fifteen days previous notice of each auction shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper.

22. Any surplus proceeds arising out of sales of lost property or unclaimed consignments will, after payment of all charges and expenses due to the Railway administration, be paid to the person or persons thereto entitled.

VI.—CLOAK-ROOMS.

23. Passengers may leave small parcels or packages in the cloak-rooms at such station as may be specified from time to time by the Railway administration.

24. A charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund with a minimum charge per package as for one maund may be levied for each 24 hours, or part of 24 hours, during which the parcel or package remains in a cloak-room.

25. The responsibility of the Railway administration for articles left in a cloak-room shall be that of a bailee under Sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).

26. A receipt ticket shall be given to any person depositing parcels and packages for custody in a cloak-room; and delivery will be made to any person presenting such receipt ticket, after which all responsibility of the Railway administration in respect of such parcels or packages shall absolutely cease and determine.

27. Articles deposited in cloak-rooms which are unclaimed may, after a period of one month, be transferred to the Lost Property Office and dealt with as prescribed in Rules 15, 17, 18, 21 and 22 for unclaimed consignments.

No. 210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of Section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the following rules, made under sub-section 1, clause (f) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, situate in British India or in Native States, for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway Administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

RULES FOR THE WAREHOUSING AND RETENTION OF GOODS.

I.—WHARFAGE.

On goods for despatch waiting to be consigned.

1. For goods of every description brought on to Railway premises for despatch but not consigned, wharfage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day, if consignment notes are not received before closing time of the day on which such goods are brought to the station.

2. Goods will, in all cases, be at Owner's risk until taken over by the Railway Administration for despatch and a receipt in the prescribed form has been granted duly signed by an authorised railway servant.

On goods available for delivery.

3. (i) A wharfage charge may be levied in respect of all goods not removed from Railway premises before closing time of the day following that on which they are made available for delivery.

(ii) The charge referred to in sub-rule (i) shall not exceed, per day or part of a day, one anna per maund or part of a maund, calculated:—

(a) where freight is levied on weight, upon such weight; and

(b) where freight is levied on the vehicle in or on which the goods are carried, upon the carrying capacity of such vehicle.

(iii) The goods shall be warehoused either under cover or in the open as space may be available.

On luggage and parcels available for delivery.

4. For unclaimed booked luggage and parcels a wharfage charge not exceeding two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, with a minimum charge as for one maund, may be made if they are not removed from railway premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival.

On carriages, palanquins and motor cars by passenger train.

5. For unclaimed carriages, palanquins and motor cars carried by passenger train, a charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours may be made after expiry of 24 hours from the time they are available for delivery, calculated upon the carrying capacity of the vehicle on or in which, they are carried, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour.

On birds, poultry and animals.

6. For birds, poultry and animals charges may be made as follows, after the expiry of 6 hours from the time they are available for delivery :—

Animals.—One anna per animal per hour or part of an hour.

Poultry.—One anna per head per hour or part of an hour.

Birds in baskets or crates.—One anna per cubic foot or part of a cubic foot, per hour or part of an hour.

These charges to be in addition to any expenses entailed in feeding the birds, animals, etc.

Notice of arrival.

7. Subject to the provisions of section 56 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), notice of arrival will be sent when practicable, but the railway administration will accept no responsibility for non-receipt thereof.

II.—DEMURRAGE.

On vehicles ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders.

8. Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all vehicles ordered and not loaded or loaded and not made available for despatch, after the expiry of nine hours of day light from the time at which they are placed in position for the purpose.

On loaded vehicles waiting to be discharged by consignees.

9. Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all loaded vehicles requiring to be discharged by owners which are not discharged after the expiry of nine hours of day light from the time of being placed in position for unloading. The railway administration may, at its option, unload the vehicle and charge the consignee for doing so and charge wharfage on the contents under rule 3.

On Reserved Carriages and Special Trains.

10. For reserved carriages and special trains which are ordered and not availed of, or which are availed of and detained *en route* or at destination stations, demurrage charges may be made as follows :—

- (i) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of by the train for which ordered eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part of an hour, until attached to a running train or until intimation is received that they are not required.
- (ii) Reserved carriages detained *en route* or at destination station eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, and one rupee per bogie vehicle, per hour or part of an hour, after the expiry of one hour after arrival at the station at which detained.
- (iii) Special trains—If not availed of, eight annas per vehicle per hour, and ten rupees per hour for the engine.
- (iv) Special trains detained *en route* or at destination stations eight annas per vehicle per hour and rupees ten per hour for the engine.

III.—Calculation of charges.

11. In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges fractions of one anna less than six pies shall be dropped and six pies and over shall be charged as one anna. Where the total amount of demurrage or wharfage due on any consignment is less than two annas it shall be foregone.

IV.—General.

12. Demurrage and wharfage charges as herein prescribed are also payable on part consignments available for delivery, but not removed from Company's premises within the free time prescribed.

13. In the event of goods requiring to be loaded or unloaded by owners becoming liable to both demurrage and wharfage charges the railway administration may levy both demurrage and wharfage charges for such periods as the goods would be liable to such charges under these rules.

14. If and for so long as the state of the traffic or any sudden emergency makes it necessary, and after advertisement in the local newspapers, the rate of demurrage or wharfage may be increased and the free time curtailed.

15. The railway administration shall have the same lien on goods for demurrage, wharfage, and, if incurred, for unloading, as for freight; and these charges must, unless under special arrangements a running account is kept, be paid before the goods are removed.

16. Where the free time allowed in the previous rules includes either Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, such days shall be allowed free in addition.

V.—Treatment and Disposal of Unclaimed Goods, Luggage and Parcels and of Lost Property found in Railway Vehicles or on Railway Premises.

17. Subject to the exception mentioned in rule 23 below, unclaimed goods shall be kept on hand at the station to which invoiced for a period of not less than one month during which time the notice prescribed in section 56, sub-section (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), will, if possible, be served upon the person appearing entitled thereto.

18. If not taken delivery of within a period of not less than one month after receipt at the station to which invoiced, unclaimed goods may be sent to the unclaimed goods or lost property office and dealt with as laid down in rule 25 below.

19. Unclaimed articles shall be liable to the wharfage and demurrage charges herein before referred to as well as to all freight and special expenditure incurred by the railway administration on account of their custody and disposal.

20. After being on hand for one month unclaimed booked luggage and parcels may be transferred to the lost property office and dealt with in the manner prescribed in rules 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26.

21. Where articles such as arms, ammunition, explosives, intoxicating liquors, opium and its preparations, and hemp drugs, the sale of which by unlicensed persons is prohibited by law, are left unclaimed in the possession of the railway administration, they will be made over to the police or excise authorities for disposal under the laws affecting the article. When not of a dangerous, perishable or offensive character, they will however be retained in the possession of the railway administration for the same period as that prescribed for other unclaimed articles.

This rule in so far as it relates to explosives is supplemental to, and not in modification of, rules 116 and 117 of the rules made under the Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and published under the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, Notification No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the same date and any modifications of the same which may hereafter be made.

22. Unclaimed perishable articles may be disposed of by the Station Master of the station at which they may be left after the expiry of 24 hours or earlier if they are, or are likely to become, offensive.

23. Lost property found in railway vehicles or on railway premises may, subject to the exception mentioned in rule 22 be sent to the nearest lost property office and be similarly dealt with.

24. An account of all unclaimed luggage, and of any lost property found on the line or on railway premises, shall be kept by the Station Master.

25. Public sales by auction shall be held from time to time of all unclaimed or lost property which has remained in the possession of the railway administration over six months. At least fifteen days' previous notice of each auction shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper.

26. Any surplus proceeds arising out of sales of lost property or unclaimed consignments will, after payment of all charges and expenses due to the railway administration, be paid to the person or persons thereto entitled.

VI.—Cloak-Rooms.

27. Passengers may leave small parcels or packages in the cloak-rooms at such stations as may be specified from time to time by the railway administration.

28. A charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund with a minimum charge per package as for one maund may be levied for each 24 hours or part of 24 hours during which the parcel or package remains in a cloak-room.

29. The responsibility of the railway administration for articles left in a cloak-room shall be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).

30. A receipt ticket shall be given to any person depositing parcels and packages for custody in a cloak-room; and delivery will be made to any person presenting such receipt ticket, after which all responsibility of the railway administration in respect of such parcels or packages shall absolutely cease and determine.

31. Articles deposited in cloak-rooms which are unclaimed may, after a period of one month, be transferred to the lost property office and dealt with as prescribed in rules 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26 for unclaimed consignments.

No. 211.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 1252-T., dated the 3rd August 1914.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bengal and North-Western and Burma Railways, and on such portions of the Bengal Dooars, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems as are situate in British territory, of amendments in Rules 1 (26), 37 (1), 73 (1) and (2), and 91 of the General Rules for working Railways under construction.

RESOLUTION.—The Administrations of the several railways, not adminis-

* Bengal and North-Western Railway.
Bengal Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Burma Railways.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.
Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

tered by Government, which are noted on the margin,* have applied for the adoption, on such portion or portions of those railways as may be under construction, of the amendments specified in the enclosure to Railway Board's circular No. 1023-T., dated the 23rd June 1914, which were published in the *Gazette of India* under their

Notification No. 169, dated the 26th June 1914, in the General Rules for working

railways under construction and not used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Bengal and

* Bengal Dooars, Bengal Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur Bikaner, and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.

North-Western and Burma Railways and on such portions of the marginally* noted railway systems as are situate in British territory and may be under construction, in

the following Railway Board's Resolutions and Notifications:—

Resolution No. 1988-R. T., dated the 10th October 1912, and Notification No. 192, dated the 17th October 1912, and

Resolution No. 60-R. T., dated 9th January 1913, and Notification No. 31, dated the 16th January 1913.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portion or portions of each of the railways

† Bengal and North-Western and Burma Railways.

noted on the margin† as may be under construction, and on such portions of the

Bengal Dooars, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems as are situate in British territory, and may be under construction.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that the amendments, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be further notified to the railway servants concerned, and to the public by a copy thereof being kept open to inspection, free of charge, in the office of the Engineer-in-Chief in charge of the

construction of the railway; also that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the officers noted on the margin‡ for information and guidance, and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 to 7, and the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association, for information.

‡ The Agents Bengal and North-Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.

The Agent and Chief Engineer, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Dooars Railway.

The Manager, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 6th August, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 1st August 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	16	17
		Ahmedabad District	1*	...
		Bulsar Port	2	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	3	3
		Bhiwadi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra Port	1	1
		Thana " . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	3	3
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	25	17
		Satara District	5	4
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Bolgaum "	13	16
		Dharwar "	15	8
		Bijapur District	6	3

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	6	9
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	5	4
		Kathiawar Agency	7	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	34	25
		Surat Agency	2	1
		TOTAL	144	118
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	3	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem „	9	9
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	8	7
		The Nilgiris „ . . . . .	...	...
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	20	17

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, Statets, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	2	2
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pubna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		2	2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District	4	3
	Tirhut	Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	7	4
		Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Pr. Vinc.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY AND GUJARAT	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	3	4
	Orissa ..	Cuttack . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nag- pur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	14	11
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Balanshahur District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohil- khand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Endann " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District	2	1
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalann " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Pallia "	3	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh "	18	10
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		18	13
PUNJAB	Ambala	Hissar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurgaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak " . . . . .	...	...
		Karnal " . . . . .	...	...
		Ambala " . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	2	1
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District	1	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Ferozepore " . . . . .	...	...

In the return for the week ending 25th July 1914, against the Basti district read 5 cases, 2 deaths for nil.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore District . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot „	20	20
		Gujranwala „	•	•
	Rawalpindi	Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum „	8	1
		Rawalpindi „	8	8
		Attock „ . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang „ . . . . .	...	4
	NATIVE STATES	Jind State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
		Malerkotla State . . . . .	...	...
		Kalsia State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	29	29
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	46	42
		Insein District . . . . .	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	32	32
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	1	...
		Bassein District	6	6
		Hensada „	2	2
		Myaungmya „	2	2
		Maubin „ . . . . .	...	...
		Pyawon District	2	1
	Tenasserim	Amherst District	1	1
		Thaon „	1	1
		Toungoo „	8	2
		Moulmein Town	11	11
	Magwe	Magwe District	2	3
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Kutha „ . . . . .	...	...

• Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Kyanke "	4	4
		Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan "	5	4
		TOTAL .	119	112
ASSAM	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	17	17
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	8	4
		Mysore City	8	6
		Mysore District	16	8
		Hannan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	11	5
		Kolar "	4	3
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	3	3
		Shimoga "	6	4
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	73	50
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichūr District . . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	{	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .		...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWATA	...	Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
	{	Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Banwar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State	2*	...		
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	2	...	
		N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Peshawar District	1	1
			{	Abbottabad City
	TOTAL			1	1	
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL* . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			422	248		

* Imported.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 6th August 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon weakened in northwest India and the Peninsula, but was very active in Burma, northeast India, the east of the United Provinces and Central India. A depression formed over Bihar and Chota Nagpur on the 3rd and moved very slowly westnorthwestwards into the east of Central India. It caused a concentration of rainfall in its neighbourhood, but the rainfall of the week was on the whole well distributed, and was below the average in only a few divisions, chiefly in northwest India.

a. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general on every day of the week in Lower Burma, and on the 2nd and 3rd August in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 31st July and 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th August, in Bengal and Orissa on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th August, in Chota Nagpur on the 31st July and the 2nd, 3rd and 5th August, and in Bihar on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd August.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th August in the east of the United Provinces, on the 30th July and 4th and 5th August in the west of the United Provinces, on the 31st July and 2nd August in Central India West, on the 31st July and 3rd and 5th August in Central India East, on every day of the week except the 31st July in the east of the Central Provinces, and on the 30th July and 2nd August in the west of the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in the southwest Punjab on the 1st August, and in Rajputana on the 30th July. Only local falls occurred in other parts of northwest India.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain every day in the Konkan, on the 30th and 31st July and 1st and 3rd August in Malabar, on every day except the 3rd and 5th August in North Hyderabad, on the 31st July and 4th August in south Hyderabad, and on the 31st July in Mysore. Rain fell locally elsewhere.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

July 30th. Cherrapunji 6·95", Silchar 1·78", Barisal 1·94", Jalpaiguri 2·85", Purnea 1·52", Agra 1·77", Meerut 1·33", Dehra Dun 2·22", Neemuch 1·85", Khandwa 1·73", Pachmarhi 3·18", Seoni 1·86", Jaipur 1·56", Udaipur 1·62", Deesa 2·81", Bombay 3·36", Ratnagiri 2·67", Belgaum 1·50" and Aurangabad 1·13".

" 31st. Moulmein 2·30", Akyab 5·22", Cherrapunji 7·04", Gauhati 1·38", Cox's Bazar 4·11", Chittagong 4·51", Mymensingh 1·66", Bogra 2·41", Jalpaiguri 1·34", Balasore 1·92", Hazaribagh 2·37", Darbhanga 1·85", Jubbulpore 1·54", Mount Abu 1·95", Ahmadabad 2·18", Ratnagiri 4·42", Cochin 2·18", Parbhani 1·61", Mysore 1·00" and Madura 2·45".

August 1st. Moulmein 3'95", Toungoo 2'42", Yamethin 2'02", Lashio 1'72", Maymyo 1'55", Cherrapunji 10'19", Cox's Bazar 4'30", Barisal 5'68", Berhampore 2'37", Mymensingh 2'44", Bogra 1'49", Darbhanga 5'39", Patna 2'41", Khushab 1'20", Multan 2'00", Kotah 1'48", Deesa 1'23", Mount Abu 4'62" and Nizamabad 1'96".

„ 2nd. Moulmein 3'93", Rangoon 3'00", Toungoo 2'88", Akyab 6'50", Thayetmyo 1'28", Minbu 2'15", Mandalay 3'20", Maymyo 2'00", Cox's Bazar 4'50", Chittagong 2'84", Sambalpur 1'35", Hazaribagh 2'23", Gaya 2'64", Naya Dumka 1'47", Gorakhpur 1'72", Lucknow 2'04", Bahraich 2'30", Jubbulpore 2'44" and Raipur 1'01".

„ 3rd. Bassein 4'96", Diamond Island 2'46", Akyab 6'67", Chittagong 2'76", Berhampore 1'66", Darjiling 5'01", Sambalpur 4'63", Allahabad 1'42", Lucknow 3'80", Nowgong 2'77", Sutna 1'29", Jubbulpore 1'65" and Lyallpur 1'60".

„ 4th. Diamond Island 2'15", Cox's Bazar 2'44", Darjiling 4'20", Sambalpur 5'46", Ranchi 2'21", Hazaribagh 1'29", Gaya 5'22", Allahabad 1'25", Bareilly 1'30", Roorkee 4'05", Dehra Dun 2'35", Chakrata 2'76", Mussooree 2'92", Amraoti 1'98", Nagpur 1'21", Poona 1'80", Bijapur 2'77", Belgaum 1'00" and Cocanada 1'21".

„ 5th. Gauhati 2'45", Cox's Bazar 1'90", Allahabad 1'32", Mainpuri 1'70", Roorkee 1'29", Mussooree 2'87", Sutna 2'94", Nowgong 1'44", Jubbulpore 3'22", Poona 1'91", Belgaum 7'00" and Calicut 2'11".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent. or more in defect only in the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad South and the Madras Deccan. It was 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa, the United Provinces East, the Punjab Southwest, Central India East, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North; and was within 20 per cent. of the normal elsewhere.

The rainfall from 1st May to date is 20 per cent. or more in defect in only four divisions—Kashmir, Berar, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Burma, Orissa, the United Provinces East, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Gujarat, Rajputana East, Central India East, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North. In all the remaining divisions rainfall differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 6TH AUGUST 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 6TH AUGUST 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	5'9	3'7	+2'2	63'5	55'0	+8'5	+15	+12
Lower Burma	9'3	8'0	+1'3	105'0	83'8	+21'2	+25	+26
Upper Burma	2'7	1'4	+1'3	28'5	21'5	+7'0	+33	+28
Assam	4'1	3'5	+0'6	41'6	47'9	-6'3	-13	-16
Bengal	5'1	3'3	+1'8	41'3	40'9	+0'4	+1	-4
Orissa	5'2	3'5	+1'7	41'7	30'3	+11'4	+38	+36
Chota Nagpur	4'5	3'2	+1'3	28'8	27'8	+1'0	+4	-1
Bihar	5'9	2'8	+3'1	25'9	26'7	-0'8	-3	-16
United Provinces, East	4'1	2'6	+1'5	25'2	19'9	+5'3	+27	+22
United Provinces, West	3'5	3'7	-0'2	20'6	21'8	-1'2	-6	-6
Punjab, East and North	0'6	1'7	-1'1	13'5	11'9	+1'6	+13	+26
Punjab, Southwest	1'3	0'7	+0'6	9'8	4'8	+5'0	+104	+107
Kashmir	0'3	0'3	0	4'0	5'4	-1'4	-26	-27
N.-W. Frontier Province	0'3	0'6	-0'3	5'4	3'6	+1'8	+50	+70
Baluchistan	0'1	0'2	-0'1	3'3	1'7	+1'6	+94	+113
Sind	0	0'5	-0'5	4'4	3'4	+1'0	+29	+52
Rajputana, West	1'1	1'0	+0'1	6'9	6'5	+0'4	+6	+5
Rajputana, East	1'8	2'2	-0'4	16'4	13'1	+3'3	+25	+34
Gujarat	1'5	1'5	0	18'4	15'3	+3'1	+20	+22
Central India, West	2'2	2'0	+0'2	16'6	16'2	+0'4	+2	+1
Central India, East	5'8	3'3	+2'5	30'5	23'2	+7'3	+31	+24
Berar	2'1	2'0	+0'1	13'7	17'8	-4'1	-23	-27
Central Provinces, West	3'8	3'5	+0'3	25'1	25'6	-0'5	-2	-4
Central Provinces, East	2'8	3'5	-0'7	24'3	27'4	-3'1	-11	-10
Konkan	6'4	4'9	+1'5	76'3	67'4	+8'9	+13	+12
Bombay Deccan	5'3	1'2	+4'1	22'6	13'7	+8'9	+65	+38
Hyderabad, North	3'8	1'7	+2'1	27'7	15'6	+12'1	+78	+72
Hyderabad, South	0'8	1'3	-0'5	18'7	13'5	+5'2	+39	+47
Mysore	0'8	0'7	+0'1	7'8	11'1	-3'3	-30	-33
Malabar	4'1	3'8	+0'3	65'4	64'7	+0'7	+1	+1
Madras, Southeast	0'5	0'6	-0'1	3'5	6'3	-2'8	-44	-47
Madras Deccan	0'2	0'8	-0'6	7'4	8'2	-0'8	-10	-3
Madras Coast, North	1'9	1'1	+0'8	16'0	11'8	+4'2	+36	+32

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
1st August 1914.

Burma.—Ample rain fell in Lower Burma. In the dry zone the fall was light. The cultivation of winter rice and upland crops is proceeding normally. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has again risen.

Assam.—Rain has fallen in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations and growth of standing crops. Plucking and manufacture of tea, ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice seedlings and sugarcane and harvesting of early rice and jute are in progress. Prospects of tea are good and the outturn of early rice and jute is fair. Some damage by insects to jute crops has been reported from Darrang and Nowgong. The average price of common rice has fallen by nearly 2½ per cent. Cattle disease is reported from four districts.

Bengal.—During the week under review light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province except in Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts where the rainfall was seasonable. More rain is urgently wanted in a number of places. Harvesting of autumn rice is progressing favourably but that of jute is being delayed for want of steeping water. Transplantation of winter rice is also being retarded owing to deficient rainfall. Further reports of damage to jute by insect pests have been received from parts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Midnapore. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Generally light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province. Transplantation of winter rice is going on but more rain is urgently wanted for this operation and also for the standing crops in most districts of Bihar and in Angul and Hazaribagh. Harvesting of jute has commenced in Purnea and Cuttack but more rain is badly required in the former district for steeping of the crop. Standing crops are on the whole doing well. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from 15 districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—General rain has fallen throughout the Provinces but more rain is needed in Sitapur, Ballia and in the Rampur State. Sowing of autumn crops are nearing completion and weeding continues. Transplantation of late rice and preparation of land for spring crops are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is reported to have increased during the week. Fodder is dear in Bulandshahr, Aligarh and Sitapur but is ample elsewhere. Water is sufficient. Markets are well stocked. Prices are generally stationary with a slight upward tendency.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain has fallen throughout the distressed area but more rain is needed in parts of Shahjahanpur. A break is now needed in parts of Bundelkhand. Civil works are only open in Etawah. Aided works are in progress in Moradabad, Agra, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Fatehpur and Bundelkhand and unaided private works in Agra, Budaun and in Bundelkhand. A poorhouse is open in Banda and those in Etawah and Hamirpur have been closed. Gratuitous relief is being distributed throughout the distressed area. Valedictory doles are being given to 509 persons in Bareilly from the 27th July and gratuitous relief has been discontinued in Moradabad. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Civil works, Etawah 3,052; Aided works, Jalaun 193, Hamirpur 172, Banda 8, total on works 3,125. Dependants, Etawah 1,480. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 5,698, Jalaun 26,444, Hamirpur 14,543, Banda 58,307; total 104,992. Poorhouses, Banda 23. Grand total 109,920. The number of persons on aided works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 125, Agra 36, Budaun 939, Shahjahanpur 132, Fatehpur 63, Jhansi 1,147, total on works 2,442. On gratuitous relief, Moradabad 4,170, Muttra 2,221, Agra 1,937, Budaun 620, Shahjahanpur 2,492, Fatehpur 3,328, Jhansi 29,335; total 44,103. Grand total 46,545. The number of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 150, Budaun 104, Jalaun 859, Jhansi 2,073, Hamirpur 43, Banda 5; total on works 3,234. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Moradabad 707, Budaun 434, Fatehpur 28; total 1,169. Grand total 4,403. Advances are being made for the purchase of seed and of cattle and for *pukka* wells. There is still some distress among non-workers in Jhansi and among higher castes in Banda. Crime has increased slightly in Etawah and in Bundelkhand but is normal elsewhere. The public health is generally good. Cattle are improving generally and disease is only prevalent in Jalaun. Clothing and cash doles are being provided from charitable funds and grants are also

being made to cultivators for purchase of cattle and of seed. Fodder and water are ample everywhere. Market supplies are sufficient. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in the Southeast and in parts of the Submontane and Western Districts and moderate in the rest of the reporting districts. It is more than sufficient and a break is wanted. Excessive rains have damaged crops on low lands in parts of the Submontane and Central Districts. *Katra* is also damaging crops in parts of the Southeast. The condition of standing crops is otherwise generally good. Unirrigated sowings of autumn crops and ploughing for spring crops in parts continue. Sowings are normal. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall was reported from all parts of the Province to be weak. The weather is wet and cloudy but cool and temperate. The condition of crops is good. The Paharpur Canal has been damaged by rains and is not running. Cattle are in good condition. In certain villages of Bannu ~~there is~~ some scarcity of water. The public health is good. Prices are stationary in Peshawar and are rising slightly in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan.

Jammu—The rainfall was good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 18 seers and maize from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of a mild type prevails in one tahsil of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was insignificant. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are normal. Fodder and water are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was general, the maximum fall being 783 cents in the Tonk District and the minimum 83 cents in Merwara. The weather is cloudy. Fresh sowings have been necessitated in parts of Kotah and Karauli owing to excessive rain. Weeding is in progress. Standing crops are fair to good. Prospects are favourable at present. Pasturage and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally satisfactory. Prices are generally high and stationary. The numbers on gratuitous relief were :—Ajmer 6 and Merwara 104.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. Rain is sufficient for present requirements. A break in the rains is needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Gwalior. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress throughout except in parts of Gwalior and Bundelkhand where operations have been retarded owing to excessive rain. Standing crops are good throughout except in Makli and have been damaged in parts of Sitaman. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Gwalior, Indore and Bundelkhand. Fodder is sufficient throughout. Prices are rising in Bhopal, Baghelkhand and in Ajaigarh and Banka. Pahari of Bundelkhand, fluctuating in Datia and steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average number on test works were :—Panna 381, Jigni 108, Lughasi 22, Beri 51, Bilheri 569, Samthar 193, Charkhari 231, Alipura 84, Orchha, 402, Datia 210 and Garrauli 64. On gratuitous relief the numbers were :—Panna 2,574, Baoni 181, Chhatarpur 471, Sarila 50, Gori Fatehpur 49, Jigni 13, Lughasi 112, Bihat 24, Beri 22, Naigawan Rebai 22, Bilheri 226, Samthar 22, Charkhari 404, Ajaigarh 449, Banka Pahari 5, Alipura 72, Orchha 179, Datia 1,860, Garrauli 50 and Gaurihar 73.

Famine relief operations in the Alampur pergana of Indore have been closed.

Central Provinces.—Good rain was received throughout the Province. The heaviest falls being 8½ inches at Bilaspur, 6½ inches at Jabulpore and 5½ inches at Raipur; elsewhere the quantity registered at headquarters did not exceed 4½ inches. A break would be beneficial generally. Transplantation and thinning of rice were in progress. The condition of the crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. *Juif* fell by 2½ seers per rupee in Yeotmal. Elsewhere prices remained steady or fluctuated slightly, exhibiting a downward tendency.

Fundatory States :—Eleven States received good rain during the week. Weeding, thinning and transplantation continued. Rice rose by 2 seers per rupee in Saranagarh.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The numbers on relief were :—Wokrs nil, gratuitous 13,080. Distress is slight and is decreasing. Concentration of relief will now be possible. Prices show a continued tendency to fall. The condition of people and cattle is satisfactory. Reports are satisfactory from all districts.

Bombay.—General and sufficient rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency. It was excessive in Gujarat, Nasik, Satara and Belgaum where a break is necessary. More rain is still needed in Cutch and the eastern parts of Poona and Sholapur. Sowing continues except in Surat and Nasik where it has been retarded owing to excessive rain. Transplantation is nearly over. Seedlings are flourishing except for damage done by hill torrents in three talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier; by floods in

three talukas of Karachi and by excessive rain in Nasik and Satara and in four talukas of Larkana. The fodder supply is inadequate in three talukas of Karachi and two talukas of Larkana owing to floods and in two talukas of Poona, five talukas of Sholapur and two talukas of Satara. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmedabad. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Irrigation water is deficient in Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Prices are generally steady. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 1st August were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,399.

Hyderabad.—Excessive rain fell in parts of the Parbhani, Nander, Nizamabad and Karimnagar Districts and copious elsewhere. The average for the dominions was 3 inches 43 cents. Autumn crops and early rice sowings are progressing but they have been suspended in parts owing to heavy and continuous rain. Crops are being weeded and are generally fair to good but have been somewhat damaged by excessive rain. Autumn crops in parts of Nizamabad have been damaged by insects. Land is being prepared for sowing of spring crops. Water scarcity prevails in two and cattle disease in six talukas. Prices of grains are almost stationary. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar and the lowest 23 seers per rupee in Nander.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Kadur and Shimoga and light elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting operations are in progress in parts. Standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are generally fair but more rain is needed. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are generally available except in Bangalore and Kolar where fodder scarcity prevails.

Coorg.—The rainfall has been general throughout the Province. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in the West Coast except Travancore, good to heavy in the Circars, Kurnool, Banganapalle, Nellore, the Nilgiris and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but have been affected by floods in parts of Kistna and Guntur, they are withering in parts of Madura and require rain in parts of Chittoor and Salem. No harvesting is being carried out in nine districts but paddy and dry crops are being harvested in others. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is insufficient for irrigation in parts except in the Circars and Chingleput, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. Pasture has improved and fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	4,684	1,02,338	1,07,022	3,425	1,06,495	1,09,920	+2,898
Total	4,684	1,02,338	1,07,022	3,425	1,06,495	1,09,920	+2,898

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 2.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	3,107	518,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,518
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,025
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,452
	Total Central Provinces.	8,679	1,086,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,995
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Panna ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	2,724
2	Oregha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	522	812
3	Datia* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
5	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
6	Dhurwal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	52	8
7	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	15	73
8	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	24	11
9	Tori Fatchpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	11	56
10	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	8	25
11	Jigul ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	164	18
12	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	595	240
13	Beri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	58	28
14	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	160	217
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
16	Garrauli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	94	52
17	Lughal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	63	111
18	Ajaigarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	445
19	Naigawan-Kebal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
20	Banka Pahari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
21	Sauhar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	183	22
22	Alipura* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	190	444
	Total Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,823	5,114

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	During official year 1912-13.	1913.	1914.	25th July 1913.	25th July 1914.	1913.	1914.	25th July 1913.	25th July 1914.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.													
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	319		2,571	2,698	6,42,245	5,98,000	230	223	1,32,13,097	1,31,26,000	...	Rs. 87,097	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	350		21	21	8,473	7,600	403	362	1,25,166	1,48,000	22,834	...	
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3 1/2" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	666		946	958	4,51,720	4,21,000	478	462	1,17,27,291	1,13,99,000	...	3,28,291	
East Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	430		1,578	1,578	5,47,854	5,29,000	347	337	89,92,827	90,26,000	9,33,173	...	
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	793		2,551	2,549	17,33,703	18,42,000	680	723	3,34,19,448	3,39,73,000	5,23,552	...	
Agra-Delhi Chord	626		2,537	2,537	12,89,016	10,72,000	505	423	2,55,89,755	2,60,50,000	4,60,245	...	
Baran-Kotah	339		126	120	34,430	48,000	274	381	6,25,993	8,56,000	2,30,007	...	
Bhopal-Itarsi	86		40	40	3,626	3,100	50	77	52,015	55,000	2,985	...	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3 1/2" gauge lines)	586		57	57	33,397	28,900	584	507	5,90,401	4,21,000	...	1,69,461	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	260		2,895	2,585	6,21,183	6,26,000	252	212	1,27,10,355	1,32,72,000	5,61,645	...	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	416		3,927	4,012	14,82,373	13,70,000	377	341	3,23,49,466	2,91,39,000	...	32,10,465	
Burhwal 3' 3 1/2" link	295		1,600	1,601	4,90,223	3,94,000	366	246	81,50,384	73,07,000	...	8,43,384	
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	..		33	70	819	3,000	25	43	(b) 12,751	39,500	26,849	...	
Hardwar-Dehra	267		32	32	8,692	8,500	272	266	1,61,415	1,56,000	...	5,415	(a) From 21st April 1913.
Assam-Bengal	158		805	831	1,03,537	1,20,000	129	143	17,86,027	20,77,000	2,90,973	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	328		1,828	1,828	4,27,500	4,35,000	234	227	94,29,277	95,62,000	1,32,723	...	
Burma	280		1,545	1,552	3,41,861	4,00,000	221	262	7,34,062	81,53,000	8,03,368	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	209		124	124	21,491	14,100	174	114	5,27,445	3,19,000	...	2,08,445	
Lucknow-Bareilly	153		287	287	41,331	34,000	144	118	8,14,801	7,08,000	...	1,06,801	
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 2' 6" lines)	172		411	411	60,929	61,600	148	150	12,21,802	12,99,000	77,198	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,10,204	5,59,000	352	378	93,48,649	98,33,000	4,84,351	...	
Tirhoot	147		108	108	16,936	18,400	157	170	2,79,315	3,01,000	21,685	...	
Travancore Branch	242		791	788	1,59,813	1,80,000	202	228	32,39,732	34,20,000	1,80,268	...	
Total	415		25,984	26,319	99,64,510	87,73,200	349	333	18,17,86,037	18,15,77,800	...	693	

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777-79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

ENGLAND.				INDIA.			
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL AND MAY		WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL AND MAY	
Preliminary Accounts, 1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	Preliminary Accounts, 1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.
£	£	£	£	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DISBURSEMENTS.				Expenditure.			
				Direct Demands on the Revenues			
115,800	68,900	15,900	7,400	13,86,51,000	13,87,82,000	2,65,41,000	2,77,04,000
2,087,900	2,226,000	542,200	545,400	5,28,14,000	6,16,88,000	58,82,000	71,88,000
576,400	287,200	28,300	25,500	4,41,40,000	4,74,97,000	66,99,000	68,53,000
461,800	481,500	46,300	111,200	25,89,36,000	28,96,28,000	8,77,64,000	8,95,28,000
2,087,900	2,676,100	487,900	466,900	4,24,82,000	4,16,03,000	61,99,000	58,76,000
16,400	33,700	700	200	1,12,47,000	1,44,65,000	11,03,000	25,74,000
9,000,100	9,081,500	1,919,700	1,960,400	39,54,79,000	31,96,51,000	4,73,99,000	5,89,59,000
119,200	120,900	31,700	30,200	3,17,87,000	3,42,99,000	42,30,000	46,86,000
101,200	89,200	10,400	18,300	10,90,35,000	11,06,14,000	1,01,20,000	1,04,58,000
2,468,400	2,711,900	1,008,500	1,123,000	23,53,37,000	24,23,14,000	3,91,51,000	3,94,52,000
20,312,500	20,794,500	4,036,600	4,259,100	1,22,29,03,000	1,31,05,41,000	18,50,75,000	20,32,24,000
20,512,500	20,794,500	4,036,600	4,259,100	1,22,29,03,000	1,31,05,41,000	18,50,75,000	20,32,24,000
3,037,500	2,688,400	530,500	547,400	13,36,91,000	12,25,14,000	1,60,35,000	2,80,73,000
36,400	962,200	3,000	15,300	3,13,000	2,30,000	25,600	5,22,000
2,068,400	3,752,600	533,500	562,700	11,02,04,000	13,12,14,000	1,65,02,000	2,41,95,000
1,781,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,041,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,076,700	2,852,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
10,098,900	2,863,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,564,800	27,500,000	4,618,200	5,031,400	1,82,32,10,000	1,74,96,27,000	29,00,47,000	26,64,07,000
8,157,200	4,506,500	11,140,400	5,298,700	23,41,64,000	18,56,70,000	25,41,56,000	22,13,24,000
42,462,300	32,398,500	15,753,600	10,800,100	2,05,93,74,000	1,98,52,97,000	54,43,05,000	48,77,38,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.				to Revenue.			
				Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works			
				Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities			
				Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)			
				Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi			
				TOTAL			
				Debt, Deposits, and Advances.			
				Permanent Debt (net discharged)			
				Temporary do. (do.)			
				Unfunded do. (do.)			
				Deposits and Advances (net)			
				Loans and Advances by Imperial Government			
				Do. do. by Provincial Governments			
				Remittances (net)			
				Secretary of State's Bills paid			
				Do. do. exchange			
				Drafts on London (net)			
				TOTAL			
				TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS			
				Closing Balance			
				GRAND TOTAL			

THE TREASURY;

Calcutta, the 7th August 1914.

H. F. HOWARD,

Controller of Currency.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th August 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 8.

July 27.

- 1783. Société Revel Père & Fils. *Improvements in umbrellas, sunshades and the like.*
- 1784. W. F. Downs. *Improved process of treating phosphate rock to render its phosphate content available as plant food.*
- 1785. W. B. Thorpe and the Thorpe Meter Syndicate Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of meters, switches and other apparatus.*
- 1786. J. Taylor. *Improvements in and relating to mechanical fillers.*
- 1787. Dr. W. Fuchs and Dr. E. Granichstädten. *Process for the manufacture of catalysing agents.*
- 1788. F. Aldendorff. *Method of interconnecting lines by electromechanically controlled switches.*
- 1789. E. Rüegger. *Improvements in ice making machines.*
- 1790. The Vulcan Foundry Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to riveting machines.*
- 1791. G. L. Gilberthorpe. *Improvements relating to buckles and means for fastening same.*
- 1792. O. P. H. Boldt. *Substitute for leather discs for manufacturing elastic rollers having a lasting rough surface for cotton gins and wool cleaning machines.*
- 1793. H. B. S. Gore. *Portable travelling writing box.*

July 28.

- 1794. T. Williamson. *A new or improved conductor for jute and other carding machines.*
- 1795. G. S. Dodman. *Improvements in or connected with aerial and like vessels.*
- 1796. Wetcarbonising Ltd. *Gasification of sewage sludge.*

July 29.

- 1797. H. W. Woods. *An appliance for the curing of diseases of the eye by action of two dissimilar metals.*
- 1798. Rai Kumar Singh. *Simplex waterproof composition.*
- 1799. West Disinfecting Co. *Sanitary closets and the method of treating the deposits usual to the proper use thereof.*
- 1800. George Brunton & Son. *Improvements in wheels for raising water.*

July 31.

- 1801. J. Ashford. *Improvements in and relating to screw or rotary pumps and the like.*
- 1802. G. Paradesy. *An improved automatic punkah pulling machine.*
- 1803. L. Green. *Improvements in and relating to keys for holding down railway, tramway, tramroad rails and the like in their supporting chairs.*

August 1.

- 1804. Lakshmichand Raghunathdas. *The printing of basic colours on cloth or yarn without the aid of steam.*
- 1805. F. A. C. Devereux. *An improved pullage plough attachment.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on anyone of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

- 1263. C. W. Roberts & D. W. Cooper. *Improvements in and relating to portable closets or commodes for use in mines and the like.*
- 1594. W. E. Muntz. *Improvements in the treatment of waste silk or other fibres to facilitate spinning.*
- 1658. Govind Prashad Mistri. *Single tine harrow.*
- 1698. H. E. Curtis. *Improvements in or relating to surgical corsets.*

1714. T. L. Watson and C. W. Beatty. *An improved method of building with concrete and the like.*
 1723. L. Pap and J. Trattner. *Improvements in scabbards.*
 1734. Stock Motorplug G. m. b. H. *Improvements in or relating to steering mechanism for motor ploughs.*
 1756. F. W. S. Stokes. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for compressing air or other gas.*
 1759. R. Dormer. *Improvements in apparatus for compensating the expansion and contraction of wires.*
 1765. C. S. Wickes. *Improvements in moulding presses.*
 1772. W. D. Meares. *Improvements in and relating to cans, tins, drums and other similar receptacles for containing liquids.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1269. DeNordiske Fabriker De-No-Fa Aktieselskap. *Process for converting unsaturated fatty acids and their esters into saturated compounds.*
 1489. C. E. D'O. Fendall. *An improved lock channel.*
 1661. W. E. Marsh and W. G. P. Marsh. *Improved rotary lawn sprinkler.*
 1664. G. A. More. *Improvements in apparatus for indicating and for recording variations of levels of water between predetermined points or otherwise in steam boilers.*
 1667. Charles Butters and Co., Ltd. *Improvements in and relating to filtering processes and apparatus.*
 1673. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. *Improvements in wireless telegraph transmitters.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1015. Oelenheinz. | 1557. Dwyer. |
| 1230. Shanker, Kishanlal & Bankeylal. | 1559. Martins. |
| 1416. Leitner. | 1560. Yseboodt and Mautsch. |
| 1444. Bowles. | 1563. Christopherson and Johansson. |
| 1464. Pinder and Pinder. | 1566. Wheatley & Judge. |
| 1527. Kummer. | 1568. General Electric Co. |
| 1553. Jackson. | 1569. General Electric Co. |
| 1554. General Electric Co. | |
| 1556. Haas. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 906. Barooah & Barooah. | 1535. Allegeimeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie m. b. H. |
| 1187. Bach. | 1541. Hayes. |
| 1203. Simms. | 1543. Lidholm. |
| 1447. Menzel. | 1544. Long. |
| 1455. Burbridge & Alderman. | 1545. General Electric Co. |
| 1520. Linden. | 1548. H. H. the Maharaja-Adhiraj Maharaja Mahimahendra Maharao Raja Major Sir Ummed Singhji Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. |
| 1530. Barr. | |
| 1531. Barr. | |
| 1582. Barr. | |
| 1583. Barr. | |
| 1534. Barr. | |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 147 of 1906. Kershaw & ors. (To 7 September 1915.)
 343 of 1907. Rabone. (To 11 September 1915.)
 272 of 1908. Humphrey. (To 13 August 1915.)
 273 of 1908. Humphrey & anr. (To 13 August 1915.)
 274 of 1908. Humphrey. (To 13 August 1915.)
 277 of 1908. Empire Duplex Gin Co. (To 8 September 1915.)
 301 of 1908. Norman. (To 3 September 1915.)
 384 of 1908. Noad & anr. (To 23 October 1915.)
 323 of 1909. Garratt. (To 11 February 1916.)
 438 of 1909. Spencer. (To 12 October 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.**1903.**

378, (Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Co.).

1908.

380, (Ghatak).

1909.

517, (Blair, Saxby & Farmer (India) Ltd. & Saxby & Farmer Ltd.). 675, (Kershaw, Saxby & Farmer Ltd. Wheatley, Blair & Saxby & Farmer (India) Ltd.).

1910.

122, (Peart).

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following application to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

121 of 1908. Kendell and Company, Limited, of Bank Street, Bombay, seek leave to amend the specification of their application for a patent numbered as above. The proposed amendments as shown in the specification are as follows:—

On page 2, line 7, by inserting the words "of the paper" after the word "manufacture".

On page 2, line 7, by substituting the words "being mixed with the paper" for the words "distributed upon the raw".

On page 2, line 8, by substituting the words "itself and the paper is then" for the words "which is".

On page 2, line 11, by inserting the words "parallel to the paper surface;" after the word "lie".

On page 2, line 12, by substituting the words "they do not lie" for the word "not".

On page 2, line 13, by substituting the word "protruding" for the words "they lie at the surface of the roller."

On page 2, by adding the following two paras. before the preamble to the claim.

"We are aware of moulded discs for Gin Roller washers being made from a mixture of pulp and coir; but in this case the fibres form an entangled mass and the surface of the roller does not present the same uniform rough surface necessary for a Gin Roller as in the case of our invention.

In our invention the unpulped coir or other fibre is cut into suitable lengths and is added to the paper in the paper making process, and is incorporated with the paper so as to lie parallel to its surface. From this compound or combination of paper and coir suitable discs or washers are cut with holes in the centre and then jammed or screwed tight on a shaft. The discs being placed edgewise on the shaft present innumerable spiked edges evenly distributed on the roller's surface, after the roller is turned. The spikes protrude just above the surface of the roller and a rough surface which is always uniform continues to be presented as the roller wears down."

On page 2, by adding the following claim.

"2. The combination of coir and paper during the process of manufacture of the paper for the purpose of a gin roller substantially as described."

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.**July 27th to August 1st.**

Class 13. Nos. 1982-1994. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 27.

Class 15. Nos. 1995-2003. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 27.

NOTICES.**THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.**

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. All communications relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of

ications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parul.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CANPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price
	Rs. a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0 10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	0 2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0 2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0 1
Annual Subscription with postage	3 0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)	2 0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911	1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

**SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	₹ 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

**RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND
QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.**

For any quantity	₹ 4 per lb.
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Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price Rs 3 a copy.

(2) “ 1903-04 ” “ 3

(3) “ 1904-05 ” “ 3

(4) “ 1908-09 ” “ 3

(5) “ 1909-10 ” “ 3-8

(6) “ 1910-11 ” “ 3-8

(7) “ 1911-12 ” “ 2-8

(8) “ 1912-13 ” “ 2-8

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “Ar-Rauzat-u-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“Akhlaiq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I.

. Kasauli Hills, The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.

2. M. S. C. Bagchi

. Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan

. Sudder Bazar, Ambala.

2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan

. The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.

3. M. Jawala Prasad, II.

. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.

4. M. Sita Ram Mahta.

. Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.

5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy

. Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq

. Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chhnni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hilla, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava; Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 18th Hussars, 247, Braton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. ~~M. S.~~ Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREK HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saingal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murrek Hills.
 2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murrek Bazar, Murrek.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. P.)
 2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Mahalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
 2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
 3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
 4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
 2. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
 3. M. Fazel Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
 4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazal-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Iqbal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. M. Mohd. Arif | 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta. |
| 2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar | 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta. |
| 3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. | 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 4. M. Badru-z-Zaman | 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta. |
| 5. M. Abdul Badi | 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta. |
| 6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab | Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta. |
| 7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat | 9, Ahirpukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal | 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta. |
| 9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter | 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan | 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 11. M. Mohd. Shuaib | Chowk Masjid, Arrah. |

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
 Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1914.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.					SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.		
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.		TOTAL.	
			Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	(a)	(b)	R	
Galleatia .	5,13,58,285	28,20,02,055	13,10,44,110	66,41,493	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	36,33,98,549
Cannore .	...	3,58,82,190	6,71,40,630	1,71,65,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,43,06,245
Lahore .	...	4,72,58,455	2,83,07,630	1,90,90,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,63,95,670
Bombay .	2,95,10,190	16,16,00,590	4,18,23,235	11,63,04,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,76,28,015
Karachi .	...	1,57,07,870	24,91,185	33,63,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,54,750
Madras .	1,07,80,810	7,08,72,000	2,08,68,300	1,05,48,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,12,11,495
Rangoon .	...	4,94,49,555	4,84,30,971	1,09,57,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,94,18,276
9,16,79,285	66,27,73,715	75,44,53,000	83,94,01,201	18,36,01,553	...	9,15,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	75,45,03,000
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue Nil												50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R 75,44,53,000												TOTAL RESERVE R 75,44,53,000	
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another												TOTAL RESERVE R 75,44,53,000	

There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st July 1914. The Silver held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st July 1914 to 6,90 lakhs in coined rupees.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 28RD TO 31ST JULY 1914.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tola.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.											COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.					BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.				Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing and paid over.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Purchased silver. Treasuries, etc.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.					
Calcutta	...	10	10	5	...	5	1	...	8	9	18	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	12	12	...	...	...	1	...	8	11	20	...	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint; }
Calcutta, the 5th August 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.			3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS				4½ PER CENT. LOANS.	GRAND TOTAL.
	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Transfer of Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.
Balance of 15th July 1914	29,56,600	1,08,22,800	5,62,43,300	1,63,61,300	51,26,900	19,11,900	9,54,71,200	6,933	5,000	...	36,600	1,140	50,533	...
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6301A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 18th and 31st July 1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	29,56,600	1,08,22,800	5,62,43,300	1,63,61,300	51,26,900	19,13,900	9,54,75,200	6,933	5,000	...	36,600	1,500	50,533	...
	...	74,500	2,35,000	1,00,500	20,000	25,000	4,55,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st July 1914	29,56,600	1,07,48,000	5,60,15,300	1,62,60,500	81,06,900	19,36,900	9,50,22,900	6,933	5,000	...	36,600	1,500	50,533	...

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1914 Enfaced from India 12,306 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,664 lakhs.

" 1st June 1914, " 15th June " ditto
 " 16th " " 30th " ditto
 " 1st July " 15th July " ditto
 " 16th " " 31st " ditto

12,307 lakhs

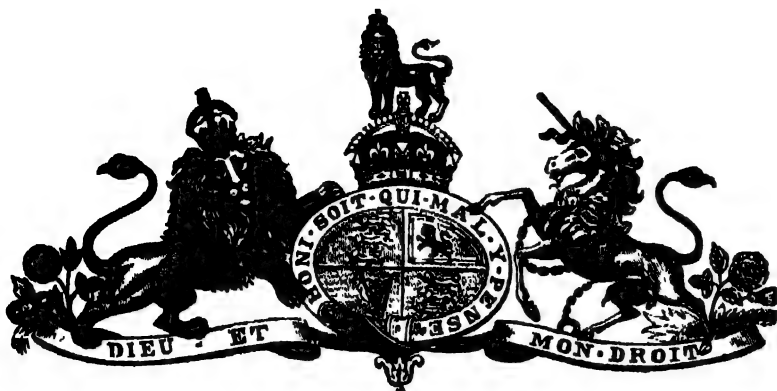
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1914.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1914.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration number.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Register No. and date of registration of copyright.
	ENGLISH LAW.				
1	History of the Law of Interest by the Hon'ble Khwaja Ghulamusaqlain, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Meerut. A brief History of usury in different countries and of the Laws of different nations on the subject with special reference to India and proposing legislation for its reform. Pages 228. Cr. 8vo. 1st edition. Price Re. 1-0-0.	The Comrade Press, Delhi.	1,000	48 6th April '14.	Khwaja Ghulamusaqlain, B. A., LL.B., Vakil, Meerut. No. 48, dated 6th April 1914.
	HINDI-MISCELLANEOUS.				
2	Kalyugi Kuldevi by Seth Jawahar Lal Jaini. A lecture against prostitutes, etc., and published by Atma Nand Pustak Pirchar, Mandal Naughera, Delhi. Date of issue from Press 20th May 1914. Size 20 x 30. Pages 14. Edition 4th. Price 0-0-3.	Sat Dharam Parcharak Press, Delhi.	2,000	56 25th June '14.	
3	Ratri Bhojan and Abhakash Bichar, showing that eating of flesh and eating at night are not proper and are prohibited. By Rikhab Das Siyadwadi of Sikandera-bad. Publisher Atma Nand Pustak Pirchar, Mandal Naughera, Delhi. Number of pages 10. Date of issue from the Press 20th May 1914. Size 20 x 30. Edition 1st. Price 0-0-3.	Ditto	1,900	57 25th June '14.	
4	Rashtion ki Unnati by Indra Vedalankar, Professor Gurukul, Hardwar. The book gives the definition of Rashtas and the result is that unity of castes is sole thing for progress of the country. Examples of America, France and Italy, etc., are given. No. of pages 44. Publisher Pandit Harish Chander, Delhi. Date of issue from the Press 16th May 1914. Size 20 x 30. Edition 1st. Price 0-4-0.	Ditto	1,000	58 25th June '14.	



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note Nos. 099746 and 097758 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Rajani Kumar Sen, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser-- RAJANI KUMAR SEN.

Residence -- 13, Harcourt Lane, Howrah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note (upper half) No. 214663 of 1st May 1865 bearing interest $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Ittru Mal Jaini, Karnal, and last endorsed to Ittru Mal Jaini, of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom and since last endorsement it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

JAGAN NATH,

Pleader of Musammat Bag'i, proprietor of Promissory note,
Karnal.

NOTICE.**Estate Mrs. Georgiana Henrietta D'Cruz.**

Notice is hereby given under Section 25 of Act III of 1913 that under and by virtue of Deed of Transfer bearing date the 24th day of July 1914 the estate and effects of the deceased abovenamed remaining in the hands of Mrs. Annie Florine Noney and Mrs. Alice May Bowers of Calcutta, the executrices, were transferred to the undersigned.

ALEX: KINNEY,

Administrator General of Bengal.

1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
Calcutta, the 25th July 1914. }

NOTICE.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hindu Ice and General Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the premises of Messrs. Chunna Mal Salig Ram, Chandni Chawk, Delhi, on 2nd September 1914 at 11 A.M., to receive the report of the Liquidator and considering the account of the winding up and for any explanation thereof that may be required by the meeting.

G. KIRKPATRICK,

Liquidator.

The 25th July 1914.

STOLEN.

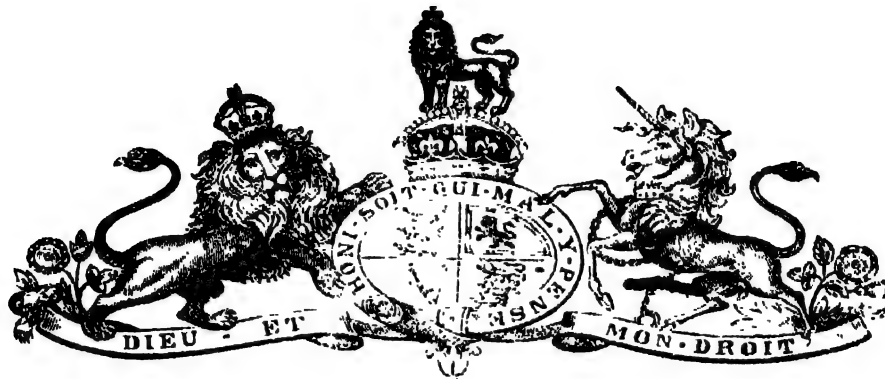
The Government Promissory Note No. 221820 of the Three-half per cent. Loan of 1861 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Ashutosh Basu and last endorsed to Nursing Chunder Mukherjee the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and the application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

CHAUDHURI AND CHAUDHURI,

Attorneys-at-Law and Attorney

for Nursing Chunder Mukherji.

Registered No. C-696.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 32. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, of which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

		IN THE FOUR MONTHS APRIL TO JULY OF									
		1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
SEA CUSTOMS											
Imports											
Special Import Duties											
Arms, ammunition and military stores		1,04	1,10	1,50	1,45	1,50	1,42	1,48	1,80	2,11	2,17
Liquors—											
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors		90	93	96	1,03	1,70	2,63	2,67	3,14	2,67	2,58
Spirits and liqueurs		25,97	22,36	30,39	31,29	30,81	35,51	34,79	32,51	36,72	39,74
Wines		1,18	1,15	1,24	1,26	1,12	1,72	1,61	1,58	1,71	1,65
Opium and its alkaloids *		1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	1
Petroleum		13,96	14,24	15,54	18,36	17,29	16,04	23,24	24,38	21,54	29,32
Silver, bullion and coin (a)		13,40	12,42	17,51	23,20	22,66	76,41	37,89	40,71	30,79	61,90
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899) . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902) . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco (a)		96	95	1,24	1,14	1,56	8,68	8,44	9,66	9,85	9,70
General Import Duties											
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)		5,39	5,57	6,61	7,55	6,85	7,07	6,84	7,65	8,32	8,98
Sugar (ordinary duties)		5,35	15,02	11,10	10,05	12,55	13,15	13,24	13,71	15,27	13,48
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics (excluding opium and its alkaloids* and tobacco), and dyeing and tanning materials		3,33	3,60	4,78	4,32	4,49	5,88	5,89	5,78	6,41	6,20
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey		20,26	21,03	22,52	16,23	18,20	18,19	21,06	27,62	30,91	27,52
„ white		9,97	7,87	12,59	10,87	6,75	9,69	12,52	15,01	17,22	14,71
„ coloured		9,29	9,38	10,62	11,57	6,83	11,22	12,99	13,64	19,52	14,77
Other goods		1,08	1,10	1,15	1,27	94	1,44	1,42	1,46	2,18	1,72
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof		9,50	10,17	12,68	18,32	13,46	16,91	17,29	16,11	23,41	26,01
Fish (excluding petroleum)		36	72	66	60	37	49	40	49	62	70
Manufactured articles		22,94	23,56	27,74	29,95	26,76	33,57	36,56	38,91	46,75	44,41
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles		2,64	3,30	3,87	5,63	4,36	4,87	4,03	5,41	3,85	5,35
TOTAL IMPORTS		1,48,61	1,56,57	1,62,78	1,94,73	1,77,73	2,64,42	2,41,87	2,59,61	2,79,88	3,10,87
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS		6,48	6,52	6,70	8,98	9,88	9,45	10,09	13,58	12,93	11,23
EXPORT DUTIES—											
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour		36,80	40,57	30,62	27,22	30,33	39,03	42,84	54,85	44,75	30,56
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS		2,85	3,20	3,54	3,17	3,40	3,39	3,86	4,64	4,58	4,63
GRAND TOTAL		1,94,74	2,06,86	2,31,64	2,31,10	2,21,34	3,16,29	2,99,26	3,32,69	3,42,09	3,57,29
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports											
Bengal	{ Imports	51,45	55,47	67,61	56,88	59,10	74,87	79,59	88,68	97,78	1,04,99
	{ Exports	7,02	4,50	3,29	1,53	3,39	5,86	7,06	10,06	7,51	4,30
Bihar and Orissa	{ Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	52	10
Bombay	{ Imports	57,71	53,89	67,43	76,44	69,23	1,29,20	94,79	1,07,70	1,04,99	1,26,08
	{ Exports	63	53	54	78	95	65	40	59	65	79
Sind	{ Imports	12,77	15,79	14,55	20,54	15,31	21,49	24,76	24,17	24,64	25,33
	{ Exports	40	1,02	1,44	32	80	54	63	53	95	75
Madras	{ Imports	12,90	11,82	15,45	18,88	16,74	18,46	21,19	20,35	23,53	28,24
	{ Exports	1,59	2,32	3,88	4,14	2,02	1,89	2,72	2,30	2,67	3,37
Burma	{ Imports	13,69	14,60	17,44	22,04	17,35	20,40	21,54	23,71	28,89	26,33
	{ Exports	27,10	32,20	27,47	20,45	23,17	30,09	32,03	40,96	39,45	21,25

* The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "General Import Duties"

'(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "General Import Duties"

G. FINDLAY SHIRAS.

Director of Statistics

J. B. BRUNYATE.

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 5, 1914

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1914—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration number.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Register No. and date of registration of copyright.
	HINDI POETRY.				
5	Chaukchakni Bahar to be read by boys on Chaukchakni festival in which it is shown that women of these days do not get on well with their mothers and sisters-in-law, etc. By Hari Dat Rai, Book-seller, Fathepuri District, Jaipur. No. of pages 14. Date of issue from the Press 20th May 1914. Size 20 x 30. Edition 1st. Price 0-0-3.	Sat Dharam Pareharak Press, Delhi.	1,000	59 25th June '14.	
	URDU-HINDI—MISCELLANEOUS.				
6	Guldasta-i-Mahajni by L. Sita Ram, B.A., Head Master, Normal School, Delhi, on the subject of Hindi account keeping for use of the students of Upper Primary 4th and 5th classes of Normal School. No. of pages 176. 1st Edition 1914. Size 22 x 29. Price 0-6-0.	Native Imperial Press, Delhi.	1,000	52 16th June '14.	
	URDU DRAMA.				
7	"Chand din bad keya hoga" (What will happen after a few days). A short drama comparing the difference between the present social life of Indians and that in 1880. Indians are learning the ways of the Western life and it is not known what will happen in future. By Sayed Mahfuz Ali, B.A. (Aligarh), published at the office of Nizam-ul-Mashaikh, Delhi. No. of pages 20. 1st Edition. Size 18 x 22. Price 0-1-6.	Darwesh Press, Delhi.	750	49 20th April '14.	
	URDU—MISCELLANEOUS.				
8	"Falnama Khwaja Ali Mohamad." A pamphlet on telling fortunes. No. of pages 32. Published by Sayed Saghir Hossain of Delhi. 1st Edition 1914. Size 18 x 22. Price 0-2-0.	Usufi Press, Delhi.	500	51 3rd June '14.	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1914—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration-number.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Register No. and date of registration of copyright.
	URDU POETRY.				
9	Khazinat ul Israr-fi-Mohamidi-Saiyedul Abrar, Volume II, by M. Israr ul Haq of Rohtak. Containing Mohammedan religious poems in the praise of God and prophet Mohammad. No. of pages 48. 1st Edition 1914. Size 20 x 26. Price 0-4-0.	Hamiul Islam Press, Delhi.	1,000	50 16th May '14.	M. Israr ul Haq, Mohalla Qila, Rohtak.
	URDU RELIGION—MOHAMMEDAN.				
10	Risala-i-Ahmadi, Nos. 5 to 12. Jawabul Ashra Sawalat, Part III. A collection of replies given to 10 questions of the learned Mohammedans of Bihar and proving the death of Masih and truth of Mohamadism by M. Qasim Ali, Editor, <i>Alhaq</i> . No. of pages 256. 1st Edition 1913. Issued from the Press 15th May 1914. Size 18 x 22. Price 0-8-0.	Alhaq Press, Delhi.	500	53 19th June '14.	
11	Nasabul Mashaikh, Part I., by Saiyed Mohammad Yusuf Ali of Dehra Dun. Containing accounts of Sayed Mohammad Hashmat Ali Shah Jamali of Rampur. No. of pages 26. 1st Edition 1914. Size 18 x 22. Free.	Ditto	500	54 19th June '14.	
12	Risala-i-Ahmadi, 1 to 7. "Khatm-i-Nabuwat-ki-haqiqat." A discussion of the question whether there was to be no prophet after Mohammad, by M. Umrudhin of Simla. Published by M. Qasim Ali of Delhi. No. of pages 224. 1st Edition 1914. Size 18 x 22. Price 0-8-0.	Ditto	500	55 19th June '14.	

A. C. MACNABB,

Assistant Commissioner,
for Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA. Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 103 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 20th July 1914.

In the matter of Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar, Clerk, residing at No. 9, 126th Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sundara Ekambara Moodeliar.

CASE No. 104 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 20th July 1914.

In the matter of Badugu Subbaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Badugu Subbaya, residing in Port Commissioners' land in the 3rd Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Badugu Subbaya.

CASE No. 105 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1914.

In the matter of James Neil Caldwell Adam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Neil Caldwell Adam, an engineer unemployed, residing at No. 12, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Neil Caldwell Adam.

CASE No. 106 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1914.

In the matter of Joseph Vincent Thales, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Vincent Thales, clerk, Messrs. Oriental Telephone and Electric Co., residing at No. 14, Lewis Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 22nd day of July 1914 against the said Joseph Vincent Thales.

CASE No. 107 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1914.

In the matter of Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Kader, son of Nather Shah, residing at No. 56, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 22nd day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Kader.

CASE No. 108 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 28th July 1914.

In the matter of Kyi Yah, boat-builder, residing at No. 30, Kama-aung Creek, Dalla, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kyi Yah, boat-builder, residing at No. 30, Kama-aung Creek, Dalla, Rangoon, on the 27th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kyi Yah.

CASE No. 109 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of T. Venayagam, clerk, residing at No. 58, 29th Street, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. Venayagam, clerk, residing at No. 58, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said T. Venayagam.

CASE No. 110 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Bah Than, paddy trader, residing at No. 36, Poozundaung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Bah Than, paddy trader, residing at No. 36, Poozundaung, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Bah Than.

CASE No. 111 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of Abboy Coopposawmy Moodeliar, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abboy Coopposawmy Moodeliar, petition writer, residing at No. 46, 122nd Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of July 1914 against the said Abboy Coopposawmy Moodeliar.

CASE No. 113 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 30th July 1914.

In the matter of Jivabhoy Ahmed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jivabhoy Ahmed, trader, of No. 51, Mogal Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jivabhoy Ahmed.

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Whereas the applicant has filed an application under section 27 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by the Court on 27th August 1914 at 10 A.M., the parties are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 3rd day of August 1914.

CASE No. 26 of 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by Habib Ullah, son of Kabir Khan, of Ajmer, under section 11 of Act III of 1907

versus

	Debt.
	Rs.
1. Abdus Sattar of Ajmer	200
2. Jodh Raj and Chaganmal, Mahajans of Ajmer	140
3. Dharup Mal and Anant Mal, Mahajans of Ajmer	55
4. Abdul Majid, father's name not known, of Ajmer	100
5. Rajmal and Golab Chand of Ajmer	65
	<hr/> 560

Whereas the applicant Habib Ullah has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard by the Court at 10 A.M. on 8th September 1914, the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 29th day of July 1914.

No. 30 of 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by Gheeso Lal Gilloo Ram Agervala of Nasirabad under section 11 of Act III of 1907 Applicant.

against

	Debt.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ghisu Lal Gilu Ram of Nasirabad	2,200	0	0
2. Jawahir Mal Dina Nath of Nasirabad	300	0	0
3. Do. do.	65	0	0
4. Seth Ladu Ram of Ajmer	150	0	0
5. Seth Tara Chand of Nasirabad	1,000	0	0
6. Seth Tara Chand of Nasirabad	200	0	0
7. Hiralal Chunnilal of Nasirabad	100	0	0
8. Durgadas of Nasirabad	325	0	0
9. Swal Ram Champa Lal of Nasirabad	225	0	0
10. Sukan Chand of Ajmer	425	0	0
11. Seth Birdhi Chand of Ajmer	350	0	0
	<hr/> 5,340	0	0

Whereas the applicant Gheeso Lal has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 7th September 1914 at 10 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 3rd day of August 1914.

CASE No. 9 OF 1912.

Dated the 3rd August 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by Sewaram of Ajmer under
Section 11 of Act III, 1907Applicant,
Insolvent

against

Debt.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rehman of Shah Ganj	94	2	3
2. Kisturchand Brij Bhan, Delhi	205	3	9
3. Tulsi Ram Shanker Lal, Delhi	17	12	0
4. Ram Rattan Ladha, Bombay	8	9	3
5. Rampertab Baney Chand, Kolahpur	341	9	1
6. Brook Bond Co., Bombay	232	6	0
7. Sobha Ram Gopal Rai, Meerut	102	3	3
8. Perru Mal, Ashrafilal, Siomli District, Muzaffarnagar	111	13	3
9. Diamond Jubilee Flour Mill Co., Delhi	593	0	9
10. Baldeo Dass Jagannath, Delhi	7,429	0	6
11. Himmat Ram Kanhialal, Lakkhi Sarai	369	0	6
12. Goley Ram Kesho Ram, Delhi	37	4	3
13. Mordhan Branchoria, Pushkar	98	1	0
14. Tulsi Ram Poonam Chand, Bombay	695	0	0
15. Ramchander Bhola Ram, Ajmer	4	5	0
16. Ganga Ram Sahan Lal, Ajmer	22	10	0
17. Ram Dhan Khandilwal, Ajmer	17	8	0
18. Harmukh Rai Amalok Chand, Ajmer	265	8	6
19. Ram Narain Shō Nath Punsair, Ajmer	1,155	3	3
20. Nathmal Ramgopal, Ajmer	60	7	6
21. Sukhdeo Birdhi Chand, Ajmer	4	0	6
22. Chotmal Dharmal, Ajmer	23	8	0
23. Ram Dass Poosulal, Ajmer	3	0	6
24. Radha Kishen Sheo Narain, Ajmer	2	15	6
25. Chandmal Gumashta, Ajmer	25	14	6
26. Ram Chander Megh Raj Modi, Ajmer	8	12	3
27. Pandit Ganga Bishen Sheo Dass, Brahman of Ajmer	300	0	0
28. Mother of Jamna, daughter of Sakhdeo, Brahman of Ajmer	200	0	0
29. Bishen Dial Pannalal, Lakkhi Sarai	510	0	0
30. Seth Jawaharmal Gauurmāl, Ajmer	993	5	0
31. Narsingh Dass Kedarmal, Ajmer	7	6	0
32. Baloo Ram Bhagwan Dass, Ajmer	10	3	9
33. Sheo Narain Misri Lal, Ajmer	27	8	6
34. Panchoo Ram Munnalal, Ajmer	10	10	6
35. Kanwar Chand Mal, Ice Factory, Ajmer	75	4	0
36. Soalal Saraagi Bohra, Ajmer	116	3	6
37. Bharat Beopar Company, Ajmer	5	6	0
	13,680	10	3

Whereas the applicant Sewa Ram has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by the Court on 27th August 1914 at 10 A.M. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*. Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 3rd day of August 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Sub-Judge, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
428—1914	Waman Gopinath Samel .	Hindu .	Lady Jamsedji Road, Mahim .	Carpenter in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	16th	July	1914	16th	July	1914
429—1914	Bhavoo Sakharam Mahatre .	" .	Mahim Agar Bazar .	Carpenter .	"	"	"	"	"	"
430—1914	Nagindas Tribhovandas Mehta .	" .	Dady Sett Agiary Lane .	In private service of Ratanlal & Co. .	"	"	"	"	"	"
431—1914	Abdulally Esufbhoy Moturvala .	Mahomedan .	Mirza Street .	Lately pearl broker and now unemployed .	"	"	"	"	"	"
432—1914	Andrew Rodrigues .	East Indian .	Dadar (Kumbharwada) .	Clerk in the Post Office, Bombay .	"	"	"	"	"	"
433—1914	Esmailji Hussanalli Dawoodi Mahomedan Vora.	" .	Dhuloo Street .	Lately dealer in looking-glasses and now unemployed.	17th	"	"	17th	"	"
434—1914	Fatoo Jamal Bhorunia .	" .	Bapty Road, Kamatipura last Lane.	Hack Victoria driver .	18th	"	"	18th	"	"
435—1914	Hurjiwan Jadavji Lobana .	Hindu .	Jambli Molla .	Lately h-wker of clo'th in Bombay, Navsari and Broach, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
436—1914	Nanabhai Jamsaji Khothawala .	Parsi .	Old Mody Khana .	Lately doing business as dealer in cloth in the name of Jamsaji Dosabhai, and now turban maker.	20th	"	"	20th	"	"

437—1914	Manuel Baptist Matray	East Indian	No. 47-A, Naigam Road	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	"	"	"	"	"
438—1914	Huseinally Nurbhai Dawoodi Mahomedan Hora.		459, Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road.	General Custom Clerk	"	"	"	"	"
439—1914	Faraji Merwanji, Fitter	Parsi	Marine Lines	Fitter in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Co.	21st	"	"	"	"
40—1914	Mohansy Ghella Sha	Hindu	Bhat Bazar	Lately broker in grain and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"
441—1914	Gordhadas Nemidas Sha	"	Nairwadi	Lately servant in the employ of Valabram Balkrishna and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
442—1914	Jadhawji Madhowji Pandya and Komashanker Madhowji Pandya.	Hindu	Barbhai Mulla	Lately doing business as dealers in sweetmeat, etc., in partnership in the name of Madhowji Kshanjani and now unemployed.	21st July	21st	July	1914	1914
443—1914	Khanmahomed Esmail Shaik	Mahomedan	New Kari Molla	Lately the proprietor of the Renown Band (Music) and now unemployed.	"	22nd	"	"	"
444—1914	Dayal Mutji Sna	Hindu	Kazi Molla	Lately Boarding house keeper and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
445—1914	Ganpat Laxumon Shindhe	"	Ghella Aspal Building, Grant Road.	Artist in the Hate Company	23rd	"	"	"	"
446—1914	Balkrishna Ramchandra Parulekar.	"	Khetwadi, Main Road.	Artist in the British India Press	"	"	"	"	"
447—1914	Teja Velji Khoja, Hirji Velji Khoja, Damji Velji Khoja, Ladda Velji Khoja, Coorji Velji Khoja and Devsibhai Nathoo Khoja.	Mahomedan	No. 270, Pala Gulli	Lately carrying on business as dealers in grocery, cotton, etc., and commission agents at Bombay and Jalgaon under the name and firm of Damjibhai Hirji and also at Bhayawader in Kathiawan under the name and firm of Dhanji Gaggi and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
448—1914	Umer Suleman Hazam	"	Bhisti Molla	Lately estate broker and now unemployed.	"	24th	"	"	"
449—1914	Shaik Eaban Shaik Omer	"	Telli Molla (New Nagpada)	Moulder in the R., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	24th	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*continued*.

No.	Names.	Denominations.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.				DATE OF THE ADJUDICATIONS.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.		Day.	Month.	Year.
449—1914	Abdul Karim Mahomed <i>alias</i> Jainuddin Abdul Karim Mahomed Malik.	Mahomedan	Elphinstone Road	Fitter in the employ of E. D. Sassoon Dyeing Mills Company.	24th	July	1914		24th	July	1914
450—1914	Kesrimal Hakimchand Biss Oswal.	Hindu	Vithalwadi	Lately commission agent under the name and style of Hakimchand Kesrimal and now unemployed.	"	"	"		25th	"	"
452—1914	Ahmed Hiji Suleman Memon	Mahomedan	Baloo Sarang Street	Formerly dealer in cutlery, etc., and now unemployed.	25th	"	"		"	"	"
449—1914	Sorabji Dhumjibhai Pawwala	Parsi	Balaram Street, Grant Road.	Lately general servant in the employ of Messrs. Hormusji Sorabji and Sons, Coach Builders, at present out of employment.	23rd	"	"		"	"	"
455—1914	Krishnarao Bhapoji Dalvi	Hindu	Gilder Street	Lately a firewood merchant and now unemployed.	26th	"	"		27th	"	"
457—1914	Vithal Nathoo Sirkhigar	"	Barbhai Molla	Fitter in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Coy.	27th	"	"		"	"	"
453—1914	Gulambhusein Bandedli Khoja	Mahomedan	Doongri	Cabinet maker	25th	"	"		"	"	"
458—1914	Mahomed Issoof Nurmahomed Hiji Momin.	"	Chore Bazar	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed.	27th	"	"		"	"	"
459—1914	Hiraji Moroba Chowdhari and Makund Moroba Chowdhari.	Hindu	Parbhadevi	Carpenters in the employ of Messrs. George Gagon & Co. and the B. B. & C. I. Railway Coy., respectively.	"	"	"		"	"	"
460—1914	Popatlal Morarji Sha	"	Grant Road (Bora's chawl)	Lately silk and embroidery merchant in his own name and now unemployed.	"	"	"		"	"	"
461—1914	Peter Jacob Michael and his wife Ruby Michael.	East Indian	Jacob Circle	1st Debtor clerk in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	28th	"	"		28th	"	"

462—1914	Pestonji Jamsedji Mistry . . .	Parsi . . .	Old Modikhana . . .	Carpenter . . .	29th	"	"	"	"
463—1914	Khudabux Yarmahomed Mouni . . .	Mahomedan . . .	Madanpura . . .	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed . . .	29th	"	"	"	"
464—1914	Atmaram Satoo Patkar . . .	Hindu . . .	Curry Road . . .	Fitter in the B. & C. I. Ry. Coy. . .	"	"	"	"	"
465—1914	Franki Curaxji Poonegar . . .	Parsi . . .	No. 32, Parel Road, Kala Chowki . . .	Shunting master in the G. I. P. Railway . . .	"	"	"	"	"
466—1914	Aboo Hajj Adam Mulla . . .	Mahomedan . . .	No. 188, Chas Molla . . .	Priest . . .	"	"	"	"	"
467—1914	Burjorji Cowasji Contractor . . .	Parsi . . .	No. 53, Frere Road . . .	Lately supplier of stores, etc., in partnership with Naserwanji Rustomji Dubash under the name of M. Naserwanji & Co. and also on his own account, and now unemployed. . .	30th	"	"	"	"
468—1914	Vithoo Soobhana Roghe and Shanker Balkrishna . . .	Hindu . . .	Fergusson Road . . .	1st debtor lately sizer in the Fazalbhai Mills and now unemployed, and the 2nd debtor sizer in the Globe Mills. . .	"	"	"	"	"
469—1914	Sakhsaram Balaji Chawan . . .	" . . .	Parbhadevi Road . . .	Lately jobber in the Fazalbhai Mills Co., Ltd., and now unemployed. . .	"	"	"	"	"
470—1914	Damedar Keshow Bhile . . .	" . . .	Parel . . .	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway . . .	"	"	"	"	"
471—1914	Escofally Gulam Husein Dawoodi Vora . . .	Mahomedan . . .	Khokha Bazar . . .	Doing business as ironmonger in the name of Escofally Brothers. . .	"	"	"	"	"
472—1914	Hassam Umar Hazam . . .	" . . .	Bhreti Molla . . .	Servant in the employ of Esmail Hassam . . .	"	"	"	"	"
473—1914	Jasim bin Mahomed Arab . . .	" . . .	Lamington Road . . .	Lately landed proprietor and now unemployed . . .	"	"	"	"	"
474—1914	Haridas Tulaidas Thacker . . .	Hindu . . .	Mandvi Bunder . . .	Formerly broker in cotton and now unemployed. . .	31st	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estates and effects of the said Debtors be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 1st day of August 1914.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July 1914.

No. 96.—The services of 4th Class Assistant Surgeon L. D. C. Menezes, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Indian Research Fund Association, for employment in connection with the enquiry into Kala Azar, with effect from the 5th April 1914.

No. 97.—Second Class Assistant Surgeon C. W. T. Montgomery, I.S.M.D., is appointed temporarily to the Subordinate Medical charge of Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, with effect from the 9th July 1914.

No. 98.—The leave granted to No. 1213, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gopal Dutt Joshi, I.S.M.D., in this office Notification No. 53, dated the 5th May 1914, is extended by three months.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

**THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.**

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 25th July 1914.

No. 2659-R.—Mr. J. R. Cornah, Indian Educational Service, assumed charge of the Office of Head-master of the Sandeman High School, Quetta, and Superintendent of Education, Baluchistan, in the forenoon of the 18th July 1914.

Dated the 31st July 1914.

No. 3874.—It is notified for information that the following person has been granted a Certificate of approval bearing this date by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan under Part I of the rules for the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in British India published with Government of India Commerce and Industry Department Resolution No. 7552-7581-121, dated 15th September 1913:—

(i) F. J. Mitchell, Esquire, of Srinagar, Kashmir.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,
First Assistant.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN CENTRAL INDIA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 29th July 1914.

No. 1917-D.—The Reverend P. J. Molony is appointed chaplain of Indore, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st July 1914.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor General in Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 30th July 1914.

No. 5318-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 544 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, that the rate of subsistence allowance to be paid to witnesses in criminal cases by courts in Delhi Province shall be raised from three to four annas and from four to six annas per diem respectively, in the case of the two lower classes of Indian witnesses.

No. 5348-Education. Under the powers vested in the local Government by section 240(z), clause (r), of the Punjab Municipal Act, Act III of 1911, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that with regard to the Municipal limits of Delhi,

- (1) Goods on which octroi has been levied in the Notified Area of Delhi shall be exempt from the payment of octroi on passing from the limits of the Notified Area into the limits of the Municipality of Delhi.
- (2) No refund on account of octroi shall be granted by the Municipal Committee on goods passing from the limits of the Municipality into those of the Notified Area, Delhi.

No. 5351-Education.—Under the powers vested in the local Government by section 240(z), clause (r), of the Punjab Municipal Act, Act III of 1911, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that with regard to the Notified Area of Delhi,—

- (1) Goods on which octroi has been levied in the Municipality of Delhi, shall be exempt from the payment of octroi on passing from the limits of the Municipality into the limits of the Notified Area, Delhi.
- (2) No refunds on account of octroi shall be granted by the Notified Area Committee on goods passing from the limits of the Notified Area into those of the Municipality of Delhi.

The 1st August 1914.

No. 5400-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 25th July 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Delhi . . .	235,471	109	93	202	50	65	115	...	...	...	55	3	32	1	24	2	20	23	43	47.3	27.6
	Notified Area.	3,678	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.7	27.7
	Total	...	110	94	204	51	68	117	...	...	...	57	3	32	1	24	2	20	22	42	...	...

The 4th August 1914.

No. 5467-Home.—Mr. A. C. Macnabb, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, has been granted privilege leave for 18 days with effect from the 25th August 1914, or such subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

Delhi, the 24th July 1914.

No. 5202-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current at the head-quarters of the Delhi province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the province of Delhi during the fortnight ending 15th July 1914.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	4 12 0	Cotton seed	2 12 0
„ husked	6 10 0	Ghi	51 0 0
Wheat	3 14 0	Flour (wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	3 0 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	7 12 0
Oats . . . . .	...	Turmeric (unground)	8 0 0
Jowar	5 8 0	Salt	1 12 0
Bajra	4 8 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	45 0 0
Maize	3 1 0	Bran	2 8 0
Gram	3 8 0	Grass (dry)	1 2 3
Arhar Dál	5 8 0	Bhusa, white	2 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks (dry)	3 1 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	6 4 0	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand) (Victoria).	2 3 0
Poppyseed . . . . .	...	Bengal coal	0 10 0
Til (Jinjili seed)	9 0 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	4 10 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	17 0 0	Bejhar	3 0 0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the head-quarters of the Delhi Province at the close of the half month ending 15th July 1914.

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.
	Srs. Chts.		Srs. Chts.
Wheat, white	9 12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7 0
Barley	12 8	Firewood	60 0
Rice { Best sort	3 0	Salt { Wholesale	23 0
Common sort	5 14	Retail	22 0
Jowar (Andropogon sorghum)	7 0	Gur	8 4
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoidum)	8 8	Bengal coal	53 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	11 0	Cotton (unginned)	5 0
Maize	12 8	Bejhar	12 8

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.**NOTICE.****FORM B.****NOTICE UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE TALUKDARS LOAN
REGULATION (II OF 1911).**

Whereas Thakur Gordhan Singh, Istimrardar of Padlia, has applied for a loan under this Regulation, all persons having claims against the said Thakur Gordhan Singh or his immoveable property are called upon to submit a statement of the same in writing in Form C below, to the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, within 6 months from the date of the publication of this notice.

Every claim against the applicant or his immoveable property (other than a claim on the part of the Government) not submitted to the Commissioner in compliance with this notice, shall, save in the cases provided for by Sections 6 and 18 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, be deemed for all purposes and on all occasions to have been duly discharged, unless in any suit or proceeding instituted by the claimant or by any person claiming under him in respect of any such claim, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was unable to comply with the directions contained in this notice.

Every claim so admitted by the Court shall, notwithstanding any law, contract, decree or award to the contrary, cease to carry interest after the expiry of 6 months from the date of the publication of this notice.

2. With effect from the date of the publication of this notice, the consequences prescribed in Sections 7, 8, 16, 17 and 18 of the Regulation, a copy of which is published herewith, shall also ensue.

Copy of Sections 7, 8, 16, 17 and 18.

7. With effect from the date of the publication of a notice under Section 6, Sub-Section (1), the following consequences shall ensue, namely :—

- (a) the applicant shall be incompetent to transfer or create any charge on, or interest in, his property or any part thereof, or to enter into a contract which may involve him in any pecuniary liability; and
- (b) all suits and proceedings in any Civil Court in respect of any claim against the applicant shall be stayed, and no fresh suit or proceeding shall be instituted in respect of any such claim in any Civil Court.

8. Nothing in Section 7, clause (a), shall—

- (a) apply to debts due for liabilities incurred to Government,
- (b) apply to debts or liabilities which are incurred for necessities for the maintenance of the applicant or his family, or for the due observance of funeral and other ceremonies to the extent approved by the Commissioner, or
- (c) affect the capacity of the applicant to enter into a contract of marriage,

provided that he shall not incur in connection with such contract of marriage any pecuniary liability except such as the Commissioner, having regard to the personal law to which he is subject, and his rank and circumstances, may, in writing, declare to be reasonable.

16. (1) No suit shall be brought in any Civil Courts against any Talukdar upon any promise made after he has repaid a loan under this Regulation, to pay any debt contracted during the period between the grant and the repayment of such loan, or upon any ratification made after such loan has been repaid of any promise or contract made during such period, whether there is or is not any new consideration for such promise or ratification.

(2) Nothing in Sub-Section (1) shall apply to the debts or liabilities specified in Section 8.

17 (1) If any Talukdar to whom a loan has been granted under this Regulation—

- (a) infringes any condition imposed under Section 13, Sub-Section (1), clause (b), or
 - (b) attempts to do any act, which, under Section 7, clause (a), he is incompetent to do,
- the Chief Commissioner may by order in writing declare such Talukdar to be disqualified

from managing his own property, and such Talukdar shall be deemed to be a landholder who is disqualified to manage his own property within the meaning of the Ajmer Government Wards Regulations, 1888, and the Court of Wards shall thereupon assume the superintendence of the property of such Talukdar.

(2) The Court of Wards shall withdraw its superintendence from any property of which it has assumed superintendence under Sub-Section (1) as soon as all instalments of the loan have been repaid to Government with the interest thereon.

18. In each of the following cases, namely :—

- (a) when a loan made under Section 13 has been repaid to Government with the interest thereon, or
- (b) when the amount so lent with interest has been recovered by the management of the property under Section 17, or
- (c) when an order rejecting an application has been passed under Section 13, the Commissioner shall notify, in the *Gazette of India* and in such other manner as the Chief Commissioner may, by special or general order, direct, that the Talukdar has ceased to be subject to the disabilities mentioned in Section 7, with effect from the date of the publication of such notification.

DATED AJMER, }
The 24th July 1914. }

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM C.

UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE AJMER TALUKDARS LOAN REGULATION (II OF 1911).

Name of creditor with caste and residence.	Name and title of debtor.	Amount of loan advanced and date of advancement thereof.	Rate of inter- est.	AMOUNT RE- CEIVED.		BALANCE DUE.		Reference to bonds or khataas.	REMARKS.
				Prin- cipal.	Inter- est.	Prin- cipal.	Inter- est.		

Signature of Creditor.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 30th July 1914.

No. 40.—Mr. J. D. Green, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, extension of furlough for 7 days, in continuation of the leave notified in Agent's Notification No. 51, dated 14th October 1913.

C. H. COWIE, Colonel,
Agent, N.-W. Railway.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1914.

No. 99.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. C. S. Haygarth .	Assistant Commissioner, 500—30—800.	Senior Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900.	Promotion .	1st June 1914, consequent on grant of leave to Mr. P. C. S. O'Connor, Senior Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. E. D. Beatson .	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Rs. 500—30—800.	Do. .	
Khan Sahib Ghulam Husain.	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Do. .	
Mr. Abdur Rahim Khan.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion .	16th June 1914, consequent on return from leave of Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent.
Mr. Raja Lal . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade .	Do. .	
Mr. Abdur Rahim Khan.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion .	16th June 1914, <i>vice</i> Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, on leave.
Mr. Raja Lal . .	Inspector, 2nd grade .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Do. .	18th June 1914, <i>vice</i> Mr. E. McCurley, Superintendent, on leave.
Mr. Raja Lal . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade .	Reversion .	26th June 1914, consequent on return from leave of Mr. E. McCurley, Superintendent.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1914.

No. 2888-T.—Mr. M. F. C. Smith, Superintendent, Madras Office, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days in combination with furlough on medical certificate for four months and fifteen days with effect from the 6th July 1914.

The 4th August 1914.

No. 2905-T.—Mr. J. S. Butler, Deputy Superintendent, is granted an extension of furlough for three months with effect from the 13th July 1914 in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this Department's Notification No. 451s-G., dated the 6th June 1913.

The 6th August 1914.

No. 2946-T.—Mr. J. T. D. Rodrigues, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 12th June 1914.

No. 2949-T.—Mr. H. Pitcher, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—325, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days in combination with leave on medical certificate for five months and four days with effect from the 10th June 1914.

No. 2968-T.—Mr. R. G. Walker, Superintendent of post offices, Traffic, Punjab Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days with effect from the 23rd June 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st August 1914.

No. 2097-E.—Mr. M. L. Pasticha, Superintendent, is granted an extension of furlough for one day, *viz.*, the 16th May 1914, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 1421s-G., dated the 27th November 1913.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st August 1914.

No. 1474-Ap.—Mr. W. G. King, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 26th July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, dated at Rangoon, this 29th day of July 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9533, Private, James Hourko.
Age—21 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of Complexion—fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Town Labourer.
Date of enlistment—8th March 1911.
Place of enlistment—Cork.
Parish and County in which born—St. Mary's, Cork, Co. Cork.

Date of desertion or absence—2nd July 1914.
Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon, Burma.
Marks—Scar on centre of forehead. Tattoo mark—cross—right forearm (supposed to have sailed on July 4th of 1914 on S.S. "Swallow" bound for Sidney, N. S. W.).
Not on furlough.
Under 4 years' service.

H. E. TIZARD, Lt.-Colonel,

Commanding, 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers,

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

No. 743-225-2.—Rai Sahib Nand Mal, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of Forest publications at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for 1 month with effect from the 24th August 1914 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. HILL,

Offg. Inspector General of Forests.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

No. 1474-G.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made with effect from the date specified :—

From the 27th July 1914, the date of commencement of the privilege leave portion of Captain R. H. S. Whitchurch's combined leave.

Mr. J. Helliier, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 1475-G.—The following officiating appointments of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the date specified :—

I. From the 26th June 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Major H. G. W. Chandler's combined leave.

Major R. H. B. Anderson, Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class.

Major E. G. D. deLabilliere, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain H. R. Von D. Hardinge, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

Captain J. F. Allen, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

II. From the 2nd July 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Captain C. J. G. Bird's combined leave.

Captain R. Prince, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

Captain H. D. Watson, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

III. From the 17th July 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Captain G. W. Ross's combined leave.

Captain W. V. Richards, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain A. G. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

IV. From the 29th July 1914, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Captain H. Murray's combined leave in India.

Captain G. H. Morgan, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to draw in addition to the pay of that grade, the difference between pay as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and pay and acting allowance as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, under paragraph 4 of Finance Department letter No. 84-Accts.-Camp, dated the 12th February 1914.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

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- Report on the Working of the State Railways Coal Department for the Calendar year 1913, by R. W. Church, Esq., B.Sc., F.G.S.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

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Note on the Preparation of Indian Forest Flora and Descriptive Lists. Forest Bulletin No. 23, 1913, by R. S. Holo, Esq. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

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Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun. Calendar, February 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

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Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th January 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th April 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

The Bengal Treasury Manual, 2nd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India, for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Return Statements of Accounts and Abstracts of Actuarial Reports in respect of Life Assurance Companies doing business in British India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (8s.)

Notification No. 1271-23C, dated 25th March 1914—The Indian Companies Rules, 1914. Foolscap. Stitched. 1s. (1s.)

Notification No. 2184-8, dated 1st April 1914—Amendment in the Indian Life Assurance Companies' Rules, 1913. Foolscap. 6p. (6p.)

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1901 to 1912, expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. (2s.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Tariff Schedules for 1913. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1913 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912, No. 1 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. I, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (9s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October, November, December 1913, January and February 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. (2s.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 30th issue, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1911-12 and preceding years. Part IV (b), Finance and Revenue, Sixth issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. II—Native States. Twenty-eighth issue, 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the official year 1912-13 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and six months ending September 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912. No. 2 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the Calendar year 1913, compared with the year 1911 and 1912. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries. Forty-seventh issue, Vol. II. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (9s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1914, No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for February 1914. No. 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (6s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue and the four preceding years; to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Supplementary Volume, dealing with the Trade and Navigation of Aden, during the year 1912-13. Super-Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (7s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. 8s. or 9d. (7s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (9s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

War Establishments, India (Provisional), 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Field Service Manual, British Infantry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, British Cavalry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Non-Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Infantry Training, 1911, Urdu. Parts IV and V and Appendix. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 13s. or 1s. 3d. (3s.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Hindi, Part I. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2s.)

Army Tables, Medical, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Field Service Manual, Head Quarters Units (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Mobilisation Store Tables for the Field Army, a Battalion of Indian Infantry and Pioneers. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Military Works Services. Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Engineers, Field Company (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Service Manual, Posts and Telegraphs, India, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Volume I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (1s. 6p.)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Vol. II (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 4-4 or 6s. 5d. (2s.)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Gurmukhi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 7-3 or 10s. 10d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part I, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part II, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (1s. 6p.)

Field Service Manual, Field Artillery Brigade (India). Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.)

Sword Instruction, Mountain Artillery, 1914. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1s. (1s.)

Hand Book for Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XI, Clothing. Corrected up to 1st February 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Field Service Manual, Horse Artillery Brigade (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. I. 9s. or 10d. (3s.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. II. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Selections from Royal Army Medical Corps Training, 1911. (Published in 1914) in Hindi, Urdu and Gurmukhi. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Indian Military Manual of Cookery. Demy 16mo. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, October 1913. Royal 16mo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913, by R. W. Church, B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-2 or 1s. 6d. (1s. 6p.)

Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1s.)

Progress Report on Arboriculture in the N.-W. F. Province for Triennial Period 1910-11 to 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (1s.)

North-West Frontier Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Administration Report, Statistical Departments and Accounts for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. (4d.)

Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1880-1881. Huggil, letters sent, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Records of Fort St. George. Diary and Consultation Book, Military Department, 1756. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 5s. 6d. (7s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1s.)

N.-W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency. Statistical Tables, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.-W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7d. (1s.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs. 2-4.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Vol. VII. Nos. 9-11 at Rs. 2.

Journal, Vol. VIII. Nos. 1-10 at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji, Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 21st Punjabis, at Rs. 1-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX. Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhasgali Language Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9. Father A. Monserrati's Mongolicum Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyutpatti by Alexander Camo deKoros, edited by E. Donison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.

Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3. Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Re. 1-4.

Kavi Kalpa Lata. Fasc. I, by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.

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Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 10, by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Re. 1.

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Akbarnama (English) Vol. III. Fasc. 5. Re. 1-4.

Nyayabindu of Dharmakirti. Fasc. 2. Re. 1.

Masiru-Lumara. Fasc. 3-4. (English). Rs. 2-8.

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Kavindravacana Samuccaya. Rs. 3-8.

Sri Surisarvasyam. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.

Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1-8.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.R.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 4.) Re. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Re. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.

A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Re. 0-8-0.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Re. 1.

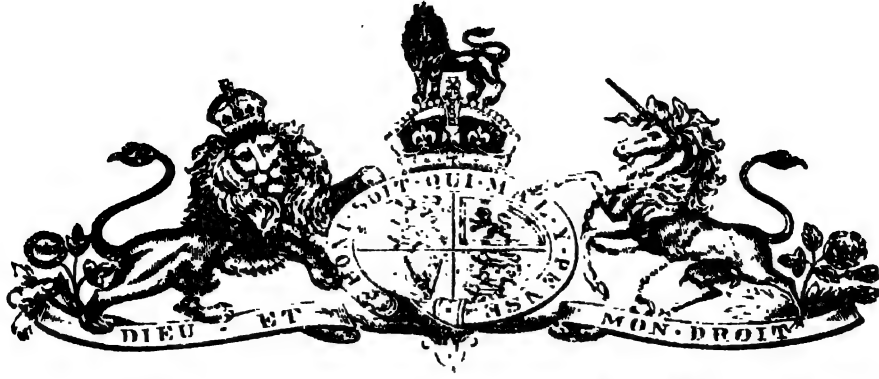
LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg. "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8a or 9d. (6 pies.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

No. 7104.

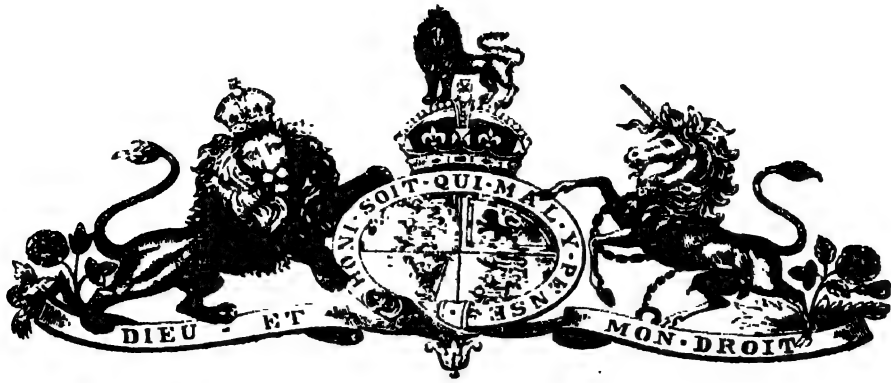
Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India:—

Bullocks ;
Camels ;
Horses ;
Leather (hides tanned—buffalo and cow) ;
Load, pig ;
Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description ;
Mules ;
Slaughter cattle ;
Sheep and goats ;
Veterinary instruments and appliances ;
Veterinary medicines.

R. E. ENTHOVEN, -

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

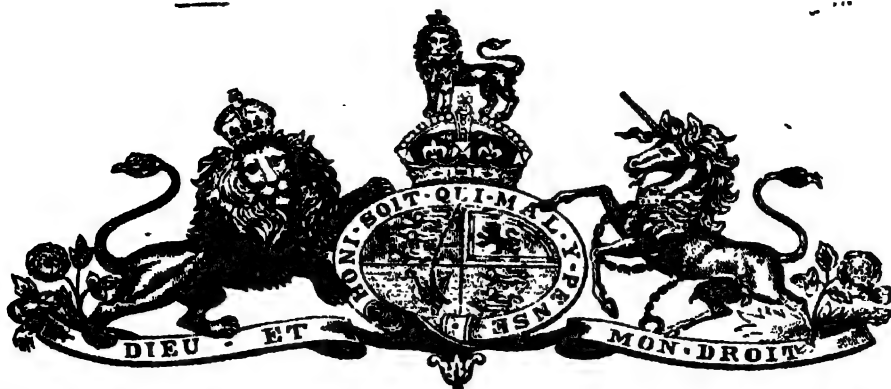
SPECIAL.

No. 714.

Simla, the 10th August 1914.

In pursuance of Section 2 of the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel W. Malleson, C.I.E., Deputy Chief Censor for India, as an officer authorised to supply or to approve information for publication.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

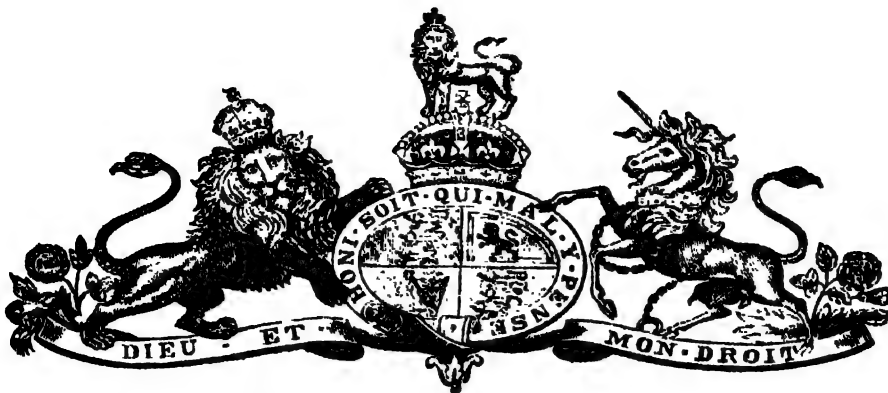
JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

No. 715—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct the publication of the following telegram from the War Office, dated 7th August 1914:—

Pardon for deserters. His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of pardons being granted to soldiers who were in a state of desertion from the Regular Forces on the 5th August 1914 and who surrender themselves in the United Kingdom on or before the 4th September 1914, or at any station abroad where there are Regular Forces, on or before the 4th October 1914. They will forfeit all service prior to the date of surrender, but such service may subsequently be restored under the conditions laid down in the King's Regulations for restoration of service forfeited under Section 79 of the Army Act. Deserters who enlist between the 5th August 1914 and 4th October 1914, both days inclusive, in any Colonial Corps which may have been or may be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government for the war, will be granted a free pardon, and, at the expiration of their service in such Corps, will not be claimed for further service in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom. They will, however, forfeit all service rendered in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom prior to the date of such enlistment. The provisions of this order will not be applied to men who have fraudulently or improperly enlisted.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

No. 7138.

Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information in supersession of that published in this Department Notification, No. 6893, dated the 7th August 1914.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor ; and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without OUR permission :

AND whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, OUR Crown, and Government :

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions :

Not to supply to or obtain from the said Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from the said Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein :

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place of the said Empire :

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty :

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire :

And We do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides :

And We hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted :

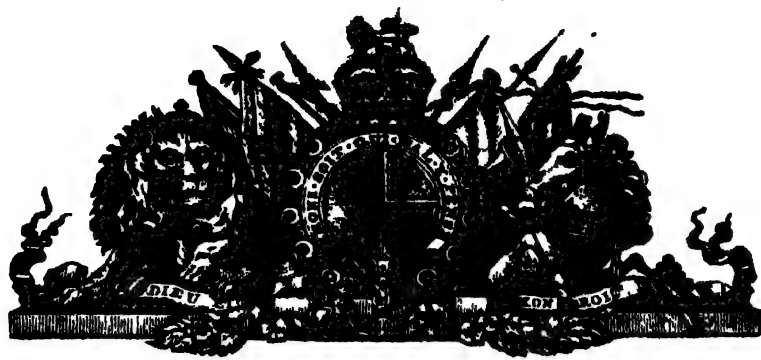
And We hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some other country as well as in Our Dominions or in the said Empire (as the case may be), this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1914

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6449P.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1914.

IN continuation of the publication in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 6th August 1914 of the Order in Council, dated 4th August 1914, it is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Government have decided not to grant "Days of Grace," but to detain permanently Enemy Merchant ships which are in British ports or which enter British Ports.

J. G. CUMMING,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1387-I.B.

Simla, the 11th August, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914 (Ordinance No. I of 1914) in so far as it may be applicable to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule.

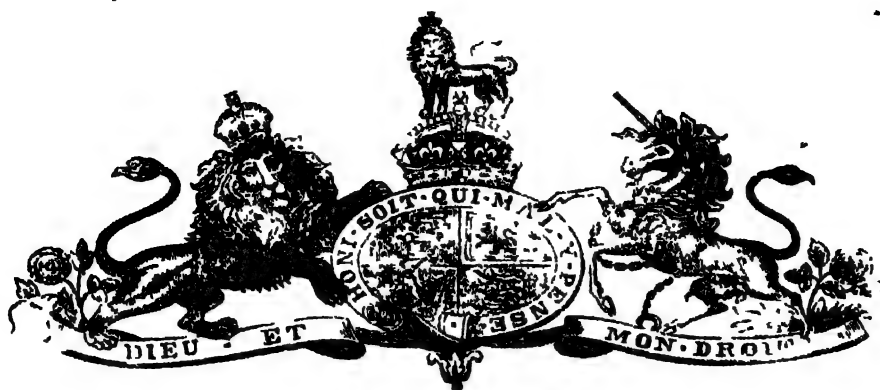
Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance, any court exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the court.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
1. The railway lands described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.	The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.
2. The Baroda Cantonment	The Resident at Baroda.
3. The Administered areas in Central India, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.	The Resident at Hyderabad.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore ...	The Resident in Mysore.
6. The Abu area, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.	The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
8. Berar	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1424.

Simla, the 12th August, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry No 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arm Rules, 1909, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalize subjects of His Majesty shall not extend to any subjects of the German and Austrian Empires.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India:

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 89-W.

Simla, the 13th August 1914.

It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 666.

Simla, the 13th August, 1914.

The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 13th August 1914, is published for general information :—

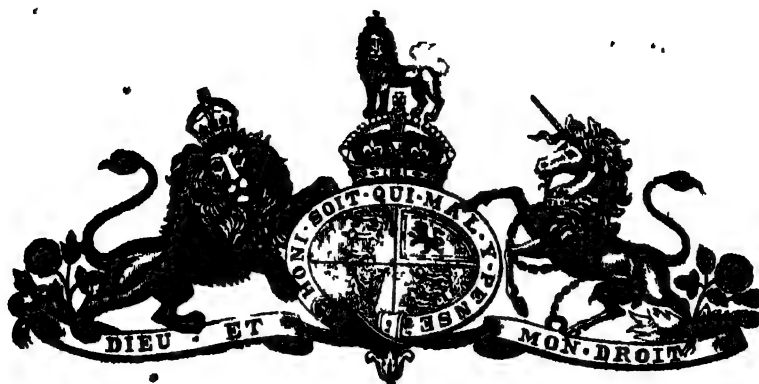
PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty

cargo and the personal effects of passengers or of the officers and crew of such vessel.

ORDINANCE No. II of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty,

24 & 25
Vict., c. 67. Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914.
Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Burma.

2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
Definitions.

XIV of 1887. (a) the expression "gazetted officer" has the same meaning as in the Indian Marine Act, 1887;

(b) "owner of a vessel" includes the agent of any such owner in any port in which such vessel may be; and

(c) "vessel" means any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used for navigation, and includes all tackle, appliances, coal, stores and other moveable property of any description on or appertaining to such vessel, except

3. The Governor General in Council may, by Power to impress vessels notification in the Gazette for His Majesty's Service. of India, empower the Director or any gazetted officer of the Indian Marine Service to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty vessels in any specified port.

4. (1) Any officer empowered under section 3 may issue a requisition in writing to the owner of any vessel in the port specified in the notification or in the absence of such owner from such port, or if the name and address of such owner cannot after reasonable inquiry be ascertained, to the master of any such vessel to furnish the same for the service of His Majesty.
Requisition upon owners and masters of vessels required for such service.

(2) An officer making a requisition under subsection (1) shall state therein, if possible, the approximate period for which the vessel will be required, and

(3) Any such officer may at the time of making the requisition, or subsequently, exempt therefrom any tackle, appliances, coal, stores or other moveable property on or appertaining to any vessel requisitioned.

5 (1) Compensation shall be paid by the Government of India to the owner of any vessel impressed under this Ordinance.
Payment of compensation for vessels impressed and assessment thereof.

(2). Such compensation shall be assessed by agreement between the officer making the requisition and the owner of the vessel impressed, or failing such agreement, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council by rules in this behalf.

6. If the owner, or master of any vessel requisitioned for the service of His Majesty under the provisions of section 4 fails to furnish such vessel in accordance with the terms of the requisition, the officer by whom the requisition was made may, whether the compensation payable in respect of the impressment of such vessel has been assessed or not seize, retain and use such vessel for the service of His Majesty, using such force as may be required, and all magistrates and police-officers shall be bound to render such assistance as he may reasonably demand in seizing and retaining a vessel under this section.

7. No requisition made under this Ordinance shall be called in question in any Court, and save as

herein provided no liability civil or criminal shall be incurred by any officer of Government by reason of anything done or purporting to be done in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

8. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed—

(a) to affect or derogate from any power of seizure or requisition exercised in pursuance of any Proclamation or Order in Council of His Majesty; or

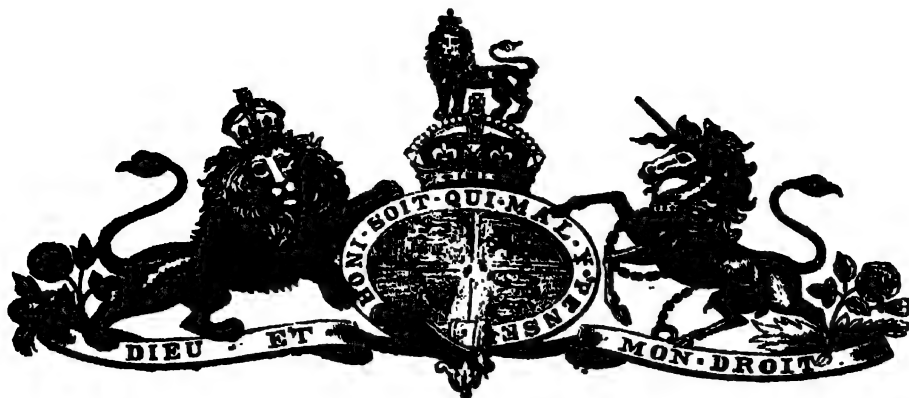
(b) to authorize any seizure or requisition in contravention of any such Proclamation or Order in Council.

HARDINGE of PENSHURST,

Viceroy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 31.

Simla, the 13th August, 1914.

WHEREAS a Legislative Council has been constituted for the Central Provinces, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by the second proviso to clause (1) of Regulation X of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, is pleased to direct that the term of office of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit, who was elected on the 11th January, 1913, to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General by the District Councils and Municipal Committees in the Central Provinces, being the class specified in sub-head (ix) of Regulation II of the said Regulations, shall expire on the 15th day of August, 1914.

No. 32.

Simla, the 14th August, 1914.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendments in the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912.

1. In Regulation II of the said Regulations for sub-head (ix), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(ix) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces—1 Member.”

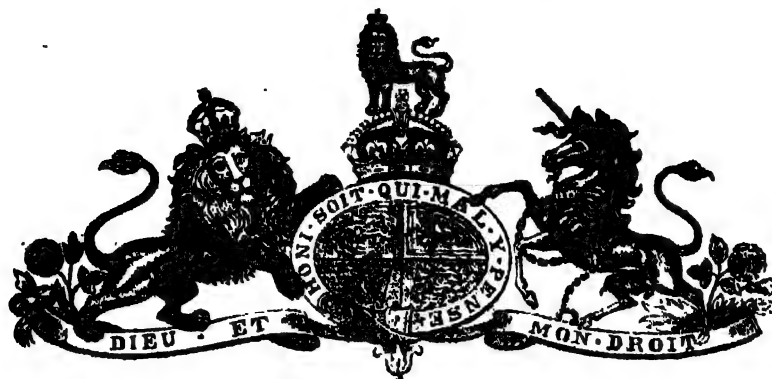
2. In the proviso to Regulation IV of the said Regulations for the letters and word “(g), (h), (i), and (k)” the following shall be substituted, namely, “(a), (g), (h), (i), and (k)”.

3. The second proviso to Regulation X (1) of the said Regulations shall be omitted.
4. In Schedule IV to the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :--
 - (a) For the word and figures "and (viii)," wherever they occur, the figures and word " (viii) and (ix)" shall be *substituted*.
 - (b) In the heading and in rule 2, sub-rule (1), for the words "the Chief Commissioner of Assam" the words "the Chief Commissioners of Assam and the Central Provinces" shall be *substituted*.
 - (c) To sub-rule (1) of rule 5, the following proviso shall be *added*, namely :--
 "Provided further that in the case of an election by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, a person having no place of residence in the Province may, if he has a place of residence in Berar and is not otherwise ineligible, be nominated as a candidate."
 - (d) In Form I, below the words "Chief Commissioner of Assam" the words "Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces" shall be *inserted*.
5. Schedule V to the said Regulations shall be omitted.

No. 33.

IN pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by Notification No. 32, dated 14th August, 1914, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, by the 1st day of October, 1914, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit in pursuance of the terms of Notification No. 31, dated the 13th day of August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

Ordinance for securing the control of the Press during war.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to control the publication of naval or military news or information ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance :—

ORDINANCE No. I of 1914.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914.

Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Southal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti ; and it applies also to :—

(a) all Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India ;

(b) all other British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India ; and

(c) all servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

24 and 25
Vol. 6 a. 7.

2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, air-craft or war material or

to the strategic or other plans or schemes of the naval or military authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

(a) by the Governor General in Council; or

(b) by any officer to whom the Governor General in Council has delegated the power of such appointment.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty.

3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other

document by means of which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance shall severally be punishable in respect of each offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.

4. (1) No court shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.

5. Any police officer may seize any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document in

which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance and such officer shall forward anything seized to a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate, having jurisdiction in the place where such thing was seized.

6. (1) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate

may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.

(2) A magistrate making an order under sub-section (1) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.

7. (1) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any

information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.

(2) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (1) shall be confiscated.

8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in

any place and seize and detain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-warrant or the confiscation of anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.

10. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Government of India to the effect that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance, be conclusive evidence of such fact.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

Act V of 1898

HARDINGE or PENSHURST,

Viceroy and Governor General.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 31.—WHEREAS a Legislative Council has been constituted for the Central Provinces, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by the second proviso to clause (1) of Regulation X of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, is pleased to direct that the term of office of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit, who was elected on the 11th January, 1913, to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General by the District Councils and Municipal Committees in the Central Provinces, being the class specified in sub-head (ix) of Regulation II of the said Regulations, shall expire on the 15th day of August, 1914.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 32.—IN exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendments in the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912.

1. In Regulation II of the said Regulations *for* sub-head (ix), the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

" (ix) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces—1 Member. "

2. In the proviso to Regulation IV of the said Regulations *for* the letters and word " (g), (h), (i), and (k) " the following shall be *substituted*, namely, " (a), (g), (h), (i), and (k) ".

3. The second proviso to Regulation X (1) of the said Regulations shall be omitted.

4. In Schedule IV to the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(a) *For* the word and figures " and (viii), " wherever they occur, the figures and word " (viii) and (ix) " shall be *substituted*.

(b) In the heading and in rule 2, sub-rule (1), *for* the words " the Chief Commissioner of Assam " the words " the Chief Commissioners of Assam and the Central Provinces " shall be *substituted*.

(c) To sub-rule (1) of rule 5, the following proviso shall be *added*, namely :—

" Provided further that in the case of an election by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, a person having no place of residence in the Province may, if he has a place of residence in Berar and is not otherwise ineligible, be nominated as a candidate. "

(d) In Form I, below the words " Chief Commissioner of Assam " the words " Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces " shall be *inserted*.

5. Schedule V to the said Regulations shall be omitted.

No. 33.—IN pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by Notification No. 32, dated the 14th August, 1914, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, by the 1st day of October, 1914, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit in pursuance of the terms of Notification No. 31, dated the 13th day of August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty.

ORDINANCE No. II of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914.

Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Burma.

2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

Definitions.

(a) the expression "gazetted officer" has the same meaning as in the Indian Marine Act, 1887;

(b) "owner of a vessel" includes the agent of any such owner in any port in which such vessel may be; and

(c) "vessel" means any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used for navigation, and includes all tackle, appliances, coal, stores and other moveable property of any description on or appertaining to such vessel, except cargo and the personal effects of passengers or of the officers and crew of such vessel.

3. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, empower the Director or any gazetted officer of the Indian Marine Service to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty vessels in any specified port.

4. (1) Any officer empowered under section 3 may issue a requisition in writing to the owner of any vessel in the port specified in the notification or in the absence of such owner from such port, or if the name and address of such owner cannot after reasonable inquiry be ascertained, to the master of any such vessel to furnish the same for the service of His Majesty.

(2) An officer making a requisition under subsection (1) shall state therein, if possible, the approximate period for which the vessel will be required, and

(3) Any such officer may at the time of making the requisition, or subsequently, exempt therefrom any tackle, appliances, coal, stores or other moveable property on or appertaining to any vessel requisitioned.

5. (1) Compensation shall be paid by the Government of India to the owner of any vessel impressed under this Ordinance.

Payment of compensation for vessels impressed and assessment thereof.

(2) Such compensation shall be assessed by agreement between the officer making the requisition and the owner of the vessel impressed, or failing such agreement, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council by rules in this behalf.

6. If the owner, or master, of any vessel requisitioned for the service of His Majesty under the provisions of section 4 fails to furnish such vessel in accordance with the terms of the requisition, the officer by whom the requisition was made may, whether the compensation payable in respect of the impressment of such vessel has been assessed or not, seize, retain and use such vessel for the service of His Majesty, using such force as may be required, and all magistrates and police-officers shall be bound to render such assistance as he may reasonably demand in seizing and retaining a vessel under this section.

7. No requisition made under this Ordinance shall be called in question in any Court, and save as herein provided no liability civil or criminal shall be incurred by any officer of Government by reason of anything done or purporting to be done in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

8. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed—

(a) to affect or derogate from any power of seizure or requisition exercised in pursuance of any Proclamation or Order in Council of His Majesty;

Saving of powers conferred by Proclamations or Orders in Council of His Majesty.

(b) to authorize any seizure or requisition in contravention of any such Proclamation or Order in Council.

HARDINGE or PENSHURST,
Secretary and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

24 & 25
Vict., c. 67.

XIV of 1897.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

No. 577.—WHEREAS the Governor General in Council considers it necessary to take further precautions in respect of foreigners residing in or travelling in British India.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the provisions of section 5 and of all the subsequent sections of the said Act shall, for a period of six months from the date of this notification, be in force in British India, including British Baluchistan, the ~~Santhal~~ Parganas and the District of Angul.

No. 578—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt—

- (a) from the provisions of section 5 and all the subsequent sections of the said Act, all foreigners being Asiatics, and
- (b) from the provisions of sections 10 to 19 of the said Act, all non-Asiatic foreigners not being of German or Austrian nationality.

To be substituted for the Home Department notification bearing the same number and date.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 10th February, 1914.

No. 938-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, clause (b), of the Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify the offences under the laws mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, being offences punishable under the said laws with imprisonment, as offences for the abetment or commission of or attempt to commit which juvenile offenders may be punished with whipping in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

Schedule.

General Acts.

1. The Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), section 34.
2. The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), sections 4, 13 and 15.
3. The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), section 24.
4. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873 (VIII of 1873), section 70, clauses (1) and (2).
5. The Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), section 9.
6. The Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), sections 25, 32 and 62, and rules made under section 41 for the infringement of which imprisonment is prescribed as a penalty.
7. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), sections 19, 20, 22 and 23.
8. The Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), sections 9 and 10.
9. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), sections 24 and 25.

10. The Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), sections 126, 127, 128 and 129.
11. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), sections 3, 4 and 5.
12. The Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), section 42.
13. The Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), sections 45, 46, 48, 49 and 51.
14. The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (IV of 1897), sections 4 and 5.
15. The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), sections 27 and 28.
16. The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), sections 61, 62 and 68.
17. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), section 16.
18. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), section 40.
19. The Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), section 22 (1).
20. The Cantonment Code, 1912, section 67 (1).

Local Acts.

MADRAS.

1. The Madras District Police Act, 1859 (XXIV of 1859), section 47.
2. The Madras Forest Act, 1882 (V of 1882), sections 21, 28 and 50 and rules made under sections 26 and 35, for the infringement of which imprisonment is prescribed as a penalty.
3. The Madras Abkari Act, 1886 (I of 1886), sections 55 and 58.
4. The Madras City Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), sections 46, 53, 64, 65, 67, 68, 71, 72 and 75.
5. The Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889), sections 3, 5 and 7.
6. The Madras Salt Act, 1889 (IV of 1889), section 74.

BOMBAY.

1. The Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (V of 1878), sections 43 and 48.
2. The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887 (IV of 1887), sections 5 and 12.
3. The Bombay District Police Act, 1890 (IV of 1890), sections 62, 70 and 71.
4. The City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay Act IV of 1902), section 122.

BENGAL.

1. The Bengal Embankment Act, 1855 (XXXII of 1855), sections 16 and 17.
2. The Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act II of 1866), section 41.
3. The Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867), sections 4, 11 and 13.

4. The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876 (III of 1876), section 93.
5. The Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (II of 1882), section 77.
6. The Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (V of 1909), sections 46 and 52.

UNITED PROVINCES.

1. The United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), sections 60, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and 63.

PUNJAB.

1. The Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act, 1900 (II of 1900), section 19.

BURMA.

1. The Burma Gambling Act, 1899 (I of 1899), sections 10, 11, 12, and 13.
2. The Rangoon Police Act, 1899 (Burma Act IV of 1899), sections 30, 31 and 42.
3. The Burma Forest Act, 1902 (IV of 1902), section 55, clause (b).

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 1364.—Mr. A. L. Hannay, I.C.S., took his seat as a temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 31st July 1914.

The 11th August, 1914.

No. 1413.—*Corrigendum.*—The Home Department notifications nos. 1331 and 1334, dated the 5th August 1914, regarding the grant of leave to the Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the appointment of Mr. Satish R. Das, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate in his absence, are hereby cancelled.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry no. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

MEDICAL.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 601.—The Home Department notifications no. 447, dated the 1st July 1914, granting leave to Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Coorg, and no. 247, dated the 14th May 1914, appointing Captain F. C. Rogers, I.M.S., to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Coorg during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., are hereby cancelled.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 304.—In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department notification no. 237, dated the 3rd July 1914, Captain H. W. Rowlandson, 82nd Punjabis, is appointed to officiate as Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 11th June 1914, during the absence of Captain R. H. Anderson on privilege leave and to be Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 10th August 1914.

POLITICAL.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 666.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 13th August 1914, is published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 703.—Whereas it appears to the Governor General in Council that the paper in Hindi called the "Hindusthani" printed and published in Mauritius contains words of the nature described in section 4 sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1910 (1 of 1910), in pursuance of the notification of the Governor General in Council no. 1008, dated the 1st October 1912, issued in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Delhi Laws Act of 1912 (XIII of 1912), and in pursuance of section 12 of the Indian Press Act of 1910 (1 of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare all issues past and present of the said paper to be forfeited to His Majesty on the ground that, in his opinion, they contain words which may have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt and to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

No. 1808-Est.-A.—Major J. W. Little, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Agency Surgeon, Gilgit, with effect from the 20th July, 1914.

The 11th August, 1914.

No. 1387-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1914) in so far as it may be applicable to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance, any court exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the court.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
1. The railway lands described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 734-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.	The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.
2. The Baroda Cantonment	The Resident at Baroda.
3. The Administered areas in Central India, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.	The Resident at Hyderabad.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore ...	The Resident in Mysore.
6. The Abu area, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.	The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
8. Berar	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1823-Est.-A.—Mr. L. M. Crump of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India with effect from the 27th July, 1914.

No. 1835-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw as Acting Consul for Portugal at ALEN, during the absence of Mr. Hormusji Cavasji Dinshaw.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 1413-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Murshidabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the written request of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, to add the immoveable property enumerated in the following list to Part 2 in the First Schedule appended to the Deed of Settlement annexed to the said Act.

List of immoveable property added to Part 2 in Schedule 1 of the Deed of Settlement annexed to Act XV of 1891.

(To Part 2.)

Consecutive No.	Name of Tenure.	Pargana.	District.	Number of district tanzis.	Area.	Annual rental payable to Zamindars.	Name recorded.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Pargana Fatehsing	Fatehsing	Marshilabad	253	B. K. Ch. 150,150 13 1	Rs. As. P. 74,683 3 1½	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.	The whole area of the Pargana is B. K. Ch. 150,150 13 1 and the total sardar jama Rs. 46,310-1-9. The recorded proprietors of this 3-anna share are Sahebzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza, Raja Jogendra Narayan Rai Bahadur of Lalgola and Maulvi Khundker Fouzle Haq of Khanuipur, their respective shares being 1 anna to gonias, 1 anna 4 gonias and 6 gonias, and the annual rentals payable to them are Rs. 7,341-9-6½, Rs. 5,873-4-5½ and Rs. 1,468-5-1½, respectively. The lease by which the Pargana was created was executed on 7th Bhadra of 1207-B S. between the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad Amir-ul-Omra, G.C.I.E., and Sahebzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza and Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza, of whom Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza has since sold his proprietary share to Raja Jogendra Narayan Rai Bahadur and Maulvi Khundker Fouzle Haq as mentioned above.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 1414-I.B.—It is hereby notified for general information that in the column of remarks (column 9) against item 18 in the list published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1077-I.B., dated the 2nd March 1900, enumerating certain immoveable properties added to Schedule I of the Deed of Settlement annexed to the Murshidabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the following should be read for the words "and Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza", namely :—

"Raja Jogendra Narayan, Rai Bahadur, of Lalgola, and Maulvi Khundker Fouzle Haq of Bharutpur".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1865-G.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1892 G., dated the 8th October 1913, the following notification, which has been published at page 2873 of the "London Gazette" of the 3rd April, 1914, is republished for general information :—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of March, 1914.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Viscount Knollys.

Lord Colebrooke.

Lord Emmott.

Whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction in China :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be read as one with the China Order in Council, 1901, hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Order", and this Order and the China Orders in Council, 1904 to 1913, may be cited together as the "China Orders in Council, 1904 to 1914".

2. (1) In addition to the documents to be deposited and filed in the office of a consulate, in accordance with article 45 of the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, on the registration of a company in accordance with the provisions of that Order, there shall be deposited and filed a list of the directors of the company, showing in respect of each director his full name and nationality and his address.

(2) Every company registered under the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, shall register in the month of January in every year a list of the directors of the company, showing in respect of each director his full name and nationality and his address, and shall from time to time, as may be necessary, register any alterations in such list.

(3) On every registration under sub-article (2) of this article there shall be payable a fee of 2s.

3. Where any municipal regulations or bye-laws have been established for any foreign concession in China, the Court may entertain a complaint against a British subject for a breach of such municipal regulations or bye-laws, and may enforce compliance therewith.

Provided—

(1) that the said municipal regulations or bye-laws have been accepted by His Majesty's Government. Acceptance of the municipal regulations or bye-laws of a foreign concession by His Majesty's Government shall be signified by a copy thereof being exhibited and kept exhibited in the public office of His Majesty's consulate at such treaty port.

(2) that no punishment other in nature or greater in degree than that provided by the Principal Order shall be imposed.

(3) that the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in the Court of the foreign Powers whose municipal regulations or bye-laws it is sought to enforce of breaches by the subjects or citizens of that Power of the municipal regulations or bye-laws of British concessions in China.

4. In article 21 of the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, the reference to article 13 should be read as a reference to article 19, and in article 29 the references to articles 21 and 22 should be read as references to articles 27 and 28, and in article 50 the reference to article 41 should be read as a reference to article 48.

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

No. 89-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

P. Z. COX,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 1442-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1854 (III of 1864), in so far as they may be applicable, to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Act as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any court exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Act with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the court.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
1. The railway lands described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784 I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.	The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.
2. The Baroda Cantonment	The Resident at Baroda.
3. The Administered areas in Central India, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.	The Resident at Hyderabad.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore ...	The Resident in Mysore.
6. The Abu area, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.	The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
8. Berar	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1443-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1854), as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1442-I. B., dated the 14th August 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that the provisions of section 5 and of all the subsequent sections of the said Act shall for a period of six months from the date of this notification be in force in the said areas.

No. 1444-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1854), as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1442-I. B., dated the 14th August 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt—

- (a) from the provisions of section 5 and all the subsequent sections of this Act, as so applied, all foreigners being Asiatics, and
- (b) from the provisions of sections 10 to 19 of the said Act, as so applied, all non-Asiatic foreigners not being of German or Austrian nationality.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. MISCELLANEOUS.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

No. 1100-F.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor.

And whereas it constitutes adherence to OUR enemies for any of OUR subjects or persons resident or being in OUR dominions during the continuance of the state of war to contribute to or participate in or assist in the floating of any loan by the Government of the said Emperor or to advance money to or enter into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said Emperor or his Government (save upon OUR command), or otherwise to aid, abet, or assist the said Government.

Now, therefore, WE do hereby warn all OUR subjects and all persons resident or being in OUR dominions who may be found doing or attempting any of such treasonable acts as aforesaid that they will be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as traitors, and will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1030-F. E.—Mr. J. C. Mitra has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

No. 1031-F. E.—Mr. T. K. Acharyya, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed a temporary Chief Superintendent, Class II, with effect from the 29th July 1914 and has been posted to that office from the same date and until further orders.

No. 1032-F. E.—Mr. M. K. Mitra has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 29th July 1914.

No. 1033-F. E.—Mr. Jagat Prasad has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

Mr. Frank O'Byrne has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 890-Accts.—The following promotions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified against their names :—

Name.	From	To	Date of promotion.
Captain J. F. Allen ...	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class	4th August 1914.
Captain H. D. Watson ...	Ditto	Ditto	2nd August 1914.
Captain J. S. Graham ...	Ditto	Ditto	2nd August 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

No. 6878.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Forage and food of all kinds for animals ;

Provisions and victual of all kinds which may be used as food for men ; shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 8th August, 1914.

No. 6985.—The following Royal Proclamation regarding the Prohibition of Export from the United Kingdom is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 1st Section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that WE may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, and any article which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named, whenever WE shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against OUR subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged, or which may be engaged, in military or naval operations in co-operation with OUR forces.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated :

Now WE by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby from, and after, the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports) and Spain and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Accoutrements.

Alcohol as covering rectified spirits.

Aluminium.

Aluminium alloys.

Armour plates.

Armour quality castings and similar protective material.

Barbed wire.

Cables, telegraph and telephone.

Camp equipment, articles of—

Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.

Carbolic acid. •

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.

Coal, steam, large.

Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.

Cresol and Nitro-cresol.

Engine and boiler packings.
Explosives of all kinds.
Farriers', carpenters', wheelers' and saddlers' tools.
Field glasses and telescopes.
Four-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over.
Fuel, manufactured.
Glycerine.
Harness and saddlery of all kinds.
Heliographs.
Horse and pony shoes.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and sea.
India-rubber sheet, vulcanised.
Manganese.
Material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones.
Men's marching and shooting boots.
Mercury.
Mica.
Mineral jellies.
Mines, and parts thereof.
Molybdenum.
Nitrates of Ammonium.
Nitrates of Potassium.
Nitrates of Sodium.
Nitric acid.
Nitro-toluol.
Picric acid and its components
Portable Forges.
Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.
Range-finders and parts thereof.
Rope, wire, steel, and hawsers.
Saltpetre.
Sounding machines, and gear.
Steam vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.
Sulphur.
Sulphuric acid.
Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and parts thereof.
Tin.
Tin plates.
Torpedo Tubes.
Torpedoes and parts thereof.
Tungsten.
Two-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over.
Uniform clothing and Military equipment.
Vanadium.
Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into rifle butts and fore-ends.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR REIGN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 7104.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of :—

Bullocks ;
Camels ;
Horses ;
Leather (hides tanned—buffalo and cow) ;
Lead, pig ;
Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description ;
Mules ;
Slaughter cattle ;
Sheep and goats ;
Veterinary instruments and appliances ;
Veterinary medicines.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 8th August, 1914.

No. 6992.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 6599, dated the 4th August 1914, the following Notification is published for general information :—

“His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

“With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, *except telegrams and radio-telegrams on the service of the German and Austrian Governments, or to, or from, Germany or Austro-Hungary and their Colonies or Possessions* provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders.”

Note.—The term “telegram” is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term “radio-telegram” is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 6883.—The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor ; and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without OUR permission :

AND whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, OUR Crown, and Government :

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions :

Not to supply to or obtain from the German Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by any way of transmission to or from the German Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the German Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein :

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place in the German Empire :

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty :

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire :

And WE do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides :

And WE hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted :

And WE hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some

other country as well as in OUR Dominions, this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 7138.—The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information in supersession of that published in this Department Notification, No. 6883, dated the 7th August 1914.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor, and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business or being in OUR Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without OUR permission :

AND whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, OUR Crown, and Government :

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions :

Not to supply to or obtain from the said Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from the said Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein :

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place of the said Empire :

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty :

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire :

And WE do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides :

And WE hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited

by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted :

And WE hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some other country as well as in OUR Dominions or in the said Empire (as the case may be), this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 7301-161.—Mr. R. W. Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, with effect from the 6th August 1914.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 13th August, 1914.

No. 382.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the Ecclesiastical rules published with the Department of Education Notification No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913 :—

In Part II, rule 3, line 8, *add* a full stop after the word "foundation" and *delete* the rest of that sentence.

In Part IV, rule 2, line 2, and its note 2, line 1, *delete* the words "single stone".

No. 404.—The Reverend M. W. McCaul, B.A., has been appointed a chaplain on probation of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

SPECIAL.

No. 714.—In pursuance of Section 2 of the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel W. Malleon, C.I.E., Deputy Chief Censor for India, as an officer authorised to supply or to approve information for publication.

JUDICIAL.

No. 715.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to direct the publication of the following telegram from the War Office, dated 7th August 1914 :—

Pardon for deserters. His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of pardons being granted to soldiers who were in a state of desertion from the Regular Forces on the 5th August 1914 and who surrender themselves in the United Kingdom on or before the 4th September 1914, or at any station abroad where there are Regular Forces, on or before the 4th October 1914. They will forfeit all service prior to the date of surrender, but such service may subsequently be restored under the conditions laid down in the King's Regulations for restoration of service forfeited under Section 79 of the Army Act. Deserters who enlist between the 5th August 1914 and 4th October 1914, both days inclusive, in any Colonial Corps which may have been or may be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government for the war, will be granted a free pardon, and, at the expiration of their service in such Corps, will not be claimed for further service in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom. They will, however, forfeit all service rendered in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom prior to the date of such enlistment. The provisions of this order will not be applied to men who have fraudulently or improperly enlisted.

The 14th August 1914.

ORGANISATION.

No 716.—Whereas an emergency has arisen, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of paragraph 12 of the Regulations for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers (published in Appendix III to Army Regulations, India, Volume II) to empower the Commander-in-Chief in India to call to army service all or any of the officers of the Indian Army Reserve as he may consider necessary.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 717.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Major H. Stanley Reed, Commandant, Bombay Light Horse, *vice* Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. E. E. Proctor, Kt., resigned, and is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on appointment. Dated 2nd May 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 718.—The undermentioned Indian Military Pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 27th June 1914 :—

No. 1410, Tirath Ram.
No. 1411, Saiyid Abdul Wahab.
No. 1412, Hazari Mal.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 719.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Elliot James Dowell Colvir, Political Department,—9th July 1914.	
Henry Victor Cormick Lynch-Staanton, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry	},—16th August 1914.
Edward Morris Mulliken, 114th Mahrattas	
Edward Courtenay Kenny, 98th Infantry	
Arthur Clifford Gordon Smythe, 5th Cavalry	
Marmaduke John Norman Abbay, 87th Punjabis	
William Feilden Hynes , 21st Punjabis	
Cyril Louis Norton Newall, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	
Alexander Barr Porter, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry	
Guy Massy McCleverty, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	
Robert William Hornsby, 19th Punjabis	
Francis Lane Roberts, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs	
Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force)	
Kendal Ferguson Franks, 117th Mahrattas	
Ernest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers	
Douglas Gordon Ponsonby, 34th Sikh Pioneers	
Stanley Price Williams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force)	
William Draper Hill , 5th Light Infantry	
Herbert Milner Wightwick, Political Employ	
Edward Henry Staples, 122nd Rajputana Infantry	
Gerald Turner, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force)	
Cyril Aveling Shute, 107th Pioneers	

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 720.—The promotion of Major F. E. Wilson, M.B., notified in Army Department Notification No. 682, dated the 31st July 1914, is antedated from the 26th July 1914 to 26th January 1914.

No. 721.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

Henry Martyn Brown, M.B. Dated 1st March 1914.

MADRAS MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 722.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Coulter to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 8th August 1914.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 723.—Staff-Serjeant Charles Tutton to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Henry Jefferies appointed Assistant Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, and *seconded* ; with effect from the 11th July 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 724.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1121, Muhammad Zaki (E),—1st May 1914.

No. 1126, Parmanand Sharma (E),—7th July 1914.

(E) Passed in English.

Madras Establishment.

No. 725.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1352, Joseph Rajagopal Pillai
 No. 1368, A. F. Michael
 No. 1378, J. B. D'Cruz,—4th July 1914. }—20th April 1914.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 726.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 20th April 1914 :—

No. 355, Govind Ramchandra Jejuraker. ~~██████████~~

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 727.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on the undermentioned Indian officers :—

Risaldar-Major Abdul Karim Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, late of the Governor-General's Body-Guard.
 Dated the 19th April 1914.

Subadar-Major Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 35th Sikhs. Dated the 1st July 1914. ●

No. 728.—The following promotions are made :—

11th King Edward's Own Lancers.

Jemadar Wassawah Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Shah Nawaz Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Anup Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 15th May 1914.

12th Cavalry.

Dafadar Khan Shirin Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Udham Singh, promoted ; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Mariacruz to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Hanumantu to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Parasuraman to be Jemadar, *vice* Govindaraju, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Arjun Powar to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ganpat Mahadeo, to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Din to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Chand, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

1st Brahmans.

Subadar Ramdhar Dube to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ramesardat Pande to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Jawala Parshad Pande to be Jemadar, *vice* Bisesar Tewari, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 5th July 1914.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Subadar Bhure Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mange Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mirza Mushtaq Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Ali Muhammad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sohanu to be Subadar and Havildar Trikha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Wazira, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th July 1914.

35th Sikhs.

Subadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Dayal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mirza to be Subadar and Havildar Lal Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Nawab Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th July 1914.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Innasimuttan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Muhammad Abdul Rahuf Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mirasadulla to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdur Rahim, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1914.

89th Punjabis.

Subadar Farman Ali to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Thakur Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Badal Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th July 1914.

121st Pioneers.

Jemadar Krishna Dhumal to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Aba Duduskar to be Jemadar, *vice* Haribarao Tate, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Dalla Rawat to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mada Rawat to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhawana Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Subadar Sultan-Mir to be Subadar-Major and Havildar-Major Zarmast to be Jemadar, *vice* Alahdin, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

32nd Mule Corps.

No. 729.—Quartermaster Dafadar Muhammad Khan, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 24th July 1913.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 730.—Army Department Notification No. 672, dated the 24th July 1914, is cancelled.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 731.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to:—

No. 1553, Havildar Gulakai
No. 2412, Naick Ghulam

}—Southern Waziristan Militia.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 732.—Lieutenant Duncan William Wilson to be Captain, *vice* H. S. Reed, promoted. Dated the 2nd May 1914.

Second Lieutenant Reginald Arthur Spence to be Lieutenant, *vice* D. W. Wilson, promoted. Dated the 2nd May 1914.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 733.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Entrican, I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated the 14th July 1914.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 734.—Captain John Stevenson O'Neill, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 735.—Second Lieutenant James Baird Forrest resigns his commission. Dated the 30th June 1914.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 736.—Second Lieutenant Francis John Graham resigns his commission. Dated the 26th October 1913.

Alfred Butler Cross to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 26th October 1913.

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 737.—Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Gwynedd Porteous to be Commandant, *vice* C. L. Magniac, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 15th May 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 738.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

1st Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Harry Dale Green.

2nd Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major John James Henderson.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 71.—The services of Commander A. S. Balfour, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, *vice* Commander D. F. Vines, Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 10th July 1914. •

No. 72.—The services of Commander D. F. Vines, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Port Officer, Calcutta, *vice* Commander C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 12th July 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th August, 1914.

No. 212.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a preliminary survey being carried out by State Agency to ascertain the best route for a line of railway on the metre gauge to connect India with Burma.

2. This survey will be known as the Indo-Burma connection railway survey.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 213.—Mr. J. W. Henderson, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to class III, grade 4, of that Establishment, with effect from the 4th June 1914.

T. RYAN,*Secretary, Railway Board.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 33. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 13th August 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The depression which was in the east of the United Provinces at the close of the previous week remained almost stationary and continued to determine rainfall to the central parts of the country until it disappeared on the 8th. A disturbance of the winter type appeared in Kashmir on the 9th, and with its assistance the monsoon gave fairly heavy general rain in the belt of country extending from the North-West Frontier Province to Bihar and Chota Nagpur. As this disturbance passed away, the monsoon weakened considerably, and although the Bay current continued to give rain in Burma and parts of northeast India, the Arabian Sea current at the close of the week was giving very little rain, except in south India, where it is usual for rainfall to increase during a break in the rains. On the 13th there were indications of a depression forming in the Bay off the north Madras coast.

2. *Burma.*—The 7th was the only day on which rainfall was not nearly general in Lower Burma. Local falls occurred in Upper Burma, chiefly in the northern districts, except on the 12th when rainfall was nearly general.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 6th, 9th, 10th and 11th; in Bengal on the 7th; in Orissa on the 6th; in Chota Nagpur on the 6th, 9th and 11th; and in Bihar on the 10th, 11th and 12th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 9th and 11th; in the west of the United Provinces on the 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th; in Central India on the 6th, 7th and 8th; and in the Central Provinces on the 6th and 7th.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province on the 9th, in east Rajputana on the 7th and 8th, and in Gujarat on the 12th. There were local falls in Kashmir, northeast Baluchistan, upper Sind and west Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell every day on the west coast, on the 6th, 7th and 8th in Hyderabad, on the 11th in Mysore, and on the 8th and 12th in the Madras Deccan. There was local rain in the Bombay Deccan, southeast Madras and on the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

August 6th. Akyab 2·50", Cox's Bazar 1·30", Jhansi 1·62", Nowgong 1·69", Hoshangabad 2·81", Pachmarhi 3·30", Ratnagiri 3·15", Marmagao 2·18", Karwar 3·20", Mangalore 3·22" and Gopalpur 1·30".

" 7th. Cherrapunji 4·35", Indore 1·30", Jagdalpur 1·46", Nizamabad 1·63" and Gulbarga 2·46".

" 8th. Myittha 1·25", Jalpaiguri 4·63", Cawnpore 1·31", Agra 1·84", Saugor 1·95", Sialkot 2·30", Rawalpindi 2·25", Murree 4·27", Rajkot 2·28" and Parbhani 2·14".

" 9th. Lashio 1·90", Cherrapunji 11·08", Jalpaiguri 2·15", Purnea 1·48", Bahraich 1·62", Agra 1·89", Meerut 1·66", Dehra Dun 2·52", Mussooree 1·85", Delhi 1·15", Hissar 2·48", Ambala 3·85", Simla 1·50", Lahore 2·57", Sialkot 1·69", Khushab 1·72", Fort Sandeman 0·97", Bikaner 0·90" and Madras 1·24".

" 10th. Dibrugarh 3·23", Dhubri 1·94", Cherrapunji 7·54", Jalpaiguri 1·74", Hazaribagh 1·76", Delhi 1·19", Harnai 0·99", Ahmadabad 1·42", Negapatam 1·35" and Cuddalore 1·77".

" 11th. Port Blair 2·54", Table Island 3·02", Mergui 2·43", Maymyo 1·62", Dhubri 3·86", Burdwan 1·51", Bogra 2·57", Darbhanga 4·14", Jalpaiguri 5·14", Balasore 1·40", Purnea 3·72", Patna 2·22", Mainpuri 1·34", Montgomery 1·56", Kodaikanal 1·53" and Cuddalore 2·22".

" 12th. Bhamo 2·20", Maymyo 2·53", Purnea 1·66", Darbhanga 5·12", Patna 2·04", Ahmadabad 1·75", Karwar 2·74", Mangalore 3·36", Mercara 1·50" and Kurnool 1·48".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Bihar, the Punjab, Kashmir, the Konkan, Malabar, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan, and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, the Central Provinces West, Hyderabad South and the Madras Coast North. In all the remaining divisions rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date is in defect by 20 per cent or more in Kashmir, Berar, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, Orissa, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Central India East, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the remainder of the country.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 13TH AUGUST 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 13TH AUGUST 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	5'1	2'8	+2'3	68'6	57'8	+10'8	+ 19	+ 15
Lower Burma	4'1	7'5	-3'4	109'1	91'3	+17'8	+ 19	+ 25
Upper Burma	1'2	1'7	- 0'5	29'7	23'2	+ 6'5	+ 28	+ 33
Assam	3'7	4'5	-0'8	45'3	52'4	- 7'1	- 14	- 13
Bengal	2'7	3'4	-0'7	44'0	44'3	- 0'3	- 1	+ 1
Orissa	1'7	3'8	-2'1	43'4	34'1	+ 9'3	+ 27	+ 38
Chota Nagpur	2'0	2'9	-0'9	30'8	30'7	+ 0'1	0	+ 4
Bihar	5'4	2'9	+2'5	31'3	29'6	+ 1'7	+ 6	- 3
United Provinces, East	1'5	2'8	-1'3	26'7	22'7	+ 4'0	+ 18	+ 27
United Provinces, West	2'5	3'4	-0'9	23'1	25'2	- 2'1	- 8	- 6
Punjab, East and North	3'0	1'9	+1'1	16'5	13'8	+ 2'7	+ 20	+ 13
Punjab, Southwest	1'7	0'9	+0'8	11'5	5'7	+ 5'8	+102	+104
Kashmir	0'5	0'3	+0'2	4'5	5'7	- 1'2	- 21	- 26
N.-W. Frontier Province	0'4	0'7	-0'3	5'8	4'3	+ 1'5	+ 35	+ 50
Baluchistan	0'3	1'1	-0'8	3'6	2'8	+ 0'8	+ 29	+ 94
Sind	0'1	0'6	-0'5	4'5	4'0	+ 0'5	+ 13	+ 29
Rajputana, West	0'5	0'9	-0'4	7'4	7'4	0	0	+ 6
Rajputana, East	1'1	1'6	-0'5	17'5	14'7	+ 2'8	+ 19	+ 25
Gujarat	1'2	1'5	-0'3	19'6	16'8	+ 2'8	+ 17	+ 20
Central India, West	1'1	1'8	-0'7	17'7	18'0	- 0'3	- 2	+ 2
Central India, East	2'4	3'1	-0'7	32'9	26'3	+ 6'6	+ 25	+ 31
Berar	0'5	1'5	-1'0	14'2	19'3	- 5'1	- 26	- 23
Central Provinces, West	2'4	2'8	-0'4	27'5	28'4	- 0'9	- 3	- 2
Central Provinces, East	1'0	3'2	-2'2	25'3	30'6	- 5'3	- 17	- 11
Konkan	7'6	5'2	+2'4	83'9	72'6	+11'3	+ 16	+ 13
Bombay Deccan	0'7	1'2	-0'5	23'3	14'9	+ 8'4	+ 56	+ 65
Hyderabad, North	1'4	1'9	-0'5	29'1	17'5	+11'6	+ 66	+ 78
Hyderabad, South	1'8	1'6	+0'2	20'5	15'1	+ 5'4	+ 36	+ 39
Mysore	0'5	0'8	-0'3	8'3	11'9	- 3'6	- 30	- 30
Malabar	5'6	3'7	+1'9	71'0	68'4	+ 2'6	+ 4	+ 1
Madras, Southeast	1'7	0'7	+1'0	5'2	7'0	- 1'8	- 26	- 44
Madras Deccan	1'6	1'3	+0'3	9'0	9'5	- 0'5	- 5	- 10
Madras Coast, North	1'3	1'3	0	17'3	13'1	+ 4'2	+ 32	+ 36

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 13th August 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
8th August 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was heavy and in the dry zone satisfactory but unevenly distributed. The cultivation of winter rice continues and that of upland winter crops has commenced. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Cattle are healthy. Prices are normal.

Assam.—The rainfall was general and sufficient for transplantation of winter rice seedlings. Hoeing, plucking and manufacture of tea, ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice and harvesting of early rice and jute are in progress. Prospects of tea are good and the outturn of early rice and jute is fair. Some damage to jute crops by insects is still reported from Darrang. The average price of common rice has risen by more than 2 per cent. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—During the week under review seasonable rain fell in the Chittagong Division and in the Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts. Light to moderate rain fell in the rest of the Province. More rain is wanted in most of the Eastern Bengal districts for steeping and washing of jute and for transplantation of winter paddy. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is in progress everywhere. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are fairly good. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1·2 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall was general over the Province. The fall was heavy in Gaya, Champaran and Sambalpur and generally light to moderate in the rest of the Province. Transplantation of winter rice is going on but more rain is wanted for the operation in Patna, Saran, Dharbhanga, Purnea and parts of Muzaffarpur and Hazaribagh. Harvesting of jute continues in Purnea and Cuttack but more rain is still badly required in the former district for steeping the crop. Autumn crops are generally doing well but some damage has been done by floods in parts of Bhagalpur and Cuttack. Floods are also reported from Puri. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Province. Sowing of autumn crops is nearing completion and weeding is in progress. Transplantation of late rice and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is still reported from many districts. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are well supplied. Prices are rising slightly.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—General and well distributed rain has fallen throughout the distressed area and a break is now needed in Fatehpur, Allahabad and Bundelkhand. All civil works have been closed in the Etawah district and valedictory doles are being given to all workers and dependents. Aided works are in progress in all districts except in Muttra, Etawah, Fatehpur, Allahabad and Banda and unaided private works in Agra, Jalaun, Jhansi and Hamirpur. Gratuitous relief is being distributed throughout the distressed area except in Moradabad where valedictory doles have been given. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Civil works: Etawah 2,409; Aided works: Jalaun 10, Hamirpur 135; total on Works 2,554. Dependents, Etawah 374. Gratuitous relief, Etawah 7,218, Jalaun 24,027, Hamirpur 13,382, Banda 62,247; total 1,06,874. Poorhouses, Banda 21. Grand total 109,823. The number of persons on aided works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 29, Agra 20, Budaun 482, Shahjahanpur 52, Jhansi 1,220; total on works 1,803. On gratuitous relief, Muttra 1,869, Agra 1,685, Budaun 398, Shahjahanpur 2,271, Fatehpur 3,259, Allahabad 5,394, Jhansi 27,985; total 42,861. Grand total 44,664. The number of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 91, Jalaun 190, Jhansi 1,916, Hamirpur 106; total on works 2,303. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Budaun 77, Fatehpur 16; total 93. Grand total 2,396. *Takavi* is being distributed for purchase of cattle and of seed and for *pakka* wells in some districts. Distress is practically at an end except in Banda where the higher castes are still suffering. The condition of cattle has much improved. Grants are being made to needy cultivators from charitable funds for the purchase of cattle and of seed and clothing and cash doles are also being distributed. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are well supplied. The prices basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in parts of the southeast and of the Submontane and Western Districts and light or moderate rain in the rest of the reporting districts. The rainfall to date is more than sufficient and a break is wanted. Excessive rain has damaged crops on low lands in parts of the Submontane and Central Districts. Damage to crops by *katra* is also reported in parts of the southeast. The condition of standing crops is otherwise generally good. Unirrigated sowings of autumn crops and ploughing for spring crops continue. Sowings are normal. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North West Frontier Province.—Rain fell throughout the Province. The weather is cool and cloudy. The condition of standing crops is good on both irrigated and unirrigated areas. Sowing of maize, *jowar*, *bajra*, *moth* and *moong* continues. The Paharpur Canal is badly breached and is not running. Cattle are generally healthy and in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are high and slightly rising in Peshawar and Bannu but are stationary in Dera Ismail Khan.

Jammu.—The rainfall was good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10½ to 16 seers and maize from 14 to 25 seers per rupee. Standing crops have been damaged by rain in some tehsils. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was good in Anantnag and Baramula and heavy in Muzaffarabad. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was general in the south and east and partial in west and Central Rajputana, the maximum fall being 411 cents in Karauli and the minimum 25 cents in Ajmer. The weather is cloudy. Standing crops are doing well but the rainfall has been excessive in parts of Kotah, Jhalawar and Karauli causing a standstill of agricultural operations and damaging crops in Kotah. Weeding is in progress. Pasture and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are high but are falling in some of the States. The numbers on gratuitous relief were Ajmer 6 and Merwara 104.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. A break is needed in Bundelkhand and parts of Gwalior. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress except in parts of Gwalior and Bundelkhand where operations have been retarded owing to excessive rain. Standing crops are good throughout. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. The condition of cattle is improving in the affected districts of Gwalior and is fair in Bundelkhand. Fodder is sufficient throughout. Prices are rising in Bhopal, Baghelkhand and the Tori Fatehpur state of Bundelkhand, falling in Baoni and the Jigni state of Bundelkhand, fluctuating in Datia and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average number on test works were :—Panna 307, Dhurwai 38, Jigni 10, Lughasi 11, Bilheri 84, Samthar 205, Charkhari 217, Datia 195 and Garrauli 43. On gratuitous relief the numbers were :—Panna 2,520, Baoni 181, Chhatarpur 481, Tori Fatehpur 49, Jigni 13, Lughasi 112, Naigawan Rebai 4, Bilheri 51, Samthar 22, Charkhari 353, Ajaigarh 367, Banka Pahari 5, Alipura 72, Datia 1,860, Garrauli 50 and Gaurihar 72.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell all over the Province. The heaviest quantity registered at headquarters being 7½ inches in Balaghat. Continuous rain has impeded weeding operations in places but an opportune break seems to be setting in. Transplantation and thinning of rice were in full swing. The condition of standing crops is generally good. The supply of fodder and water is adequate everywhere and cattle are faring well. Variations in price were few and unimportant.

Feudatory States. :—Raigarh had 25 inches of rain during the week. Nine other States also received moderate to heavy rain. Prospects of autumn crops are generally favourable. The price of wheat rose by two seer per rupee in Sarangarh.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows. :—The numbers on relief were :—Works *nil*, gratuitous 12,126. Reports are satisfactory. Prices are stationary. Relief operations will be closed down next month if favourable prospects continue.

Bombay.—Sufficient and good rain fell during week throughout the Presidency except in Sind. It was excessive in the western portions of Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar where a break is necessary. More rain is still needed in Cutch and in two eastern talukas of Poona and Sholapur. Sowing operations are nearing completion except in Poona and Belgaum where they have been retarded by excessive rain. Transplantation is nearly over. Crops are flourishing except for damage done by floods in three talukas of Karachi and Nawabshah, six talukas of Sukkur, and two talukas of Hyderabad and by excessive rain in two talukas of Poona, Satara and Belgaum. The

fodder supply is inadequate in three talukas of Karachi and six talukas of Sukkur owing floods and in two talukas of Poona, and Satara and five talukas of Sholapur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar and Poona. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Inundation in Sind is satisfactory. Irrigation water is deficient in Poona and Sholapur. Prices have fallen in Sind, risen in the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 6th August were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,760.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was general and widespread, the highest fall being 4.52 inches in Nizamabad. The average for the Dominions was 1.87 cent inches. Autumn and early rice crops are fair to good but have been damaged in parts by rain. Autumn crops have also been damaged by insects in parts of Nizamabad. Land is being prepared for the sowing of spring crops. Water scarcity prevails in two and cattle disease in four talukas. Prices of grain are almost stationary. The highest price in districts being 9 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar and the lowest 24 seers in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Kadur and Shimoga and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplanting operations are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally good. Prospects of the season are generally fair but more rain is needed in all districts except in Shimoga and Chitaldrug. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are generally available except in Bangalore and Kolar where fodder scarcity prevails.

Coorg.—The rainfall was fair. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in South Canara, good to heavy in the Circars, the Nilgiris, the West Coast except in South Canara, the Deccan except in Banganapallee, Anantapur and Cuddapah and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but have been affected by floods in parts of Kistna and Guntur, they are withering in parts of Madura and require rain in parts of Salem. There is no harvesting in seven districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is beginning or proceeding in parts of other districts. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is insufficient for irrigation in parts of some districts. Pasture is improving and fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	3,425	1,06,495	1,09,920	2,554	1,07,069	1,09,623	—97
Total	3,425	1,06,495	1,09,920	2,554	1,07,069	1,09,623	—97

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TREAT.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					CENTRAL PROVINCES.					
1	Jubbulpore	3,107	513,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,331
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,043
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,392
	Total Central Provinces.	8,679	1,086,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,355
					CENTRAL INDIA.					
1	Panna ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	381	2,574
2	Orchha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	402	179
3	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	210	1,800
4	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
5	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
6	Dhurwai*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
8	Bijna*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tori Fatchpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
10	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
11	Jignl ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	108	13
12	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	569	236
13	Beri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	51	22
14	Bijawar*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	471
16	Garrauli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	64	30
17	Lughal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	22	113
18	Ajaigarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
19	Naigawan-Robal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
20	Banka Pahari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
21	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	193	32
22	Alipura ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	84	72
23	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	231	404
	Total Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,315	3,963

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**

Memorandum on the monsoon conditions prevailing during June and July, with a forecast for August and September 1914.

WEATHER IN INDIA DURING JUNE AND JULY.

1. The Arabian Sea monsoon appeared on the west coast of the Peninsula on the 4th June but did not penetrate freely inland until about the 23rd. In northeast India a strong burst of rainfall occurred about the middle of June, but it was not till the end of the month that the Bay current established itself there. Accordingly the total rainfall of June was deficient in all the provinces with the exception of Bombay, Hyderabad, Burma, Sind, Rajputana and the North-West Frontier Province; in the last two areas the fall was in part at least caused by unseasonal disturbances of the cold weather type.

During nearly the whole of July the monsoon was very active, particularly during the fourth week, and almost all parts of the country received abundant rain.

The aggregate rainfall of June and July in the plains of India exceeded the normal by 2·7 or 14 per cent. The excess was very widespread, the only divisions where it did not occur being Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces West, Kashmir, Berar; the Central Provinces, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan.

2. The following tables give for June, July and the total period the actual rainfall, the departure from normal and the percentage departure from normal for the fifteen chief political divisions and thirty-three sub-divisions.

Division.	JUNE.			JULY.			PERIOD, JUNE AND JULY.		
	Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
	"	"		"	"		"	"	
Burma	25·8	+7·2	+39	27·1	+6·1	+29	52·9	+13·3	+34
Assam	12·4	—5·2	—30	15·6	—0·3	—2	28·0	—5·5	—16
Bengal	9·9	—4·3	—30	16·6	+0·8	+5	26·5	—3·5	—12
Bihar and Orissa	6·3	—2·7	—30	14·1	+0·7	+5	20·4	—2·0	—9
United Provinces	2·2	—2·8	—56	15·8	+3·4	+27	18·0	+0·6	+3
Punjab	1·5	—0·5	—25	9·2	+3·6	+64	10·7	+3·1	+41
North-West Frontier Province	0·7	+0·2	+40	3·8	+2·0	+111	4·5	+2·2	+96
Sind	2·3	+1·7	+283	2·1	—0·2	—9	4·4	+1·5	+52
Rajputana	3·2	+1·1	+52	9·2	+2·5	+37	12·4	+3·6	+41
Bombay	11·9	+1·7	+12	18·0	+3·8	+27	29·9	+5·5	+23
Central India	4·1	—1·4	—23	15·0	+3·4	+29	19·1	+2·0	+12
Central Provinces	5·7	—1·5	—21	13·8	—0·2	—1	19·5	—1·7	—8
Hyderabad	11·3	+6·3	+126	9·5	+2·2	+30	20·8	+8·5	+69
Mysore	1·2	—1·8	—60	3·5	+0·2	+6	4·7	—1·6	—25
Madras	7·0	—0·2	—3	7·9	+0·6	+8	14·9	+0·4	+3
Mean of India	8·3	+0·3	+4	13·8	+2·4	+21	22·1	+2·7	+14

Serial No.	Sub-division.	JUNE.			JULY.			PERIOD, JUNE AND JULY.		
		Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1914.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
1	Bay Islands ...	15.8	-1.8	-10	21.9	+7.1	+48	37.7	+5.3	+16
2	Lower Burma ...	39.9	+11.0	+38	44.9	+11.6	+35	84.8	+22.6	+36
3	Upper Burma ...	11.7	+5.4	+41	9.3	+0.7	+8	21.0	+4.1	+24
4	Assam ...	12.4	-5.2	-30	15.6	-0.3	-2	28.0	-5.5	-16
5	Bengal ...	9.9	-4.3	-30	16.6	+0.8	+5	26.5	-3.5	-12
6	Orissa ...	10.6	+1.0	+10	16.9	+2.9	+21	27.5	+3.9	+17
7	Chota Nagpur ...	4.6	-4.0	-47	13.0	-6.6	-4	17.6	-4.6	-21
8	Bihar ...	3.8	-5.0	-57	12.6	-0.3	-2	16.4	-5.3	-24
9	United Provinces, East ...	1.8	-3.6	-67	16.9	+5.3	+46	18.7	+1.7	+10
10	Do. do. West ...	2.6	-2.0	-43	14.8	+1.8	+14	17.4	-0.2	-1
11	Punjab, East and North ...	2.0	-0.5	-20	10.0	+2.9	+41	12.0	+2.4	+25
12	Punjab, Southwest ...	0.7	-0.4	-36	7.9	+5.0	+172	8.6	+4.6	+115
13	Kashmir ...	0.9	-0.6	-40	2.3	+0.4	+21	3.2	-0.2	-6
14	North-West Frontier Province...	0.7	+0.2	+40	3.8	+2.0	+111	4.5	+2.2	+96
15	Baluchistan ...	0.2	0	0	1.3	+0.8	+160	1.5	+0.8	+114
16	Sind ...	2.3	+1.7	+283	2.1	-0.2	-9	4.4	+1.5	+52
17	Rajputana, West ...	2.7	+1.4	+108	3.6	-0.2	-5	6.3	+1.2	+24
18	Do. East ...	3.4	+1.0	+42	12.0	+3.8	+46	15.4	+4.8	+45
19	Gujarat ...	7.5	+3.8	+103	9.8	-0.5	-5	17.3	+3.3	+24
20	Central India, West...	5.2	+0.4	+8	9.4	0	0	14.6	+0.4	+3
21	Do. do. East ...	3.0	-3.1	-31	20.5	+6.7	+49	23.5	+3.6	+18
22	Berar ...	6.4	+0.6	+10	4.6	-5.1	-53	11.0	-4.5	-29
23	Central Provinces, West ...	5.9	-1.3	-18	15.9	+1.2	+8	21.8	-0.1	0
24	Do. do. East ...	4.8	-3.1	-39	15.6	+0.1	+1	20.4	-3.0	-13
25	Konkan ...	28.9	-0.1	0	42.2	+9.5	+29	71.1	+9.4	+15
26	Bombay Deccan ...	5.7	+0.6	+12	11.4	+5.1	+81	17.1	+5.7	+50
27	Hyderabad, North ...	16.9	+11.7	+225	9.7	+1.7	+21	26.6	+13.4	+102
28	Do. South ...	7.1	+2.2	+45	9.4	+2.7	+40	16.5	+4.9	+42
29	Mysore ...	1.2	-1.8	-60	3.5	+0.2	+6	4.7	-1.6	-25
30	Malabar ...	24.5	-3.5	-13	30.2	+5.2	+21	54.7	+1.7	+3
31	Madras, Southeast ...	1.1	-0.3	-21	1.2	-0.9	-43	2.3	-1.2	-34
32	Do. Deccan ...	2.2	-0.6	-21	3.4	-0.1	-3	5.6	-0.7	-11
33	Do. Coast, North ...	6.9	+2.7	+64	5.4	+0.2	+4	12.3	+2.9	+31

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE RAINS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1914.

3. The recent data regarding the conditions most likely to have influence on the rains of August and September 1914 are:—

The Argentine Republic and Chili.

4. At Buenos Ayres pressure was below normal in June by '142" and in July by '110". In Santiago it was below normal in June by '012" and in July by '063".

The Indian Ocean.

5. *Mauritius*.—Pressure conditions were much less stable than usual but on the whole pressure was below the normal by amounts averaging '01" in June and '05" in July.

Zanzibar.—Pressure was in defect by '02" in June and '01" in July. Winds were above their normal strength and more westerly than usual. During the last week of July variable winds had appeared.

Seychelles.—Pressure was low by about '01". Winds were not quite as strong as usual, and in June contained an unusually strong easterly component.

Logs of vessels.—In the west of the equatorial belt, according to the scanty information available, winds were very unsteady during the first half of June and remarkably steady and strong thereafter.

Snowfall in the Mountain Regions to the north and west of India.

6. (a) No snow fell in the region around Kabul during June and the first three weeks of July, and on July 22nd almost all the neighbouring hills were bare of snow.

(b) According to the available information light falls were recorded during the period June and July in the Kagan Valley (Hazara district) on elevations above 12,700 feet, but in the rest of the mountain zone of the North-West Frontier Province no snowfall occurred. The unmelted residue of the winter accumulations, on the higher hills was of about the usual thickness.

(c) In Kashmir about a foot of snow fell altogether during the period June and July on the mountains near Skardu and a light fall was observed on June 10th on the Affarwata hills. The accumulations are reported to have melted more quickly than usual with the result that at the present time the snow covering is of less than the normal depth.

(d) For the Punjab Himalayas the only information forthcoming relates to Chamba and Simla. In Chamba the snow fall was insignificant, but the accumulations existing there are still above the average owing mainly to the heavy fall in April and May. On the ranges near Kilba (Simla Hills) there were four falls in June above 10,000 feet, and on the last day of the month about four feet of snow still remained unmelted on elevations of about 15,500 feet. No information is available for July.

(e) In Garhwal there were snowstorms on June 2nd and 27th and July 11th on heights above 19,000 feet. A rapid melting of snow from the lower levels occurred in the beginning of June and the accumulations now existing are almost certainly not above the normal. In Almora there were occasional falls both in June and July, but they were by no means unusual and the accumulations there at the present time do not exceed the normal.

India.

7. The pressure of July, which averaged over the country 051" in defect, was practically normal in its geographical distribution.

Inferences from the data.

8. (a) The pressure conditions most favourable for Indian monsoon rainfall are that pressure shall be low in the Indian Ocean and high in the Argentine

Republic and Chili; and in June while pressure at Mauritius was roughly normal that in South America was in phenomenally large defect. The outlook for July was thus very disquieting; but happily though pressure in the Argentine and Chili remained phenomenally low in July that at Mauritius, which is usually opposite in character to pressure at the South American stations, also became extremely low. This enabled the Indian rainfall of July to be abundant; and as regards our August and September rainfall the pressure distribution is decidedly favourable at Mauritius while decidedly unfavourable in South America. The effect of the low pressure in India in July is negligible.

(b) The conditions regarding snowfall may now be considered. The excess in the Punjab alone that was noted in the June forecast would in the early part of the monsoon season probably exert most influence on the rainfall of the north and east Punjab, and the west of the United Provinces; and if rainfall be reckoned from the 12th June, prior to which the monsoon had not reached these areas, the rainfall in the former area was in defect until the 16th July, while that in the west of the United Provinces was still 2·2" in defect on the 6th August. The latter appears to have been partially due to other causes and from the summary in paragraph 6 above it may be concluded that the prejudicial effect of snowfall may now be regarded as inappreciable.

(c) The instability of pressure in the Indian Ocean in May, to which attention was drawn in the June forecast, showed itself to an increasing extent in June and July. At its weakest however in July the monsoon was not much weaker than the average.

(d) In the absence of an excess of snowfall the best indications, as far as is known at present, regarding the geographical distribution of rainfall are derived from the Indian pressure distribution of July; and as this was practically normal no marked abnormalities can be forecasted.

Summary.

9. (a) The indications regarding the total monsoon rainfall of August and September are decidedly conflicting. On the whole it appears probable that the rainfall will be roughly normal in amount.

(b) There are signs of greater variability than usual in the strength of the monsoon.

(c) There are no reasons for anticipating any marked abnormalities in the geographical distribution of rainfall.

SIMLA ;
The 8th August 1914.

}

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 13th August, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 8th August 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SURD	Northern	Bombay City	13	11
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulsar Port	3	1
		Surat Town and Port	1	1
		Surat District	21	13
		Bhiwadi Port	2	...
		Bandra Port . . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	1	1
		Kalyan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla " . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	3	...
		Nasik District . . . . .	...	...
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	18	21
		Fatara District	10	8
		Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Bolgaun "	43	21
		Dharwar "	14	9
	Southern	Ujapur District	1	2

In the return for the week ending 1st August 1914, against the Nasik district read 8 cases, 5 deaths for nil.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Daroda State	29	16
		Cutch State	1	1
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbander Port	13	10
		Kathiawar Agency	20	19
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	26	16
		Surat Agency	4	3
		TOTAL	229	154
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salom „	18	3
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	10 (a)	4
		The Nilgiris „ . . . . .	...	...
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	24	8

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	3	3
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		3	3
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Tichut	Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	3
		Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Forts.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	7	7
	Orissa ..	Cuttack " . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	8	10
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Balardshah District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	5	3
		Budaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Mirzapur " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Kanwar " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District	1	2
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalau " . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Jampur "	2	2
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti "	1	1
		Asamgarh "	0	7
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		18	5
PUNJAB	Ambala	Ambala District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana "	4	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur .. . . .	...	...
		Sialkot	7	7
		Gujranwala	*	*
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum	16	...
		Rawalpindi	26	15
	Multan	Jhang District	1	1
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		54	26
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	39	32
		Insein District . . . . .	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	2	1
		Tharrawaddy	2	2
		Pegu District	16	16
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	1
		Bassein District	1	1
		Hensada	8	8
		Myaungma	6	6
		Maubin .. . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District	2	1
	Tenasserim	Amherst District . . . . .	...	...
		Thaon	1	1
		Toungoo .. . . .	...	3
		Moulmein Town	7	7
	Magwo	Nagwe District	8	4
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha .. . . .	...	...

*Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse "	2	2
	Meiktila	Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	90	85
ASSAM	Cachar ...	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	3	3
		Bangalore City . . . . .	...	...
		Bangalore District	11	15
		Mysore City	25	11
		Mysore District	7	8
		Hasan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	23	9
		Kolar "	9	2
		Kolar Gold Fields	1	1
		Tumkur District	11	6
		Shimoga "	11	5
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	101	60
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District . . . . .	...	...
		Bidar " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
RAJPUT- ANA AND AJMER- MER- WARA	...	Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Poonch District	2	1
			Abbottabad City
		TOTAL	2	1	
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	
GRAND TOTAL			545	332	

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India,

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**Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.				MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING.		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	During official year 1912-13.		Rs.		1913. 1914.		1st August 1913. 1st August 1914.		1913. 1914.		1st August 1913. 1st August 1914.				
State and Guaranteed Railways.															
Bengal-Nagpur (including 5' 6" gauge lines)	319		2,571	2,678	5,84,927	6,05,000	228	226	1,37,98,024	1,37,31,000	...	67,024			
Berwada Extension	356		21	21	9,542	7,800	454	372	1,36,907	1,56,000	25,093	...			
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	666		946	998	4,53,710	3,95,000	480	396	1,21,81,001	1,19,01,000	...	2,80,001			
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3½" and 5' 6" gauge lines)	430		1,578	1,578	6,11,398	5,89,000	387	373	96,04,225	1,05,15,000	9,10,775	...			
East Indian	793		2,551	2,549	16,99,779	18,81,000	666	738	3,51,49,227	3,58,55,000	7,05,773	...			
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	626		2,537	2,537	12,30,196	9,51,000	485	375	2,68,19,951	2,70,01,000	1,81,049	...			
Agra-Delhi Chord	339		186	120	39,743	47,200	316	375	6,65,736	9,23,000	2,57,264	...			
Baran-Kotah	86		40	40	3,633	3,000	90	75	56,248	38,600	17,648	...			
Bhopal-Itarsi	586		57	57	31,572	27,000	554	474	6,22,033	4,18,000	...	1,74,033			
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	269		2,585	2,585	6,61,768	6,27,000	256	243	1,33,72,123	1,38,99,000	5,26,877	...			
North-Western (including 5' 6" gauge lines)	446		3,927	4,012	14,52,393	13,70,000	370	341	3,38,01,859	3,05,09,000	...	32,92,859			
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore Burhwal 3' 3½" line)	295		1,600	1,601	4,53,043	4,00,000	283	250	86,03,427	77,08,000	...	8,95,427			(a) From 1st April 1913.
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	"		33	77	820	2,600	25	34	(a) 13,586	42,200	28,620	...			
Hardwar-Dehra	267		32	32	7,498	7,200	234	225	1,68,913	1,63,000	...	5,913			
Assam-Bengal	158		805	851	1,07,918	1,23,000	134	145	18,93,945	21,99,000	3,05,055	...			
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	328		1,828	1,828	4,12,860	3,79,000	226	207	98,42,137	99,59,000	1,16,863	...			
Burma	280		1,545	1,552	3,24,177	3,75,000	210	242	76,73,869	85,33,000	8,59,131	...			
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	209		124	124	21,401	15,800	173	127	5,48,846	3,35,000	...	2,13,846			
Lucknow-Bareilly	153		287	287	38,610	27,400	135	95	8,53,411	7,35,000	...	1,18,411			
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" gauge lines)	172		411	411	62,425	62,000	152	151	12,84,227	13,61,000	76,773	...			
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 5' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,58,956	5,24,000	385	360	99,07,605	1,04,03,000	4,95,395	...			
Travancore Branch	147		108	108	18,450	17,300	171	160	2,97,765	3,24,000	26,235	...			
Tirhoot	242		791	788	1,56,434	1,83,000	198	232	33,96,166	36,03,000	2,06,834	...			
Tirhoot (Provincial)	78		30	32	2,413	2,400	80	75	46,706	40,000	...	706			
TOTAL	415		25,984	26,326	89,43,675	86,21,700	344	337	19,07,25,931	19,03,81,800	...	3,44,131			

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th August 1914.

RESTORATION OF LAPSED PATENT UNDER SECTION 16.

Notice is hereby given that an Order was made on the 6th August 1914, restoring the Letters Patent granted to Thomas Roberts for an invention for "Working trains on the line clear system by means of a key staff in conjunction with the Morse system, or alone," numbered 110 of 1905, and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1905.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 3.

- 1806. Major R. L. McClintock. *Explosive grenade.*
- 1807. Major R. L. McClintock. *Illuminating grenade.*
- 1808. V. Belanger. *Improvements in spindles for spinning.*

August 4.

- 1809. Belanger Spinning Process Co. *Improvements in cap-spinning.*
- 1810. J. van Zandweghe. *A motor that acts automatically by mean of compressed air.*
- 1811. G. B. Hope & M. T. San. *Improved machinery and apparatus for drying par-boiled paddy and other grain.*

August 6.

- 1812. Hafiz Mohammad Abdur Rahim. *Iron bucket.*

August 7.

- 1813. C. G. Were. *The landsdown bed rest for use in connection with bedsteads and like articles of furniture.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

- 1119. T. F. Caldwell. *An improved quick firing machine gun.*
- 1476. H. L. Galloway and W. J. Frame. *Apparatus for impregnating porous material.*
- 1601. H. Dreyfus. *Process for the manufacture of products and objects of every nature containing cellulosic esters as well as the manufacture of cellulosic esters.*
- 1737. K. C. Das. *The anti-ant stand.*
- 1762. W. H. Wolff. *Anti-creep railway key for permanent-way.*
- 1774. H. R. Whittell. *Improvements in and relating to earth excavating machines.*
- 1775. F. G. L. Biddlecombe. *Improvements in or relating to the production of combustible gas or vapour from liquid fuel.*
- 1778. S. A. Bhisey. *Improvements in and connected with vehicle wheels.*
- 1779. F. J. Goldsoll. *An improved and novel combination and arrangement of parts for producing plastic projectoscopic pictures.*
- 1782. R. Kenny. *Bivouac or shelter tent.*
- 1783. Société Revel Père & Fils. *Improvements in umbrellas, sunshades and the like.*
- 1784. W. F. Downs. *Improved process of treating phosphate rock to render its phosphate content available as plant food.*
- 1785. W. B. Thorpe and the Thorpe Meter Syndicate, Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of meters, switches and other apparatus.*

1794. T. Williamson. *A new or improved conductor for jute and other carding machines.*
 1795. G. S. Dodman. *Improvements in or connected with aerial and like vessels.*
 1796. Wetcarbonising Ltd. *Gasification of sewage sludge.*
 1799. West Disinfecting Co. *Sanitary closets and the method of treating the deposits usual to the proper use thereof.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1356. C. H. Donald. *Improvements in or relating to gravity ropeways.*
 1481. A. Somasundaram. *Working of screw presses for extracting oil from oil seeds pressing bales, etc., by means of weights lifted by mechanical or other power.*
 1515. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in sound boxes or the like ~~as~~ gramophones, phonographs and the like machines.*
 1525. L. Horst. *Refrigerating apparatus.*
 1526. H. C. Knudsen. *Improvements in and relating to exposing tables.*
 1536. W. Jackson. *Improvements in machines or apparatus for sifting and classifying tea-leaf and other produce.*
 1564. W. R. Sykes Interlocking Signal Co., Ltd. and G. H. Sykes. *Improvements in electrically insulated fish-joints for railway rails.*
 1572. J. Flower, J. W. Bradley and G. Wichmann. *A new or improved internal-combustion turbine, applicable also as a steam turbine.*
 1580. T. H. B. Gayner. *Improvements in pneumatic tyres and the like.*
 1610. K. Norris & Co. *A kneader.*
 1662. R. A. Black. *An improved self-cleansing drinking trough for horses and other stock.*
 1663. J. D. High. *Incinerator-latrine.*
 1665. Charles Butters and Co., Ltd. *Improvements in and relating to filtering apparatus.*
 1666. Charles Butters and Co., Ltd. *Improvements in and relating to filtering processes and apparatus.*
 1668. C. Butters. *Improvements in and relating to filtering process and apparatus.*
 1669. Schmidt'sche Hiesdampf G. m. b. H. *Improvements in and relating to pipe connections, unions and the like.*
 1671. F. H. Addis. *Railway carriage buffer holder.*
 1672. F. H. Addis. *Improved laminated bearing spring for railway wagons and tramcars.*
 1674. J. J. Wood. *Improvements in and relating to the preparation of photo mechanical printing surfaces.*
 1677. J. F. Kuehnel. *New ceramic mould.*
 1681. S. C. Davidson. *Improvements relating to the treatment of latex.*
 1683. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. *Improvements in transformers for high frequency currents.*
 1684. Standard Oil Co. *A process of treating residue of petroluem distillation.*
 1685. Standard Oil Co. *A process of treating residue of petroluem distillation.*
 1692. J. Bennett and W. E. Elbeshausen. *Improvements in closure devices for making bottles and the like non-refillable.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

1282. Tatarek, Blum, Dory, Kretz & Szápáry.
 1478. Fuller.
 1547. Davidson.
 1576. Cooper.
 1578. Pfeumer.
 1583. Haywood, Kershaw, Saxby & Farmer Ltd. and Saxby & Farmer (India) Ltd.
 1584. Paterson.
 1587. Ridley.

1588. Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation Des Procédés Westinghouse Leblanc.
 1589. Adams.
 1590. Allgemeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie m. b. H.
 1591. Turner (Jr.) and Turner.
 1592. Mrs. Harrison.
 1600. Bell.
 1603. Hampdens, Ltd.

PATENTS SEALED.

909 Bhattacharjee.	1495. Fischer.
1108. Gengutharaachary.	1522. Det Kontinentale Syndikat for
1327. Mudaliar.	Poulsen Radio Telegrafi.
1442. Corbet.	

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

15 of 1904. Frictionless Engine Packing Co., Ltd., & anr. (To 10 August 1915.)
 307 of 1904. Stephens. (To 19 August 1915.)
 410 of 1906. Imperial Automatic Light, Ltd. (To 21 September 1915.)
 332 of 1907. Stephens. (To 15 August 1915.)
 111 of 1908. British Automatic Aerators, Ltd. (To 22nd October 1915.)
 291 of 1909. Humphries. (To 14 September 1915.)
 325 of 1910. Oppenheimer. (To 21 October 1915.)
 339 of 1910. Turbon Patent Fan Co., Ltd. (To 23 August 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.**1909.**

111, (Hall & Key, Ltd.). 370, (Aiyangar). 454, (Raw). 507, (Hall & Baynes).

1910.

11, (Forstmann). 77, (J. Stone & Co., Ltd., and Darker). 87, (Sharpe). 155, (Autolock Safety Cock & Bolt Co., Ltd.). 157, (Young). 162, (Ruthenburg).

APPLICATIONS FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following application to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this Gazette of India give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

315 of 1908. Romanath Mundul, of No. 3, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, seeks leave to amend the specification and drawings of his application for a patent numbered as above. The proposed amendments as shown in the specification are as follows :—

On page 1, line 24, by inserting "slightly" after "reed".

On page 1, line 25, by substituting "and at the" for "or".

On page 1 by inserting below line 27 a new paragraph "Fig. VII shows how reeds are fastened to the reed boards by screws".

On page 2, line 11, by inserting "(as shown in Fig. VII)" after "substantially".

On page 2, line 22, by inserting "nor were they used ever before for hand and portable harmoniums. I was the first to use them in India for the hand and portable harmoniums in the manner indicated above" after "them".

On page 2, line 34, by inserting "and slightly bevelled" after "rectangular".

On page 2, line 36, by inserting "or a slot" after "holes".

On page 3, line 1, by inserting "(vide Fig. V)" after "described".

On page 3, line 5, by inserting "or a slot" after "holes".

On page 3, line 7, by inserting "(vide Fig. I)" after "described".

By adding Fig. VII to the drawings.

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.**August 3rd to 8th, 1914.**

Class 13. Nos. 2004-2041. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 3.

Class 15. Nos. 2042-2048. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 3.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. All communications relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of

applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in cash and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parcel.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price
	Rs.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0 10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	0 2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0 2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0 1
Annual Subscription with postage	3 0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)	2 0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1910, 1911	1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“ Specimens of Persian Manuscripts ” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| (1) | Collection for 1902-03, | price | Rs 3 | a copy. |
| (2) | ” ” 1903-04 | ” | ” 3 | ” |
| (3) | ” ” 1904-05 | ” | ” 3 | ” |
| (4) | ” ” 1908-09 | ” | ” 3 | ” |
| (5) | ” ” 1909-10 | ” | ” 3-8 | ” |
| (6) | ” ” 1910-11 | ” | ” 3-8 | ” |
| (7) | ” ” 1911-12 | ” | ” 2-8 | ” |
| (8) | ” ” 1912-13 | ” | ” 2-8 | ” |

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“ Diwan-i-Sarkhush ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“ Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

“ Qaani ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“ Diwan-i-Andalib ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “ Ar-Rauzat-u-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“ Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Raghuvansam ”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“ Akhlaq-i-Jalali ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | M. Jawala Prasad, I. | . | . | . | Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad. |
| 2. | M. S. C. Bagchi | . | . | . | Government Observatory, Allahabad. |

AMBALA.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Miyan Khan | . | . | . | Sudder Bazar, Ambala. |
| 2. | M. Mohd. Akbar Khan | . | . | . | The Oriental Lodge, Ambala. |
| 3. | M. Jawala Prasad, II. | . | . | . | B. I. Bazar, Ambala. |
| 4. | M. Sita Ram Mahta. | . | . | . | Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala. |
| 5. | M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy | . | . | . | Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment. |

AMRITSAR.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Ishaq | . | . | . | Khazana Gate, Amritsar. |
|----|----------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, R.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, (Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. MoEd Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Bruton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossein's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Ynsuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, A.M.P. re.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	B 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	B 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	B 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	B 4 per lb.
----------------------------	----------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th August 1914.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.					SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).				REMARKS.
In Reserve Treasuries.		Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.		Held in England.		TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Caleutta .	4,32,09,000	28,37,39,260	32,59,48,260	13,12,38,850	1,61,28,240	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	36,38,67,036	(a) Nominal value— Rs10,30,81,349
Cawnpore .	...	4,01,68,610	4,01,68,610	6,88,46,985	1,56,27,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,44,74,285	(b) Nominal value— Rs4,69,96,571
Lahore .	...	3,87,81,650	3,87,81,650	2,53,23,790	1,79,66,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,33,90,453	
Bombay .	3,00,88,805	14,04,49,550	17,05,38,355	4,31,14,565	8,39,12,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,59,37,350	
Kanabdi .	...	1,75,32,500	1,75,32,500	21,90,750	27,57,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,47,355	
Madras .	71,11,635	7,16,24,205	7,87,35,840	1,87,96,680	94,78,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,75,285	
Rangoon .	...	4,70,48,075	4,70,48,075	4,75,20,631	88,81,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,64,02,416	
G	8,04,04,640	63,83,43,850	71,87,48,290	33,60,32,151	15,46,52,543	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	70,71,94,640	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of issue													1,90,000
TOTAL CIRCULATION H													70,69,94,640

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing of balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Sub-sidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Pur-chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern-ment Bullion.	With-drawn and un-current coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	3	...	3	...	...	9	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1	...	1	...	...	14	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint;

Calcutta, the 12th August 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.****CASE No. 108 OF 1914.**

Rangoon, the 28th July 1914.

In the matter of Kyi Yah, boat-builder, residing at No. 30, Kama-aung Creek, Dalla, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kyi Yah, boat-builder, residing at No. 30, Kama-aung Creek, Dalla, Rangoon, on the 27th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kyi Yah.

CASE No. 109 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of T. Venayagam, clerk, residing at No. 58, 29th Street, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. Venayagam, clerk, residing at No. 58, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said T. Venayagam.

CASE No. 110 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Bah Than, paddy trader, residing at No. 36, Poozundaung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Bah Than, paddy trader, residing at No. 36, Poozundaung, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Bah Than.

CASE No. 111 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of Abboy Coopoosawmy Moodeliar, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abboy Coopoosawmy Moodeliar, petition writer, residing at No. 46, 122nd Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 29th day of July 1914 against the said Abboy Coopoosawmy Moodeliar.

CASE No. 113 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 30th July 1914.

In the matter of Jivabhoy Ahmed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jivabhoy Ahmed, trader, of No. 51, Mogal Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Jivabhoy Ahmed.

CASE No. 114 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 31st July 1914.

In the matter of Noel Clement Chatterjee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Noel Clement Chatterjee, Clerk, Port Trust, residing at No. 239, Commissioner Road, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Noel Clement Chatterjee.

CASE No. 52 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Mahomed, Trader, residing at No. 1, 16th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mahomed an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 58 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 5th August 1914.

In the matter of Lilabhoy Dayabhoy Sagani, Trader, residing at No. 260, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Lilabhoy Dayabhoy Sagani an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 116 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1914.

In the matter of S. Abdoolla Adam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Abdoolla Adam, Contractor, of No. 85, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Abdoolla Adam.

CASE No. 117 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Tha Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tha Hla, clerk, residing at No. 24, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tha Hla.

CASE No. 118 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Su, Trader of Pazundaung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Su, Trader, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Su.

CASE No. 120 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Chit Tun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Chit Tun, late General Broker, of No. 75, Phongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Chit Tun.

CASE No. 121 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.****In the matter of Allan Ronaldson, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Allan Ronaldson, Accountant, Messrs. Finlay Fleming and Company, residing at No. 15, Phyre Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Allan Ronaldson.

CASE No. 122 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.****In the matter of Maung Po U, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po U, Clerk, residing at No. 66, 14th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po U.

J. HORMASJI,**Registrar.**

**IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY
C COURT, DELHI.**

SUIT No. 55 of 1914.**Delhi, the 6th August 1914.**

In the matter of insolvency of Gulab, son of Chimman Chamar, of Delhi, Kucha Fatehun Nisa Begam.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Gulab to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 28th August 1914.

SUIT No. 2 of 1913.**Delhi, the 7th August 1914.**

**In the matter of the insolvency of Mr. C. E. Webb Bakery owner, of Cashmiri Gate, Delhi.
To the Creditors.**

Take notice that the above-named insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 8th day of October 1914 at 10 o'clock for hearing the application.

FORM No. 4.**Order of Adjudication.****SECTION 16.****INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 of 1914.****The 1st August 1914.**

In the matter of Dina Nath, son of Piari Lal, caste Kayasth, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 4th May 1914, on behalf of the debtor named above and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors, it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 OF 1914.

Dated the 4th August 1914.

In the matter of Dina Nath, son of Piari Lal, caste Kayasth, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Dina Nath was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 1st day of August 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent, and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Firm Dip Chund Pirbhu Dial of Delhi Sudar Bazar, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 1st June 1914, on behalf of the Firm Din Chand Pirbhu Dial, Debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said Debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 8th August 1914.

In the matter of Firm Dip Chand Pirbhu Dial of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Dip Chand was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 6th August 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 8th August 1914.

In the matter of Allah Din, son of Barkat, of Delhi, Sabzimandi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 16th June 1914, on behalf of the said Debtor, and on reading the said Debtor and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said Debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.**SECTION 18.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 of 1914.

Delhi, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Allah Din, son of Barkat, of Delhi, Sabzimandi, Debtor.

Whereas Allah Din, was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 8th August 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

**IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, AJMER-MERWARA,
WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, AJMER.**

CASE No. 27 of 1914.

C. Dated the 29th July 1914.

In the matter of an application filed by Zahooruddin Khan, son of Kammo Khan of Ajmer, under Section 11 of Act III of 1907

*against**Debt.*

Rs. A P.

1. Ranglal Khatri, deceased, represented by Kanhialal of Ajmer	125	0	0
2. Ghusulal Mahajan of Ajmer	19	0	0
3. Pirbhulal, Cloth Merchant of Ajmer	122	0	0
4. Kedar Pansari of Ajmer	24	0	0
5. Mussamat Gopi, widow of Chitaimal	15	0	0
6. Magni Ram of Ajmer	7	8	0
7. Rehmat Ali Shah of Ajmer	4	0	0
8. Amir Khan of Ajmer	2	5	0
9. Ram Gopal of Ajmer	150	0	0
10. Bhajanlal of Ajmer	19	0	0
11. Dhaimal of Ajmer	19	0	0
12. Karim Baxsh of Ajmer	24	0	0
13. Hazari Mal of Ajmer	70	0	0
14. Ramchander Jagan Nath of Ajmer	14	0	0
15. Ranglal Todi of Ajmer	9	0	0
16. Allah Baxsh of Ajmer	13	0	0
17. Bansi Bhandari of Ajmer	14	0	0
18. Ram Nath Khatri, deceased, represented by his son Kesri Mal of Ajmer.	133	0	0

Whereas the applicant Zahooruddin Khan has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by the Court at 10 A.M. on 12th September 1914. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*. Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 29th day of July 1914.

Case No. 28 of 1914.

The 29th July 1914.

Lachmi Narain, son of Ram Jewan and Mangilal and Chand Mal,
minor sons of Lachmi Narain, by their next friend Lachmi Narain Mahajans
of Kekri

Applicant.

against

Debt.

	Rs.
1. Gordhan Ram Belas of Lacuha	100
2. Balu Ram Mantri of Khowas (Ajmer)	60
3. Dolat Ram Keerat Mal Oswal of Kekri	500
4. Ghosi Lal Pirthe Raj Oswal of Kekri	677
5. Nath Mal Ramgopal Agerwalas of Ajmer	200
6. Jodh Raj Sukh Deo Mahesri of Ajmer	375
7. Ram Nath Ram Narain Agerwala of Ajmer	50
8. Sirch Mal Beenj Raj Oswal of Bombay	3,000
9. Tulsi Ram Poonam Chand Mahajans of Bombay	1,150
10. Ram Dayal Jamna Lal Agerwala of Kekri	200
11. Matru Mal Cheranji Lal of Agra	138

6,450

Whereas the applicant Lachmi Narain has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by the Court at 10 A.M., on 14th September 1914. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised Agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 29th day of July 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHED KHAN,

Sub-Judge, Ajmer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1914.

No. 724.—Captain S. W. S. Hamilton, R.E., officiating Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 28 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 31st August 1914 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor-General of India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1914.

No. 2257—883.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. C. S. Fox, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, in this Office Notification No. 1889, dated 9th July 1914, is cancelled.

C. S. MIDDLEMISS,

Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Mussoorie, the 7th August 1914.

No. 7.—Mr. Maya Das Puri, Rai Sahib, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 3 days from 17th August 1914 or subsequent date under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. J. BYTHELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 6th August 1914.

No. 99.—The services of 3rd class, Assistant Surgeon D. F. Michael, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 12th July 1914.

The 8th August 1914.

No. 100.—No. 1192, 2nd Class, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Din, I.S.M.D., under the terms of paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, is granted sixty days' privilege leave, combined with one month's furlough, with effect from the 12th June 1914.

This office Notification No. 62, dated the 21st May 1914, is hereby cancelled.

No. 101.—No. 966, 1st Class, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Basant Singh, I.S.M.D., has been deputed for employment in the Uganda Protectorate, with effect from the 17th July 1914.

No. 102.—Lieutenant G. P. O'Brien, I.S.M.D., has been granted 3 months' privilege leave, with effect from the 6th May 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

**THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN CENTRAL INDIA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 28th July 1914.

No. 929-B.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 261-I.B., dated the 10th February 1913, and with the consent of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that for the third entry in the 1st column of the schedule attached to the Central India Agency notification No. 271-B., dated the 15th February 1913, appointing Railway Magistrates, the following shall be substituted namely :—

“The Assistant in charge of Head Quarters of the Hoshangabad District.”

Provided that all proceedings pending at the date of this notification shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

The 10th August 1914.

No. 1343-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Indore Residency Bazars Excise Law, 1904, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct that country spirit in direct-transit from the Indore Darbar's bonded warehouse for Indore City or from the Indore Darbar's distillery at Barwaha to a licensed shop for the retail sale of country spirit in the Indore, Khudel or Sawer pargana of the Indore State or to the Bagli Thakurate shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 15 and 16 of the said Law. Provided that such spirit shall be accompanied by, and shall be carried in compliance with the provisions of, a pass, in such form as may be approved by the Agent to the Governor General in Central India in this behalf, granted by the officer in charge of the said warehouse or distillery as the case may be.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor General in Central India.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Paksey, the 12th August 1914.

No. 15.—Mr. W. V. Butcher, Assistant Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani referred to in paragraph 642 of the State Railway Construction Code, on the 3rd August 1914.

E. S. CHRISTIE,

Offg. Engineer-in-Chief, Lower Ganges Bridge.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 11th August 1914.

No. 1600-G.—The following reversion of an officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made with effect from the date specified :—

From the 29th July 1914, consequent on the expiry of the privilege leave portion of Captain H. Murray's combined leave.

Babu Moti Lal Ghosh, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to revert to his own grade.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 10th August 1914.

No. 948-C.—240.—The following promotions are ordered in the Mewar Bhil Corps with effect from the 29th May 1914:—

Jemadar Bhimji to be Subedar *vice* Subedar Raghbir, deceased.

Havildar No. 1225 Ramdhani to be Jemadar *vice* Jemadar Bhimji, promoted.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 6th August 1914.

No. 5524-Home.—Mr. F. A. R. Sempkins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces, assumed charge of the duties of Assistant Superintendent of Police, Delhi, with effect from the 12th July 1914.

The 7th August 1914.

No. 5545-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 (4) of the Punjab Excise Act (I of 1914), the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province is pleased to prohibit the possession of *ganja* or any preparation or admixture thereof within the Delhi Province.

No. 5546-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (I of 1914), the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province is pleased to make the following amendment in this office notification No. 3184-C. & I., dated the 11th May 1914:—

AMENDMENT.

In clause (5) *omit* the words "*Ganja* or".

No. 5547-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (13) (a) of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (I of 1914), the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province is pleased to declare that the following articles shall be deemed to be *ganja*, *bhang* and *charas*, respectively:—

Ganja.—The dried flowering tops of the female hemp plant which have become coated with resin in consequence of being unimpregnated and therefore unable to set seeds freely.

Bhang.—The dried leaves of the hemp plant, whether male or female, and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

Charas.—The resinous matter formed on the flowering tops of the female hemp plant and collected separately.

The 8th August 1914.

No. 5575-Military.—Under the provisions of section 3, sub-section (I), of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, 1903 (I of 1903), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Captain P. Mortimer to be a Transport Registration Officer for the purposes of the said Act within the Province of Delhi and to grant the status of a Special Assistant Commissioner to the above named officer.

No. 5591-B. & A.—The Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province is hereby pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, that

the area specified below shall be a reserved Forest from 1st September 1914 and from that date it shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Name of Village.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.
Delhi . . .	Delhi . . .	Patti Banskauli Narhauia, Khanpur, Shadipur, Maloha, Dasghara, Band Shikar Khatun, Alipur Pijanji.	1,948	North.—Banskauli. South.—Band Shikar Khatun, Alipur Pijanji. East.—Banskauli, Narhauia, Maloha, Alipur Pijanji West.—Banskauli, Khanpur, Shadipur, Dasghara and Band Shikar Khatun. Enclosed by a wire fence.

No. 5605-Home.—The following return of births registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending 31st July 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Bural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	66	34	...	1	...	14	...	11	...	...	8	...	10	4	14
Nangloi	40	27	...	...	...	21	...	4	...	...	2	1	4	7	11
Najafgarh	72	39	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	...	6	1	9	6	15
Subsimandi	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Paharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	55	42	...	...	...	15	...	20	2	...	5	...	7	9	16
Balsana	17	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Total of the District	251	149	...	1	...	73	...	51	3	...	21	2	34	28	62

No. 5607-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 1st August 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Delhi	225,471	187	125	262	52	74	126	...	...	..	67	5	31	...	23	4	13	20	33	60.9	30.1
Notified Area	3,673	2	.	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.7	27.7
Total . . . . .	...	189	125	264	54	74	128	...	...	...	69	5	31	...	23	4	13	20	33	...	...

The 11th August 1914.

No. 5646-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current at the head-quarters of Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Province of Delhi during the fortnight ending 31st July 1914.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	4 0 0	Cotton seed	2 12 0
„ husked	6 10 0	Ghi	49 0 0
Wheat	3 14 0	Flour (wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	3 0 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	7 12 0
Oats . . . . .	...	Turmeric (unground) —	8 0 0
Jowar	4 4 0	Salt, Sambhar	1 12 0
Bajra	4 4 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	45 0 0
Maize	3 1 0	Bran	2 0 0
Gram	3 8 0	Grass (dry)	1 2 3
Arhar Dál	5 8 0	Bhusa, white	2 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks (dry)	3 1 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	6 4 0	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 3 0
Poppyseed . . . . .	...	Victoria	0 10 0
Til (Jinjili seed)	8 8 0	Bengal coal	150 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	4 12 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	17 0 0	Sheep, per score	3 0 0
		Bejhar	

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the head-quarters of the Delhi Province at the close of the half month ending 31st July 1914.

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.
	Srs. Chts.		Srs. Chts.
Wheat, white	9 12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7 0
Barley	12 8	Firewood	60 0
Rice { Best sort	3 0	Salt { Wholesale	23 0
„ { Common sort	5 14	„ { Retail	22 0
Jowar (Andropogon sorghum)	9 0	Gur	8 0
Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	9 0	Bengal coal	58 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	11 0	Cotton (unginned)	5 0
Maize	12 8	Bejhar	12 8

No. 5652-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24, sub-sections (1) (2) (e) and (4) of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, V of 1912, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to prescribe the following rules regulating the qualifications of persons who shall be competent to act as Auditors of Provident Insurance Societies in the Province of Delhi.

1. Any person qualified under the rules notified by the Chief Commissioner under the provision of Section 144 (2) of Act VII of 1913, to act as an Auditor of companies in the Province

of Delhi shall be entitled to act as an Auditor of Provident Insurance Societies within the local limits of Delhi Province for such period as his qualification to act as Auditor of companies remains in force under the above-quoted rules.

2. A person shall cease to be qualified to act as an Auditor of Provident Insurance Societies within the local limits of Delhi Province, if his certificate is cancelled under rule 6 of the rules notified by the Chief Commissioner under Section 144 (2) of Act VII of 1913, or if he becomes a director, member, officer or agent of a Provident Insurance Society within the local limits of Delhi Province.

No. 5672-Home.—The services of Mr. R. J. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India for re-employment in the Central Provinces with effect from the forenoon of the 6th August 1914.

By order,

G. F. MONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 32 (Divisional Signal) Company, Sappers and Miners, dated at Kasauli, this 7th day of August 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—9, I. U. L., 2nd Corporal, George Harris Leedon. Age—25 years. Height—5 feet 9 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, blue. Trade—Printer. Date of enlistment—8th January 1907.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Canterbury, Kent. Parish and County in which born—Rotherhithe, London. Date of desertion or absence—5th August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Kasauli. Marks—None. Under 8 years' service.</p>
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W. MAXWELL, Captain, R.E.,

Commanding No. 32 (Divisional Signal) Company, Sappers and Miners.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment, dated at Kamptee, this 7th day of August 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—9547, Private, A. E. Slipper. Age—24 years. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Agricultural Labourer.</p>	<p>Date of enlistment—8th August 1906. Place of enlistment—Devizes. Parish and County in which born—Chatham. Date of desertion or absence—3rd August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Kamptee. Marks—Nil.</p>
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M. J. SWEETMAN, Lt.-Colonel,

Commanding, 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, dated at Bombay, this 8th day of August 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—11558, Private, Ernest Green. Age—28 years 3 months. Height—5 feet 6 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown. Trade—Potter. Date of enlistment—14th February 1911.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Chesterfield. Parish and County in which born—St. John Mansfield, Notts. Date of desertion or absence—Absent, 10th July 1914. Declared deserter 8th August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Bombay, India. Marks—Four small scars left knee, 1½ inch scar over left eyebrow. Under 4 years' service.</p>
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C. R. MORTIMORE, Major,

Commanding, 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, dated at Karachi, this 1st day of August 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—1059, Private, Patrick Reilly.
 Age—23 years 4 months.
 Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
 Trade—General Labourer.
 Date of enlistment—7th June 1909.

Place of enlistment—Bury.
 Parish and County in which born—Bolton, Lancashire.
 Date of desertion or absence—7th August 1914.
 Place of desertion or absence—Karachi.
 Marks—Indistinct scar centre of forehead close to hair.
 Not on furlough.
 Under 6 years' service.

H. V. S. ORMOND, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commanding, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment, dated at Nasirabad, this 8th day of August 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9877, Private, Patrick Holohan.
 Age—24 years.
 Height—5 feet 4 inches.
 Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
 Trade—Blacksmith's labourer.
 Date of enlistment—3rd August 1909.
 Place of enlistment—Waterford.

Parish and County in which born—St. Patrick's, Waterford.
 Date of desertion or absence—31st July 1914.
 Place of desertion or absence—Nasirabad.
 Marks—Scar on both thumbs.
 On furlough at Madras.

G. F. R. FORBES, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commanding 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 27th July 1914.

No. 32.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate with effect from 2nd July 1914 pending further orders.

Lieutenant E. J. Constant, R.I.M.

E. W. HUDDLESTON,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that about a year ago the treasure mentioned below, being only a portion recovered, was found by Chulliyottil Imbicchunni of Thazhekkot amsam and desam, Calicut taluk, while ploughing the paramba.

Articles.	Approximate value.
	Rs. A. P.
14 gold fanams	2 10 0
Three gold rings	30 0 0
A bell-metal vessel (small)	0 1 0

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on 14th December 1914 at 11 A.M. and establish their claims.

MALABAR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CALICUT;
 The 1st August 1914.

C. A. INNES,
 Collector.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**POST OFFICE.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

No. 1029s-*Ap.*—Babu Hem Chandra Das, Deputy Postmaster, Nagpur, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Nagpur, pay Rs. 300—400, from the 17th June 1914 to the 16th July 1914 inclusive, *vice* Mr. C. L. C. Fox, on privilege leave.

The 6th August 1914.

No. 1045s-*Ap.*—Mr. G. G. H. Combes, Postmaster, Mysore, pay Rs. 200—300, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st August 1914 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. T. R. Hill, Superintendent of post offices 2nd grade, on combined leave.

The 7th August 1914.

No. 1053s-*Ap.*—Babu Durga Narayan Mitra, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for twenty days with effect from the 16th July 1914.

Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, Supernumerary Inspector attached to the office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Durga Narayan Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 1090s-*Ap.*—Mr. Syed Azharul Haq, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 17th July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th August 1914.

No. 1151s-*E.*—Mr. P. N. Mitra, Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 7 days with effect from the 2nd July 1914 in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 810s-*E.*, dated the 25th June 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.**TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.**

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1914.

No. 3013-*T.*—Mr. M. Lymn, Deputy Superintendent (Traffic), 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—325, was granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days with effect from the 1st May 1914.

Mr. G. Human, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. M. Lymn.

Notification No. 427s-*T.*, dated the 20th May 1914, is hereby cancelled.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 3068-*T.*—Mr. C. A. Dodd, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, on probation for one year with effect from the 19th June 1914.

No. 3069-*T.*—Mr. J. Garrad, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, on probation for one year with effect from the 1st July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1914.

No. 3058-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 29th July 1914 to 11th August 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Baramati	Assam-Bengal Railway . . .	20th May 1914 . .	Opened.
Behubar	Ditto	1st August " . .	"
Dikhow	Ditto	1st " " . .	"
Golbathan	Eastern Bengal State Railway.	19th July " . .	Closed.
Kumbau	East Indian Railway . . .	3rd August " . .	Opened.
Muthani	Ditto	5th " " . .	"
Oating	Assam-Bengal Railway . . .	1st " " . .	"
Paya, Assam	Assam	15th April " . .	Closed.
Shirsuphal	Assam-Bengal Railway . . .	20th May " . .	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the North Western Railway.

"Jamke Chatta" instead of "Chhinanwan."

H. S. STYAN,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of June 1914 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balances.	Gold Standard Reserve,
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,609,104	...
Short loans to approved borrowers on security	2,588,405	111,595
Amount invested in Treasury Bills to be paid for out of Gold Standard Reserve	148,483	...
	<u>4,345,992</u>	<u>111,595</u>
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	4,457,587	

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 12th August 1914.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In accordance with Rule 12 of the Revised Rules for the recruitment of the Provincial Civil Service, the Syndicate of the Calcutta University will proceed to nominate two graduates of high character and of great academical distinction, who are natives of Bengal or have definitely settled in it. From amongst these or from amongst graduates previously nominated by the Syndicate and who have not passed the age of 25 years, the Governor in Council will, after enquiry, select one person to be a Probationary Deputy Magistrate.

The indispensable qualifications for a candidate for appointment by recruitment are (1) that he is a natural-born subject of His Majesty or of a native State, (2) that he is not under 20 nor over 25 years of age, (3) that he is of good character, (4) that he is a graduate, and (5) that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits, and free from organic defect or bodily infirmity.

Applications for nomination by the Syndicate are hereby invited from graduates of the Calcutta University who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination with Honours or the M.A. or M.Sc. Examination or any other higher Examination in the Faculties of Arts or Law. Such applications are to reach the University on or before the 22nd August 1914.

Each application must contain information on the following points and must be accompanied by certificates mentioned below :—

- (1) Name of candidate and address in full.
- (2) Father's name, profession or occupation, and address in full.
- (3) Religion and caste or race.
- (4) Date of birth, day and month to be given.
- (5) The date of passing the Entrance or Matriculation Examination and the candidate's subsequent academical career.
- (6) Educational qualifications and places of education during the preceding four years with dates. Certificates of moral character from the Principal and Professors of the Institution in which the candidate last studied for not less than one year to be submitted. A certificate showing that the candidate possesses a thorough knowledge of Bengali and has passed some recognised examination in the subject should also be submitted.
- (7) A medical certificate showing that the candidate is of sound health, good physique and active habits and that he is free from any organic defect or bodily infirmity.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 4th August, 1914.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

THE STANDARD BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

Lala Ratan Chand Kapoor, son of Lala Ram Kishen, of Mohalla Machhoniali, Lahore, is informed that he owes Rs 16,814-0-9 an account of calls on the shares held by him of the Standard Bank of India, Ltd., Meerut, which amount he is required to pay to the said Bank within a fortnight, i.e., up to 26th August 1914 the latest, after which, in case of non-payment, the shares will be forfeited and dealt with according to sections 27, 28 and 29 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Bank.

MEERUT CITY ;
Dated the 4th August 1914.

SALEKCHAND,
Chief Manager.
H D 2

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th August 1914.

•	Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value	Rs.	2,45,805	0	0
†	Do. do. do.	„	14,43,172	8	0
		Rs.	16,88,977	8	0

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 55.90.**

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BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

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Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Sons, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
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Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 66 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, No. 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
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Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
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Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
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The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.
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Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jabalpur.
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.
Manager, *East Coast News*, Visagapatnam.
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Mr. T. R. Seetharam Aiyar, Kumbakonam.
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.
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Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.
Mr. Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.
Manager, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.).

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March 1914. No. 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1914. No. 2 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- List of Joint Stock Companies in British India and in the State of Mysore, for 1912-13.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3a.)
- List of Factories and other Large Industries in India in the year 1911.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4 or 6s. (4a.)
- Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, quarter and nine months ending December 1913 and corresponding periods of 1911 and 1912. No. 3 of 1913-14.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for April 1914-15. No. 1 of 1914-15.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for June 1914. No. 3 of 1914-15.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1914. No. 2 of 1914-15.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
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- Quarterly Rate List for quarter January to March 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 1a. (6p.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Report on the Working of the State Railways Coal Department for the Calendar year 1913, by R. W. Church, Esq., B.Sc., F.G.S.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-5 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)
- Records of Fort St. George. French Correspondence (Public Sundries No. 8b), 1751.** Foolscap. Limp. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)
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- Note on the Stamp returns of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1913.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. 6p. or 4½d. (1a.)
- Gazetteer, Bannu District, Part B, Statistical Tables, 1913.** 14a. or 1s. 2d. (2a.)
- Gazetteer, Peshawar District, Part B, Statistical Tables, 1913.** Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 8d. (2a. 6p.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1914.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6a.)
- Report on the Examination for admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1913, with copies of the Examination Papers.** Royal 16mo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d (2a.)
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Archæological Survey of India—Delhi Fort. A guide to the Buildings and Gardens.** Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1912. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Bar-at-Law.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (4a.)
- Table showing the Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1913.** 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- List No. II of 1913, dated 31st December 1913, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders.** Royal 8vo. Tacked. 5a. 3p. (1a.)
- Act I of 1914. Civil Procedure Code Amendment.** In Urdu and Hindi. Pies 3 (1a.) each.
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- Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 26, corrected to 1st October 1913.** Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (3a.)
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- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

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- Census of India, 1911, Volume I, India, Part I, Report by R. A. Gais.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 7s. 6d. (6a.)

Census of India, 1911, Volume I, India, Part II. Tables by H. A. Galt. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4 or 6s. (2s.)

Progress of Education in India, 1907-1912. Sixth Quinquennial Review, Vol. I, by H. Sharp, Esq., C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4 or 6s. (10s.)

Progress of Education in India, 1907-1912. Sixth Quinquennial Review, Vol. II, by H. Sharp, Esq., C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 5s. (8s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report 1911-12, Part I. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (4s.)

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Note on the Preparation of Indian Forest Flora and Descriptive Lists. Forest Bulletin No. 23, 1913, by R. S. Hole, Esq. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 or 2s. (2s.)

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Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun. Calendar, February 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control, Corrected to 1st January 1914. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in India and Burma on 1st January 1914. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

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Notes on Aerial Ropeways, by Captain A. S. Holme, R.E., September 1912. Punjab P. W. D. Paper No. 67. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of Architectural Work in India for the year 1912-13. (P. W. D. Technical Paper No. 28.) Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (4s.)

Notes on Grain Elevators (by Captain A. S. Holme, R.E., Executive Engineer) January 1914. (Punjab P. W. D. Paper No. 68. 13 pages, 7 plates.) Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

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Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

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Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

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The Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 30, Corrected up to the 1st April 1914. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 8-8 or 9s. 6d. (4s.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th November 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and India Accounts from 1st April 1904 to 31st March 1912. Published 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th January 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th April 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

The Bengal Treasury Manual, 3rd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)

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Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India, for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover, 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

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DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1912, expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. (2s.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Tarif Schedules for 1913. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover, 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912. No. 1 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. I, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October, November, December 1913, January and February 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. (2s.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 30th issue, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1911-12 and preceding years. Part IV (b), Finance and Revenue, Sixth issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. II—Native States. Twenty-eighth issue, 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the official year 1912-13 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 5d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and six months ending September 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912. No. 2 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the Calendar year 1913, compared with the year 1911 and 1912. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries. Forty-seventh issue, Vol. II. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (9s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for February 1914. No. 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (6a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue and the four preceding years; to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Supplementary Volume, dealing with the Trade and Navigation of Aden, during the year 1912-13. Super-Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. or 6s. (7a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

War Establishments, India (Provisional), 1913 Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9s. (2a.)

Field Service Manual, British Infantry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, British Cavalry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, Indian Non-Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Infantry Training, 1911, Urdu. Parts IV and V and Appendix. Royal 16mo. Paper cover, 13s. or 1s. 3s. (2a.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Hindi, Part I. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

Army Tables, Medical, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2s. (2a.)

Field Service Manual, Head Quarters Units (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army, a Battalion of Indian Infantry and Pioneers. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1a.)

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Military Works Services. Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, Engineers, Field Company (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Service Manual, Posts and Telegraphs, India, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Field Artillery Training, 1913, Volume I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (1s. 6p.)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Vol. II (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 4-4 or 5s. 5d. (2s.)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Gurmukhi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 7-3 or 10s. 10d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part I, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part II, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (1s. 6p.)

Field Service Manual, Field Artillery Brigade (India). Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-13 or 3s. 6d. (6a.)

Sword Instruction, Mountain Artillery, 1914. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1s. (1a.)

Hand Book for Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XI, Clothing. Corrected up to 1st February 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Field Service Manual, Horse Artillery Brigade (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. 4s. or 5s. (1a.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. I. 9s. or 10s. (2s.)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol. II. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Selections from Royal Army Medical Corps Training, 1911. (Published in 1914) in Hindi, Urdu and Gurmukhi. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Indian Military Manual of Cookery. Demy 16mo. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, October 1913. Royal 16mo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913, by R. W. Church, B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-2 or 1s. 6d. (1s. 6p.)

Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1a.)

Progress Report on Arboriculture in the N.-W. F. Province for Triennial Period 1910-11 to 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. (1a.)

North-West Frontier Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Administration Report, Statistical Departments and Accounts for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 2s. (4d.)

Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1686-1681. Hugli, letters sent, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Records of Fort St. George. Diary and Consultation Book, Military Department, 1756. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 5s. 6d. (7a.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1a.)

N.-W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency. Statistical Tables, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.-W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7d. (1a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs. 2-4.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Vol. VII. Nos. 9-11 at Rs. 2.

Journal, Vol. VIII. Nos. 1-10 at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 21st Punjabis, at Rs. 1-8,

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX.** Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhaagali Language Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.
- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3.** At Rs. 2.
- Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9.** Father A. Monserrati's Mongolice Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4.
- Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1.** Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyutpatti by Alexander Camo deKoros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.
- Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1.** Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3.** Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4.
- Kavi Kalpa Lata.** Fasc. I, by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.
- Tantravartica.** Fasc. 11, 12, by M. M. Ganga Nath Jha at Rs. 1-4.
- Tattacintamony Didhity Vivrity, Vol. 3.** Fasc. I, by Kamikha Nath Tarkabagis at As. 10.
- Akbar Nama, Vol. 3.** Fasc. 2-4, by H. Beveridge at Rs. 1-4.
- Tirtha Cintamani.** Fasc. 4, by Kamal Krishna Smrititirtha at As. 10.
- Maasir-i-Rahini.** Fasc. 3, by Maulavi Hadyet Hosain at Rs. 2.
- Bisvahitam.** By Bisvambhar Jyotismarava at As. 10.
- Upamitibhayaprapancha Katha.** Fasc. 3. Part 2, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
- Munta Khab-ul-Tawarikh, Part 3.** Fasc. 2, by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1.
- Kiranavali.** Fasc. 3, by M. M. Shib Nath Sarvabhauma at As. 10.
- Sri Surisarvasyam.** Fasc. 1, by Jagannath Misra at As. 10.
- Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I.** Fasc. 10, by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Rs. 1.
- Samaraloca Kaha.** Fasc. 5, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
- Saduktikaranamrita.** Fasc. 1, by Ramavatare Sarma at As. 10.
- Smriti Prokas.** Fasc. 1, by M. M. Sadasiva Misra at As. 10.
- Amar Tika Kamadhenuh,** by M. M. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana at Rs. 1.
- Tabakat-I-Akbari (English).** Rs. 3.
- Do. (Text).** Rs. 2-8.
- Sivaparinaya.** Fasc. I. As. 10.
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita, Part II.** Fasc. 1. As. 10.
- Upamitibhavaprapancha Katha.** Fasc. 14. As. 10.
- Akbarnama (English) Vol. III.** Fasc. 5. Rs. 1-4
- Nyayabindu of Dharmakirti.** Fasc. 2. Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Lumara.** Fasc. 3-4. (English). Rs. 2-8.
- Maitra or Maitrayaniya Upanishad.** Fasc. 1. As. 10.
- Visvahitam.** Fasc. 1. As. 10.
- Kavindravacana Samuccaya.** Rs. 3-8.
- Sri Surisarvasyam.** Fasc. 2. As. 10.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.

- Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1913.** (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II.** By Gilbert T. Walker. C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirauna and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.R.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. **Indian Geological Terminology.** Rs. 2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. **The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal.** Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. **General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.)** Rs. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, March 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities. **Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX.** Quarto. Paper cover. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Price 0-8-0 (eight annas).

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. **Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913.** Rs. 1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8a. or 9d. (6 pica.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. **On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.)** Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Oggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. **The Burma Earthquake of May 1912.** Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note Nos. 099746 and 097758 of the $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Rajani Kumar Sen, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RAJANI KUMAR SEN.

Residence—43, Harcourts Lane, Howrah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note (upper half) No. 214663 of 1st May 1865 bearing interest $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Ittru Mal Jaini, Karnal, and last endorsed to Ittru Mal Jaini, of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom and since last endorsement it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

JAGAN NATH,

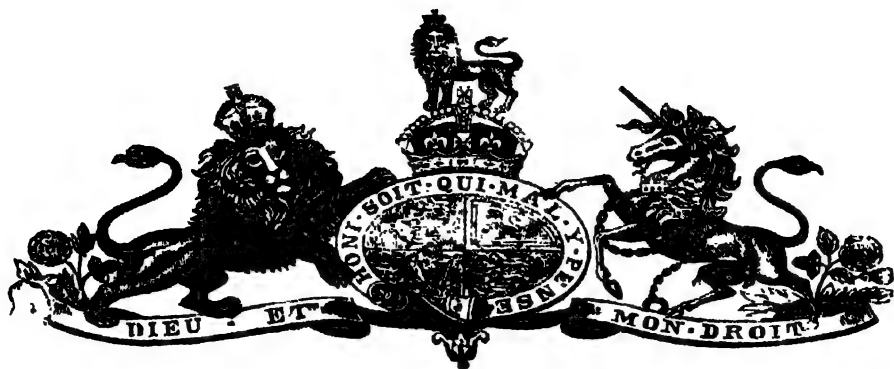
Pleader of Musammat Bugli, proprietor of Promissory note,
Karnal.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 221820 of the Three-half per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Ashutosh Basu and last endorsed to Nursingh Chunder Mukherjee the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

CHAUDHURI AND CHAUDHURI,

Attorneys-at-Law and Attorneys
for Nursingh Chunder Mukherji.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 129-W.

Simla, the 17th August, 1914.

In pursuance of the Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Nos. 9-W. and 111-W., dated the 5th and 15th August, 1914, respectively, the Governor-General in Council hereby directs that Articles 3 to 8, inclusive, of the Order in Council, relative to the treatment of enemy shipping, shall come into force as regards Austria-Hungary merchant ships only with effect from the 15th day of August, 1914.

The following note to Article 3 of the Order in Council is republished for information :—

Note to Article 3.—Railway Standard time for all Ports in India and Burma will be adopted, *viz.*—

India.—5-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

Burma.—6-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 73.

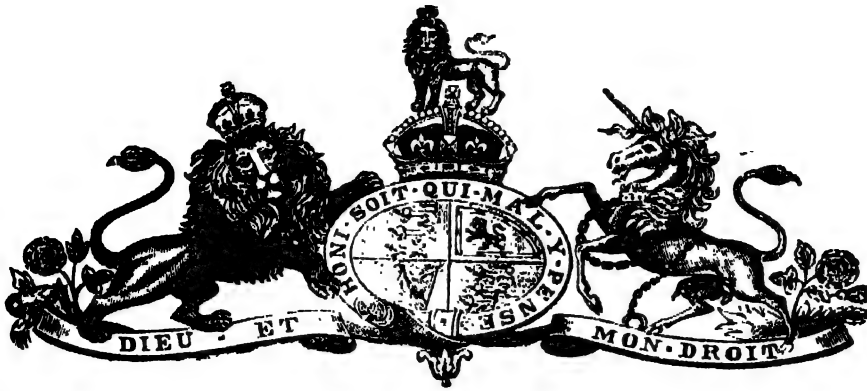
Simla, the 18th August, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower the officers named in the first column of the schedule below, to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty's vessels in the ports specified opposite their names, respectively, in the second column of the same schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Director, Royal Indian Marine	<i>Bombay.</i>
Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine	<i>Calcutta.</i>
Commander W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, Presi- dency Port Officer	<i>Madras.</i>
Commander S. D. Vale, Royal Indian Marine, Principal Port Officer, Burma	<i>Rangoon.</i>
Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer	<i>Karachi.</i>
Commander C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer ...	<i>Aden.</i>

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

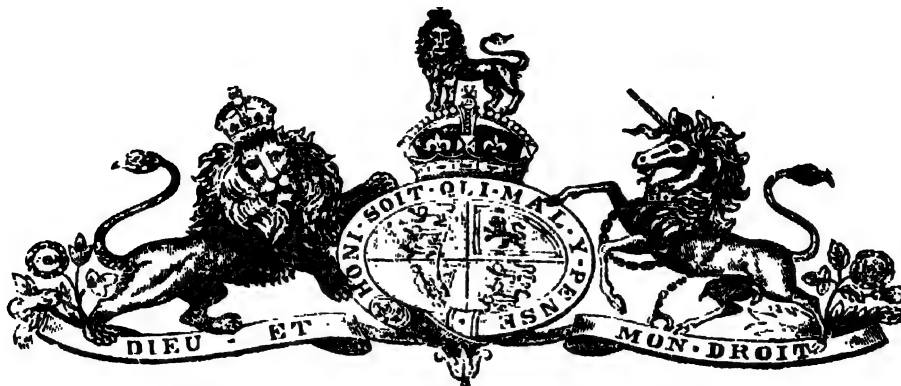
NOTIFICATION.

No. 160-W.

Simla, the 19th August, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by clause 5 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1877-I., dated the 1st June 1894, in favour of Europeans, who are not British-born subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India:

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 156-W.

Simla, the 19th August 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach, Nowgong, Sehore, Agar and Guna, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry No. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, as applied to the said areas, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India.

ORDINANCE No. III of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India;

24 & 25 Vict.,
c. 67.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called "The Short title and Foreigners Ordinance, 1914".
extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance—

(a) "foreigner" has the same meaning as in the Foreigners Act, 1864.

(b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council may by order—

Power to prohibit or regulate entry, departure and residence of foreigners.

(a) prohibit, or regulate and restrict in such manner as he thinks fit, the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure from British India; and

(b) regulate or restrict in such manner as he thinks fit the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power orders under sub-section (1) may provide—

(a) that no foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India, save within such period and by such route, or by such port or place as may be specified in such order;

(b) that foreigners shall be prohibited from entering or remaining in any specified area in British India or shall only be permitted to enter or remain in British India or any specified area therein subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General in Council may impose; and

(c) that foreigners residing or being in British India shall remove themselves to and remain in any specified area, or if such an order is necessary for the public safety, or in the interests of the State, that such foreigners shall be arrested and interned or confined in such manner as the Governor General in Council may think fit.

4. Any foreigner who contravenes or attempts to contravene the provisions of any order made

under section 3, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

5. (1) The Governor General in Council or any Householder to report residence of any foreigner in his house to prescribed authority in specified areas. Local Government may, by notification in the *Gazette of India* or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, direct that within any area specified in such notification, every householder in whose

house a foreigner is residing either temporarily or permanently shall forthwith report to the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner, the name of such foreigner, and such other particulars respecting him and the period of his residence in such house as may be prescribed.

(2) Any householder who fails to comply with the provisions of any notification issued under subsection (1) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

6. Where under the provisions of this Ordinance Orders under Ordinance the Governor General in may be general or special. Council or any Local Government is authorised to make any order or issue any notification in respect of foreigners, such order may be made or such notification issued in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of any class or description of foreigners, or in respect of any individual foreigner, and different orders or notifications may be made or issued in respect of different classes of foreigners.

7. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance :

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for—

(a) the authority to whom, and the manner in which, reports under section 5 shall be made and the particulars to be stated therein ; and

(b) the manner in which orders under this Ordinance shall be enforced.

(2) All rules made under this section shall have effect as if enacted in this Ordinance.

8. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may at any time rescind or modify any order, rule or notification made or issued under this Ordinance, and the Governor General in Council may delegate, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, all or any of his powers under this Ordinance to any civil or military authority in British India either by name or in virtue of his office.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect or derogate from any power which may be exercised under the Foreigners Act, 1864, or under any other law for the time being in force in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of foreigners who are subjects of a State which is at war with His Majesty.

10. The Governor General in Council may exempt, either absolutely or conditionally, any foreigner or any class or description of foreigners from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

11. No order made under section 3 of this Ordinance shall be called in question in any Court.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 739.

Simla, the 20th August 1914.

In exercise of the power vested in him by paragraph 20 of the Special Regulations applicable to British Army Reservists residing in India, promulgated with the Royal Warrant dated 14th September 1913, published under *Gazette of India*, Army Department Notification No. 45, dated the 16th January 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to call out for military duty British Army Reservists residing in India (including Burma and Aden).

The said reservists are hereby ordered to report themselves forthwith, in writing, to the Officers in charge of their documents, who will issue all necessary instructions.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 34. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India.

ORDINANCE No. III of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Councils Act,

1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called "The Short Title and Foreigners Ordinance, 1914".
extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance—

(a) "foreigner" has the same meaning as in the Foreigners Act, 1864.

(b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council may by order—

Power to prohibit or regulate entry, departure and residence of foreigners.

(a) prohibit, or regulate and restrict in such manner as he thinks fit, the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure from British India; and

(b) regulate or restrict in such manner as he thinks fit the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power orders under sub-section (1) may provide—

(a) that no foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India, save within such period and by such route, or by such port or place as may be specified in such order;

(b) that foreigners shall be prohibited from entering or remaining in any specified area in British India or shall only be permitted to enter or remain in British India or any specified area therein subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General in Council may impose; and

(c) that foreigners residing or being in British India shall remove themselves to and remain in any specified area, or if such an order is necessary for the public safety, or in the interests of the State, that such foreigners shall be arrested and interned or confined in such manner as the Governor General in Council may think fit.

4. Any foreigner who contravenes or attempts to contravene the provisions of any order made under section 3, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

5. (1) The Governor General in Council or any

Householder to report residence of any foreigner in his house to prescribed authority in specified areas.

Local Government may, by notification in the *Gazette of India* or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, direct that within any area specified in such notification, every householder in whose house a foreigner is residing either temporarily or permanently shall forthwith report to the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner, the name of such foreigner, and such other particulars respecting him and the period of his residence in such house as may be prescribed.

(2) Any householder who fails to comply with the provisions of any notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

6. Where under the provisions of this Ordinance Orders under Ordinance the Governor General in Council or any Local Government is authorised to make any order or issue any notification in respect of foreigners, such order may be made or such notification issued in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of any class or description of foreigners, or in respect of any individual foreigner, and different orders or notifications may be made or issued in respect of different classes of foreigners.

7. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance:

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for—

(a) the authority to whom, and the manner in which, reports under section 5 shall be made and the particulars to be stated therein; and

(b) the manner in which orders under this Ordinance shall be enforced.

(2) All rules made under this section shall have effect as if enacted in this Ordinance.

8 The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may at any time rescind or modify any order, rule or notification made or issued under this Ordinance, and the Governor General in Council may delegate, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, all or any of his powers under this Ordinance to any civil or military authority in British India either by name or in virtue of his office.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect or derogate from any power which may be exercised under the Foreigners Act, 1864, or under any other law for the time being in force in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of foreigners who are subjects of a State which is at war with His Majesty.

10. The Governor General in Council may exempt, either absolutely or conditionally, any foreigner or any class or description of foreigners from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

11. No order made under section 3 of this Ordinance shall be called in question in any Court.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 34.—Mr. Joseph Nissim, I.C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, assumed charge of his duties as Attaché in the Legislative Department on the afternoon of the 18th August, 1914.

No. 35.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by Notification No. 32, dated the 14th August, 1914, the Non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces have elected Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy, Barrister-at-Law, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, *vice* Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit, whose term of office has expired.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1914.

No. 1183.—The services of Mr. R. J. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 6th August 1914.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely :—

- (1) In rule 18, sub-clause (2), for the words "Eastern Bengal and Assam" the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted; and after the words "Central Provinces" the words "or of Assam" shall be inserted.
- (2) In rule 39, clauses 4 (b) and 5 (a) shall be omitted and clauses 4 (c) and 5 (b) shall be renumbered 4 (b) and 5 (a), respectively.
- (3) In Schedule I :—
 - (a) For the words contained in the first column of entry (2), the following shall be substituted, namely :—
 - (2) Every member or ex-member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General; the Governor of Madras, Bombay or Bengal, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, or Bihar and Orissa, or the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces or Assam.
 - (b) In entry no. 18 in the first column of clause (c) for the words "and Eastern Bengal and Assam" the words "of Bihar and Orissa and of Assam" shall be substituted.
- (4) In Schedule II :—
 - (a) In the entry relating to the province of Bengal, clauses (b) and (c) shall be omitted, and clause (d) shall be relettered (b).

(b) For the entries relating to the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam the following shall be substituted, namely :—

The province of Bihar and Orissa —

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|-----|------|
| (a) generally | ... | Kukris and daos | ... | ... | All. |
| (b) in the district of Angul. | | Swords | ... | ... | All. |
| (c) in the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya. | | Swords carried by tahsildars or peons when employed in the collection, custody or remittance to treasuries of water rates. | | | All. |
| (d) in any district or part of a district which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption. | | Spears | ... | ... | All. |

(c) After the entry relating to the Central Provinces the following shall be inserted :—

Assam.

C

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|-----------------|-----|------|
| (a) generally | ... | ... | Kukris and daos | ... | All. |
| (b) in any district or part of a district which the Chief Commissioner may declare to come within this exemption. | | Spears | ... | ... | All. |
| (c) in the Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts. | | Swords and daggers | | | All. |

(5) In Schedule IV in the first column of clause (2) for the words "Eastern Bengal and Assam" the word "Bengal" shall be substituted,

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 1519.—Rai Surendra Nath Mitra Bahadur, late Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, is re-employed under the Government of India in the Home Department, to inspect the office of the Official Trustee, Bengal, for a period not exceeding a month, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his special duty,

POLICE.

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 777.—The services of Captain J. S. Ring, 46th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1914.

No. 111-W.—The following Royal Proclamation is republished, for general information and guidance :—

" The London Gazette."

Wednesday, 12th August 1914.

By the King. —

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS on the fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen a state of war came into existence between us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other.

AND WHEREAS we did on the same date and on the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen issue certain Proclamations and Orders in Council connected with such state of war.

AND WHEREAS a state of war now exists between us on the one hand and the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary on the other.

AND WHEREAS it is therefore desirable to extend the scope of certain of the Proclamations and Orders in Council aforesaid.

Now therefore we have thought fit by and with the advice of our Privy Council to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared as follows.

1. The Proclamation warning all our subjects and all persons resident or being in our dominions from contributing to or participating in or assisting in the floating of any loan raised on behalf of the German Government or from advancing money to or entering into any contract of dealings whatsoever with the said Government or otherwise aiding abetting or assisting the said Government shall be deemed as from this date to apply to all loans raised on behalf of or contracts or dealings entered into with or to aiding abetting or assisting the Austro-Hungarian Government.

2. The Proclamation on trading with the enemy shall be deemed as from this date to prohibit with the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary all commercial intercourse which under the said Proclamation is prohibited with the German Empire and for this purpose such Proclamation shall be read as if, throughout the operative portion thereof, the words " either the German Empire or the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary " were substituted for the words " the German Empire."

3. (1) In the Order in Council issued with reference to the departure from our ports of enemy's vessels which at the outbreak of hostilities were in any such port or which subsequently entered the same the word " enemy " as applied to either ships or cargo shall be deemed as from this date to include Austro-Hungarian ships or cargo.

(2) In the application of this Article to Austro-Hungarian ships the date Saturday the 15th day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 2 of the said Order in Council and the date Saturday the 22nd day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 3 of the said Order in Council.

4. The Proclamation, specifying the articles which it is our intention to treat as contraband of war during the war with Germany shall be deemed to specify the articles which it is our intention to treat as contraband of war during the war with Austria-Hungary.

5. In the Proclamation forbidding the carriage in British vessels from any foreign port to any other foreign port of any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by us, unless the ship owner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country, the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from this date to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

Given at Our Court of *Buckingham Palace* this twelfth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 129-W.—In pursuance of the Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Nos. 9-W. and 111-W, dated the 5th and 15th August, 1914, respectively, the Governor-General in Council hereby directs that Articles 3 to 8, inclusive, of the Order in Council, relative to the treatment of enemy shipping, shall come into force, as regards Austro-Hungarian merchant ships only, with effect from the 15th day of August, 1914.

The following note to Article 3 of the Order in Council is republished for information :—

Note to Article 3.—Railway Standard time for all Ports in India and Burma will be adopted, *vis.*—

India.—5-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

Burma.—6-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1888-Est.-A.—Mr C. A. Bell, on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 13th August, 1914.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1893-G.—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 977-G., dated the 7th May, 1914, the following Order of His Majesty in Council, which was published on page 4113 of the London Gazette of the 22nd May, 1914, is republished for general information :—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of May 1914.

PRESENT :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Beauchamp.

Master of the Horse.

Lord Chamberlain.

Sir Joshua Williams.

Lord Justice Pickford.

Sir Arthur Channell.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction within the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890", or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased,

by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Zanzibar (Merchant Shipping) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be construed as one with "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914".
2. Where, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894", or any amending Act, anything is authorized to be done by, to, or before a British Consular officer, such thing may be done in any place within the limits of the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914, at which there is no Consular Officer by, to, or before the Port Officer or such other Officer appointed under the said Order in Council as the British Resident may direct.
3. This Order shall come into operation immediately, and shall have effect as from the 20th day of April, 1914.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

Almeric FitzRoy.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1900-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. T. Grace, as Consul for the United States of America at Aden.

The 18th August, 1914.

No. 1894-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. H. Bill, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 1½ months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with three months examination leave under Article 280 (b) (d), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June, 1914.

Notification No. 1517-Est.-A., dated the 7th July, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1913-Est.-A.—The services of Captain W. E. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 3rd July, 1914.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 1918-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Chia Wen-yen as acting Consul for China at Rangoon.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 1924-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912", and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Richard Howson, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a Magistrate of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi, and Shaikh Shuaib; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the first class can be invested.

No. 1925-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 28 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912", and by sections 22, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Richard Howson, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a subordinate Judge of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi, and Shaikh Shuaib; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 156-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach, Nowgong, Sehore, Agar and Guna, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry No. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, as applied to the said areas, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

No. 160-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by clause 5 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1877-I., dated the 1st June 1904, in favour of Europeans, who are not British-born subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial.

Simla, the 14th August, 1914.

No. 1140-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules under the said Act in supersession of all rules now in force under the Act, as published with the following Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance Department, namely :—

Notification No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June 1906 ;

„ „ 1931-Exc., dated the 16th April 1909 ;

„ „ 2147-Exc., dated the 28th April 1910 ;

„ „ 5057-Exc., dated the 28th September 1908 ;

„ „ 6240-F., dated the 30th November 1909 ;

„ „ 6364-F., dated the 31st December 1910 ;

„ „ 3725-F., dated the 20th June 1911 ;

„ „ 300-F., dated the 16th August 1912 ;

„ „ 311-F., dated the 19th August 1912 ;

„ „ 513-F., dated the 5th November 1912 ;

„ „ 1169-F., dated the 6th November 1913 ;

„ „ 583-F., dated the 26th March 1914.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Stamp Rules, 1914.

Definitions.

2. In these rules—

(a) "The Act" means the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

(b) "Section" means a section of the Act.

(c) "Schedule" means a Schedule of the Act.

(d) "Superintendent of Stamps" means the Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon or Nagpur, and includes the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and any other officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Superintendent of Stamps.

Description of Stamps.

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Act or by these rules,—

(i) all duties with which any instrument is chargeable shall be paid, and such payment shall be indicated on such instrument, by means of stamps issued by Government for the purposes of the Act, and

(ii) a stamp which by any word or words on the face of it is appropriated to any particular kind of instrument, shall not be used for an instrument of any other kind.

(2) There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty with which instruments are chargeable, namely :—

(a) impressed stamps, and

(b) adhesive stamps.

CHAPTER II.

Of Impressed Stamps.

4. (1) Hundis, other than hundis which may be stamped with an adhesive stamp under section 11, shall be written on paper as follows, namely :—

Hundis.

(1) A hundi payable otherwise than on demand, but not at more than one year after date or sight, and for an amount not exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, shall be written on paper on which a stamp of the proper value bearing the word "hundi" has been engraved or embossed.

(b) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper supplied for sale by the Government, to which a label has been affixed by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps at Calcutta, or a Superintendent of Stamps, and impressed by such officer in the manner prescribed by rule 11.

(2) Every sheet of paper on which a hundi is written shall be not less than 8½ inches long and 5½ inches wide and no plain paper shall be joined thereto.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) of rule 1 shall apply in the case of hundis.

5. A promissory note or bill-of-exchange shall, except as provided by section 11 or by rules 13 and 17 be written on paper on which a stamp of the proper value, with or without the word "hundi," has been engraved or embossed.

Promissory notes and bills-of-exchange.

6. Every other instrument chargeable with duty shall, except as provided by section 11 or by rule 13, be written on paper on which a stamp of the proper value, not bearing the word "hundi," has been engraved or embossed.

Other instruments.

7. (1) Where two or more sheets of paper on which stamps are engraved or embossed are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

(2) Where a single sheet of paper, not being paper bearing an impressed hundi-stamp is insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument :

Provided that in every such case a substantial part of the instrument shall be written on the sheet which bears the stamp before any part is written on the plain paper sub-joined.

8. The duty on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Act or of two annas under Article 5 or Article 43 of Schedule I, may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps at Calcutta, or the Superintendent of Stamps.

9. The officers specified in Appendix I are empowered to affix and impress labels, and each of them shall be deemed to be "the proper officer" for the purposes of the Act and of these rules.

10. Labels may be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the following instruments, namely :—
Affixing and impressing of labels by proper officer permissible in certain cases.

(i) those specified in Appendix II, and the counterparts thereof; and

(ii) those specified in Appendix III, when written in any European language, and accompanied, if the language is not English, by a translation in English.

11. (1) The proper officer shall, upon any instrument specified in Appendix II or III being brought to him before it is executed, and upon application being made to him, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may require and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic eyelets.
Mode of affixing and impressing labels.

(2) On affixing any label or labels under this rule, the proper officer shall, where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels.

(3) The following officers may discharge the functions of the proper officer under sub-rule (2), namely :—

(i) Any principal assistant of the proper officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf;

(ii) In Calcutta, the Deputy Collector and the Superintendent of the Stamp Department of the Collector's office;

(iii) In Karachi, the Assistant Superintendent of Stamps; and

(iv) In Lahore, the head or any other Assistant for the time being in charge of the stamping work in the Financial Commissioner's office.

12. (1) Instruments executed out of British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India (other than instruments which, under section 11 or rule 13, may be stamped with adhesive stamps) shall be stamped with impressed labels.
Certain instruments to be stamped with impressed labels.

(2) Where any such instrument as aforesaid is taken to the Collector under section 18, sub-section (2), the Collector, unless he is himself the proper officer, shall send the instrument to the proper officer, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof; and the proper officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by rule 11, and return it to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER III.

Of Adhesive Stamps.

13. The following instruments may be stamped with adhesive stamps, namely :—
Use of adhesive stamps on certain instruments.

(a) Bills-of-exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set.

(b) Transfers of debentures of public companies and associations.

(c) Copies of maps and plans and printed copies when chargeable with duty under Article 24 of Schedule I.

(d) Instruments chargeable with duty under Articles 5 (a) and (b) and 43 of Schedule I.

14. When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on a sheet of paper on which a stamp of the proper value is engraved or embossed, and the value of the stamp so engraved or embossed is subsequently, in consequence of a rise in the value of such shares, found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under Article No. 62 (a) of Schedule I, one or more adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" may be used to make up the amount required.

15. Stamps indicating the duty chargeable on entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court shall be affixed under the superintendence of a gazetted officer of the High Court, who shall obtain the stamp from the Superintendent of Stamps or other officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government and account to him for it. Such gazetted officer shall, after affixing the stamp, write on the face of it his usual signature with the date thereof.

16. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the adhesive stamp or stamps used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "One anna" or "Half anna," as the case may be, and the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of half an anna shall bear the words "Half anna"; and such stamp or stamps may be inscribed for use either for postage or for revenue, or for both postage and revenue.

17. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps shall be stamped with the following descriptions of such stamps, namely:—

- (a) Bills-of-exchange, cheques and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna: with stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."
- (b) Separate instruments of transfer of shares and transfers of debentures of Public Companies and Associations: with stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."
- (c) Entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court: with stamps bearing the word "Advocate," "Vakil" or "Attorney," as the case may be.
- (d) Notarial acts: with foreign bill stamps bearing the word "Notarial."
- (e) Copies of maps or plans and printed copies certified to be true copies: with court-fee stamps.
- (f) Instruments chargeable with stamp-duty under Articles 5 (a) and (b) or 43 of Schedule I: with stamps bearing the words "Agreement" or "Brokers' Note," respectively.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous.

18. When an instrument bears a stamp of proper amount, but of improper description, the Collector may, on payment of the duty with which the instrument is chargeable, certify by endorsement that it is duly stamped:

Provided that, if application is made within three months of the execution of the instrument, and the Collector is satisfied that the improper description of stamp was used solely on account of the difficulty or inconvenience of procuring one of the proper description, he may remit the further payment of duty prescribed in this rule.

19. The Collector may require any person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter V of the Act, or his duly authorised agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to file an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen, and may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in any such deposition or affidavit.

20. When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Act, of an allowance in respect of a spoiled or misused stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture, and an order is passed by the Collector sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence

in support of the application, then, if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order, the application shall be struck off, and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Superintendent of Stamps or other officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government for destruction.

21. When the Collector makes a refund under section 55, he shall cancel the original debenture by writing on or across it the word "Cancelled" and his usual signature with the date thereof.

22. On the conviction of any offender under the Act, the Collector may grant to any person who appears to him to have contributed thereto a reward not exceeding such sum as the Local Government may fix in this behalf.

APPENDIX I.

" Proper Officers " within the meaning of rule 9.

1. The Superintendent of Stamps.
2. The Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.
3. The Collector of Calcutta.
4. The Collector, or, in the absence of the Collector from headquarters, the Treasury Officer, of each of the following Districts, namely :—
 - (1) Godavari.
 - (2) Tinnevely.
 - (3) Malabar.
 - (4) South Canara.
 - (5) Chittagong.
 - (6) Kamrup.
5. The Treasury Officers, Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein.
6. The Deputy Tahsildar at Tuticorin, in respect of any instrument for which the value of the labels required does not exceed one rupee.

APPENDIX II.

List of instruments referred to in rule 10 (i).

					No. of Article in Schedule I.
1. Administration-bond	...	...	...	..	2
2. Affidavits	...	...	...	..	4
3. Appointments made in execution of a power	...	...	...	..	7
4. Articles of Association of a Company	...	...	...	..	10
5. Articles of clerkship	...	...	...	..	11
6. Bills-of-lading	...	...	...	..	14
7. Charter parties	...	...	...	...	20
8. Declarations of trust	...	...	...	...	64A
9. Instruments evidencing an agreement relating to (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), or (2) the pawn or pledge or hypothecation of moveable property	...	...	...	...	6
10. Leases partly printed or lithographed in an Oriental language, when the written matter does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter	...	...	...	...	35

	No. of Article in Schedule I.
11. Memoranda of Association of Companies	39
12. Mortgages of crops	41
13. Notes of protest by Masters of Ships	44
14. Policies of insurance	47
15. Revocations of trust	64b
16. Share-warrants issued by a Company in accordance with section 43 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VI of 1913) ...	59
17. Warrants for goods	65
18. Note or memorandum when the duty payable exceeds two annas	43b

APPENDIX III.

List of instruments referred to in rule 10 (ii).

1. Agreements or memoranda of agreements which, in the opinion of the proper officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	5
2. Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style which, in the opinion of such officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed ... ..	...
3. Awards	12
4. Bills-of-exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India	13 (b) and (c)
5. Bonds	15, 16, 26, 34, 56 & 57
6. Certificates of sale	18
7. Composition-deeds	22
8. Conveyances	23
9. Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property	32
10. Instruments of apprenticeship	9
11. Instruments of co-partnership	46A
12. Instruments of dissolution of partnership	46B
13. Instruments of exchange	31
14. Instruments of gift	33
15. Instruments of partition	45
16. Leases	35
17. Letters of license	38
18. Mortgage-deeds	40
19. Powers-of-attorney	48
20. Reconveyances of mortgaged property	54
21. Releases	55
22. Settlements	58
23. Transfers of the description mentioned in Article 62, clauses (c), (d) and (e) of Schedule I	62 (c), (d) & (e)

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th August, 1914

No. 1064-F E—Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar, an officer in Class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 26 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for one year and 10 days, with effect from the 24th July 1914.

No. 1065-F. E.—Mr. E. L. Gavaghan, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 6th August, 1914.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 1085-F. E.—Mr. S. R. Ewing has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 10th August, 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August 1914.

No. 21.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to issue under section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), is published as required by section 38 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. (Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, before the 23rd November 1914, will be duly considered.

Draft Amendment.

In the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department No. 107, dated the 23rd December 1910:—

For rule 38 the following shall be substituted namely:—

The following provisions shall apply to service lines and any apparatus in connection therewith on a consumer's premises, *viz.*:—

- (1) All such lines, being underground lines, and all apparatus in connection therewith placed by a licensee shall be so insulated and protected as to be secure under all ordinary conditions against electrical, mechanical, chemical or other injury to the insulation, and against access of moisture.
- (2) From the point where such a line, being an aerial line, enters a building, or becomes accessible without the aid of a ladder or other special appliance, such line, and all apparatus in connection therewith, shall be insulated and protected in the manner prescribed by sub-rule (1).
- (3) Any metal forming part of the electric circuit of any such line shall not, unless connected with earth, be exposed so that it can be touched.

In rule 46 clause (d) after the word "conductor" in line 2 shall be added:—

"placed in such a position as to be easily handled by the person in charge of the apparatus,"

M. NETHERSOLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1914.

No. 7616-14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th of September, 1909, namely:—

In Rule 200 after the word "in" where it first occurs the words "and, outside" shall be added.

CUSTOMS.

The 22nd August, 1914.

No. 7688.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the weekly newspaper entitled "Jehan-i-Islam", published in Urdu at Constantinople.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

No. 410.—The services of the Reverend R. J. B. Irwin, Chaplain of the Church of England, Lucknow (cantonments), are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

EDUCATION.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 1326.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section VII of the Act to establish and incorporate an University at Calcutta (Act II of 1857), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the appointments of Mr. C. Little, M.A., and Mr. E. H. Robertson, B.A., M.Sc., F.G.S., as Fellows of the Calcutta University.

SANITARY.

The 20th August, 1914.

No. 1531.—Major S. P. James, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for five days with leave on medical certificate for nine months and five days in continuation, with effect from the 23rd January 1914.

The Department of Education notification no. 222-Sanitary, dated the 30th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

No. 739.—In exercise of the power vested in him by paragraph 20 of the Special Regulations applicable to British Army Reservists residing in India, promulgated with the Royal Warrant dated 14th September 1913, published under *Gazette of India*, Army Department Notification No. 45, dated the 16th January 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to call out for military duty British Army Reservists residing in India (including Burma and Aden).

The said reservists ~~are~~ hereby ordered to report themselves forthwith, in writing, to the Officers in charge of their documents, who will issue all necessary instructions.

The 21st August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.**ARMY DEPARTMENT.**

No. 740.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) H. F. Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, is appointed a temporary Additional Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, with effect from the 19th August 1914.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 741.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Lieutenant G. K. Molineux, The Northumberland Fusiliers, to be Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Lieutenant R. L. Benson, 9th Lancers, resigned. Dated the 13th August 1914.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 742.—The services of Major E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 743.—The services of Captain A. C. D. Thorne, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Ambala, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he takes over the duties of Cantonment Magistrate at Sitapur.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.*****Madras Establishment.***

No. 744.—The undermentioned Indian Military Pupil, having passed the final examination, is admitted into the service as a 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 6th March 1914 :—

No. 1447, Francis Jesudasan.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.**

No. 745.—The leave granted to Major E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, in Army Department Notification No. 644, dated the 17th July 1914, is hereby cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 746.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 21st July 1914, pages 5956 and 5967.

India Office,

July 31, 1914.

The RING has approved the following appointment :—

Major-General Sir Arthur Robert Ford Dorward, K.C.B., D.S.O., retired, to be Colonel of the 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Note.—The date of restoration to the Active List of Major Bertram Graham Balfour Kidd, I.A., is 1st May 1914, and not 30th April 1914, as stated in the London Gazette of the 17th July 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 747.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hereward Llewelyn Roberts, M.V.O., 16th Cavalry. Dated 8th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Selwyn, 28th Light Cavalry. Dated 20th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Archibald Douglas, C.M.G., 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 28th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Wyndham Charles Knight, D.S.O., A.D.C. Dated 30th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley Malcolm Edwardes, D.S.O., 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers. Dated 5th February 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Gordon Prendergast, 28th Punjabis. Dated 12th February 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Wyndham Somerset, M.V.O. Dated 11th March 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerard Beechey Howard Rice. Dated 16th March 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Frederick Hopewell Peterson, D.S.O., 32nd Sikh Pioneers. Dated 20th March 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Cadell, 38th Dogras. Dated 1st April 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Davis Watson, C.I.E., M.V.O., *Eq.*, 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 19th April 1914.

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Edward Willoughby, C.M.G., 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). Dated 4th May 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Kelso Tod. Dated 10th May 1914.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Frederick William Bagshawe, Military Accounts Department

Francis John Deloraine Henslowe, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force)

Frederick Charles Rampini Fulton, Supply and Transport Corps

Alan Playfair, Supernumerary List

John Holberton Whitehead, 93rd Burma Infantry

John Lewis Randolph Gordon, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs

William George Cooper, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse

Henry Lawrence Anderson, 9th Bhopal Infantry

Denys Brooke Blakeway, C.I.E., Supernumerary List

Alfred Colyer Ralph, 11th Rajputs

Orlando George Gunning, 35th Sikhs

John Alexander Stewart, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment)

James Knighton Condon, Supernumerary List

Frederick George Clinton Humfrey, 12th Cavalry

Henry Perceval Ainslie, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry

George Henry Bell, 27th Punjabis

Alfred Ralph Nethersole, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry

Arthur Francis Ferguson-Davie, C.I.E., D.S.O., 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)

William Henry Francis Basevi, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry)

—22nd August 1914.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 748.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 942, dated the 27th November 1908, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of William Haywood Hamilton, with effect from the 1st February 1908, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 749.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1009, dated the 18th December 1908, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of John Francis Boyd, with effect from the 1st September 1908, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 750.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 581, dated the 18th June 1909, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of Percy Strickland Mills, M.B., with effect from the 1st February 1909, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 751.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Edward Randolph Armstrong, M.B., provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination to be held in October 1914,—29th July 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 752.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on the following Indian officers :—

Risaldar-Major Ali Haidar Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 1st July 1914.

Subadar-Major Nawab Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 30th Mountain Battery. Dated 1st July 1914.

Subadar-Major Bhagwan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs. Dated 4th July 1914.

No. 753.—The following promotions are made :—

38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Jawand Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhola Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

22nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Rajpal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Roda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Isar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sultan Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Jahan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Saida Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Hans-Ram Sing Negi, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bije Sing Kandari to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Daulat Sing Rawat to be Jemadar, *vice* Nathu Sing Sunar, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Madurai, on transfer from the 61st King George's Own Pioneers, to be Subadar, *vice* Oudi Antoni, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 14th April 1914.

89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Zaman Shah to be Subadar, *vice* Piran Ditta transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

No 754.—The promotions of Jemadar Haridhoj Khattri and Colour-Havildar Bakht Bahadur Adhikari should have effect from the 19th June 1914, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 31st July 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 755.—The following promotions are made :—

2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Abdul Kasul to be 1st Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant, and

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Nihal Chand to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant,

vice Madeh Khan, deceased; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Kalab Hussain to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant,

vice Rahmat Ali Beg, *seconded* for service in British East Africa; with effect from the 20th July 1914.

No. 756.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps :—

To be Ressaidar.

Chaudhri Kesar Singh of the Gurdaspur District.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 757.—Sub-Conductors Herbert John Riddick and Frederick Charles Alger are permitted to resign their rank and retire from the service, with effect from the 17th March 1914 and 1st July 1914, respectively, on electing to serve in the Military Farms Department under the Civil Service Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of Army Department letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 22nd December 1913.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 758.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Frank Dacomb Bird, V.D., to be Commandant, *vice* L. M. Wynch, C.I.E., resigned. Dated the 5th April 1914.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 759.—Second Lieutenant Francis Reginald Rider Rudman to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Cyril James Irwin to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Ernest Joyce to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Otho Algernon Travers to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 760.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William Bonner, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 761.—Lieutenant Kenneth McIntyre Kemp to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th July 1914.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below :—

After the "Explanation" to section 137, add the following as a proviso :—

" Provided that the Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, direct that the provisions of this section shall apply to cured or preserved meat, of any specified description, or brought in from any specified place."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 29th July and 18th August 1914 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	REMARKS.
Sand Sikhs (Frontier Force)	Lieutenant Lauchlot Bolton Irwin.	11th August 1914	Banna.	...

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1914.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 73.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to empower the officers named in the first column of the schedule below, to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty's vessels in the ports specified opposite their names, respectively, in the second column of the same schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Director, Royal Indian Marine	<i>Bombay.</i>
Captain E. J. C. Horderu, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine	<i>Calcutta.</i>
Commander W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, Presi- dency Port Officer	<i>Madras.</i>
Commander S. D. Vale, Royal Indian Marine, Principal Port Officer, Burma	<i>Rangoon.</i>
Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer	<i>Karachi.</i>
Commander C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer ...	<i>Aden.</i>

The 21st August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 74.—Commander W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine, Senior 1st Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, is temporarily reverted to the General Branch of the Royal Indian Marine Service; with effect from the 29th August 1914.

No. 75.—Sub-Lieutenant L. Sanderson, Royal Indian Marine, is re-appointed to the Marine Survey of India as 4th Class Assistant Surveyor (on probation); with effect from the 29th August 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1914.

No. 214.—Mr. H. C. Sparke, officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is placed on special duty in the office of the Railway Board, with effect from the 10th August 1914, and until further orders.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 215.—Mr. H. G. N. White, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with temporary rank in class I, until further orders.

No. 216.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 56, dated the 23rd March 1914 and No. 215, dated the 19th August 1914, Mr. W. R. Pearce, Officiating Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverts to his substantive appointment of District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways on relief by Mr. H. G. N. White.

The 20th August, 1914.

No. 217.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 207, dated the 7th August 1914, Mr. P. H. Yeld, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 218.—Corrigendum.—In Railway Board's Notification No. 185, dated the 16th July 1914, regarding the confirmation of Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Storekeeper, for "1st July 1914" read "16th June 1914".

No. 219.—Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a Storekeeper in class II of that Establishment from the 16th June to the 3rd July 1914.

No. 220.—Mr. G. Richards, Officiating Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North Western Railway, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Indo-Burma Connection Survey with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.

No. 221.—With reference to Notification No. 220, dated the 21st August 1914, Captain F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Executive Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North Western Railway, until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 15th August 1914 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	..
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SURAT	Northern	TOTAL	..	...
		Bombay City	12	8	
		Ahmedabad District	4	3	
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	1
		Surat Town and Port	1.	...	
		Surat District	21	15	
		Bhiwadi Port . . . . .	...	1
		Bandra „	1	...	
		Thana „	4	4	
		Kalyan „ . . . . .		..
	Central	Kurla „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District . . . . .		...
		Nasik District	50*	43*	
		Poona Town	1†	1†	
		Poona District	88	60	
		Satara „	6	7	
		Panvel Port	5	3	
		Alibag Port . . . . .	...	...
		Southern	Kolaba District
			Belgaum „	21	13
	Dharwar „		30	19	
Bijapur „ . . . . .	...		1	

* For two weeks.

† Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	43	25
		Cutch State	8	7
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	13	7
		Kathfawar Agency	22	19
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	70	50
		Surat Agency	1	2
		TOTAL	411	289
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	"	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem "	11 (a)	6 (a)
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District . . . . .	...	2
		Nilgiris " . . . . .	...	...
		Tuticorin Town	1 (a)	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	13	9

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Bardwan	Bardwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum District . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta . . . . .	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District	1	3
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Saran District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Palaman District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

In the return for the week ending 8th August 1914, against the Muzaffarpur district read 9 cases, for 1 case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	1	1
	Orissa	Cuttack . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	3	5
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Multra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	12	12
		Fathpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalau " . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Fallia " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti "	1	1
		Asamgarh "	14	13
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rae Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		27	26
PUNJAB	Ambala	Ambala District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	2	2
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District	2	1
		Ludhiana "	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot „	4	2
		Gujranwala „ . . . . .	...	...
	Rawal- pindi	Shalipur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat District	16	5
		Jhelum „	10	16
		Rawalpindi „	36	28
		Attock „	1*	...
	Multan	Jhang District . . . . .	...	...
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	34	34
TOTAL .			117	90
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	34	31
		Insein District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	1	2
		Tharrawaddy . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	24	23
	Irrawaddy	Bassoin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bassoin District	5	5
		Hensada „	4	4
		Myaungunja „	5	5
		Maubin „ . . . . .	...	...
	Tenas- sorim	Pyapon District . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst District	1	1
		Thaton „	2	2
		Toungoo „ . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town	10	10
	Magwo	Magwe District	10	8
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha „ . . . . .	...	...

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila "	2	1
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	99	93
ASSAM	Cachar	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	7
		Bangalore City	2	2
		Bangalore District	12	7
		Mysore City	24	19
		Mysore District	4	4
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	25	17
		Kolar "	10	14
		Kolar Gold Fields	1	...
		Tumkur District	7	7
		Shimoga "	25	13
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
HYDERABAD STATES	...	TOTAL	124	90
		Raichur District	25	11
		Bidar "	103	103
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	128 (a)	114 (a)

(a) From the 3rd to the 9th August 1914.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State . . . . .	..	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
	{	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	..	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
{	Sirohi State		1*	
	Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL . . . . .	..	1	
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	{	Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
		Abbottabad City . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	922	717

* Imported.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 20th August 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. No storm appeared during the week and consequently no marked concentration of rainfall occurred over any particular tract of country to the detriment of others. The Arabian Sea current failed to carry rainfall freely into northern India, and as the Bay current was deflected chiefly to Burma, the rainfall of the week was below the average in northern India, while it was heavier than usual in the Peninsula and Burma.

2. *Burma*.—Rainfall was nearly general over the whole province from the 15th to the 18th, and in Lower Burma on the 19th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 15th, in Orissa on the 13th and 14th, and in Chota Nagpur on the 19th, but on the whole rainfall was comparatively light and local.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell in the east of the United Provinces on the 13th, 14th and 18th, and in Central India and the Central Provinces on the 16th and 17th.

Northwest India.—Weather was dry in Sind, and only a few falls of rain occurred in the rest of northwest India.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain on the west coast every day, except the 16th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 14th, in Hyderabad on the 13th, 14th and 16th, in Mysore on the 17th and 19th, and in the Madras Deccan on the 14th, 18th and 19th. Rain fell locally elsewhere.

3. The chief amounts of rain were as follows :—

August 13th. Toungoo 2·80", Sambalpur 1·67", Raipur 1·39", Jagdalpur 1·80", Marmagao 2·45", Mangalore 2·80", Cochin 2·52", Malegaon 1·46", Raichur 4·24", Ilanankonda 3·47", Cuddapah 1·22" and Nellore 2·18".

14th. Mainpuri 2·20", Amraoti 1·42", Raipur 1·65", Karwar 4·50", Mangalore 3·10" and Calicut 2·15".

15th. Victoria Point 2·80", Moulmein 3·82", Monywa 3·73", Myitkyina 2·30", Cherrapunji 8·11", Jalpaiguri 1·56", Rajkot 1·76" and Bombay 2·55".

16th. Mergui 3·90", Tavoy 5·30", Moulmein 2·34", Thayetmyo 1·70", Dhubri 1·86", Naya Dumka 2·35", Bahraich 5·62", Akola 1·79", Amraoti 2·07", Pachmarhi 2·31", Malegaon 2·26", Parbhani 3·00" and Trivandrum 1·99".

17th. Tavoy 2·84", Moulmein 3·77", Rangoon 2·96", Diamond Island 4·44", Toungoo 1·47", Akyab 2·93", Mandalay 1·43", Monywa 1·53", Cawnpore 1·58", Meerut 1·37", Neemuch 2·85", Indore 1·45", Sutna 1·93", Khandwa 3·10", Hoshangabad 3·65", Saugor 2·76", Pachmarhi 2·80", Simla 2·77", Murree 2·03", Kotah 1·60", Raichur 1·75", Bangalore 1·30", Mercara 1·97", Mangalore 3·04" and Madras 2·93".

August 18th. Tavoy 2·83", Myitkyina 1·43", Chittagong 3·12", Patna 1·36",
Bareilly 1·30", Meerut 1·62", Lyallpur 3·00", Ratnagiri 3·06" and
Marmagao 2·17".

„ 19th. Tavoy 3·84", Akyab 4·93", Silchar 1·72", Jalpaiguri 2·31", Chaibasa
1·30", Daltonganj 2·32", Darbhanga 1·05", Bareilly 1·10", Pach
marhi 1·87", Jodhpur 2·50", Deesa 2·07", Ahmadabad 1·04",
Chitaldrug 1·09", Mangalore 1·81", Cuddalore 1·20", Bellary 1·45"
and Masulipatam 2·25".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Burma, Rajputana West, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Mysore, Malabar, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in the United Provinces East, the Central Provinces West and Hyderabad North, and was 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent over by far the greater part of the country. It is 20 per cent or more in defect in only Kashmir and Mysore, and is 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Burma, Orissa, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab Southwest, Baluchistan, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 20TH AUGUST 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 20TH AUGUST 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	4'8	3'1	+1'7	73'3	60'9	+12'4	+ 20	+ 19
Lower Burma	9'4	7'1	+2'3	118'7	98'4	+20'3	+ 21	+ 20
Upper Burma	2'3	1'9	+0'4	32'0	25'1	+ 6'9	+ 27	+ 23
Assam	1'4	3'3	-1'9	46'8	50'7	- 8'9	- 16	- 13
Bengal	1'5	3'2	-1'7	45'5	47'5	- 2'0	- 4	- 1
Orissa	1'8	3'1	-1'3	45'2	37'2	+ 8'0	+ 22	+ 27
Chota Nagpur	0'9	3'2	-2'3	31'7	33'9	- 2'2	- 6	0
Bihar	1'6	3'1	-1'5	32'9	32'7	+ 0'2	+ 1	+ 6
United Provinces, East	2'4	2'7	-0'3	29'1	25'4	+ 3'7	+ 15	+ 18
United Provinces, West	1'6	2'7	-1'1	24'7	27'9	- 3'2	- 11	- 8
Punjab, East and North	0'1	1'7	-1'6	16'6	15'5	+ 1'1	+ 7	+ 20
Punjab, Southwest	0'1	0'6	-0'5	11'6	6'3	+ 5'3	+ 84	+102
Kashmir	0'1	0'3	-0'2	4'6	6'0	- 1'4	- 23	- 21
N.-W. Frontier Province	0'2	0'5	-0'3	6'0	4'8	+ 1'2	+ 25	+ 35
Baluchistan	0	0'2	-0'2	3'6	2'2	+ 1'4	+ 64	+ 80
Sind	0	0'4	-0'4	4'5	4'4	+ 0'1	+ 2	+ 13
Rajputana, West	1'4	0'7	+0'7	8'8	8'1	+ 0'7	+ 9	0
Rajputana, East	1'2	1'5	-0'3	18'7	16'2	+ 2'5	+ 15	+ 19
Gujarat	1'0	1'3	-0'3	20'6	18'1	+ 2'5	+ 14	+ 17
Central India, West	3'4	1'7	+1'7	21'1	19'7	+ 1'4	+ 7	- 2
Central India, East	0'4	3'1	-2'7	33'3	29'4	+ 3'9	+ 13	+ 25
Berar	3'4	1'3	+2'1	17'6	20'6	- 3'0	- 15	- 26
Central Provinces, West	2'2	2'6	-0'4	29'7	31'0	- 1'3	- 4	- 3
Central Provinces, East	2'0	2'8	-0'8	27'3	33'4	- 6'1	- 18	- 17
Konkan	8'1	3'5	+4'6	92'0	76'1	+15'9	+ 21	+ 16
Bombay Deccan	2'1	1'0	+1'1	25'4	15'9	+ 9'5	+ 60	+ 56
Hyderabad, North	1'6	1'6	0	30'7	19'1	+11'6	+ 61	+ 66
Hyderabad, South	4'0	1'5	+2'5	24'5	16'6	+ 7'9	+ 48	+ 36
Mysore	1'6	0'8	+0'8	9'9	12'7	- 2'8	- 22	- 30
Malabar	7'7	2'7	+5'0	78'7	71'1	+ 7'6	+ 11	+ 4
Madras, Southeast	1'2	0'7	+0'5	6'4	7'7	- 1'3	- 17	- 26
Madras Deccan	2'1	1'1	+1'0	11'1	10'6	+ 0'5	+ 5	- 5
Madras Coast, North	1'8	1'4	+0'4	19'1	14'5	+ 4'6	+ 32	+ 32

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 20th August 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
15th August 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was moderate and in Upper Burma it was satisfactory but somewhat insufficient in the dry zone districts. The cultivation of winter crops is proceeding normally. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon has fallen slightly.

Assam.—Light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts facilitating agricultural operations. More rain is wanted in the Surma Valley, Kamrup and Darrang for winter rice. Ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice, hoeing, plucking and manufacture of tea and harvesting of early rice and jute are in progress. Prospects of tea are good. The outturn of early rice is fair but that of jute is not good. The average price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease is reported from four districts.

Bengal.—Light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province. More rain is wanted in some districts for the growth of the standing crops and also for steeping of jute. Transplantation of winter paddy is nearly finished. The harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is going on though progress in the case of jute is somewhat retarded in some places by the deficiency of steeping water. Standing crops are doing fairly well. Damage to jute by insect pests has been reported from parts of Burdwan and Murshidabad. The jute pests in Jessore are reported to have disappeared. Cattle disease is reported from 15 districts. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0.5 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week under report the rainfall was general over the Province. The fall was heavy in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas and generally light in the rest of the Province. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress but more rain is wanted for the operation in some districts of Bihar and in Palamau and parts of Hazaribagh. Harvesting of jute is going on but more rain is still wanted in Purnea for steeping. Autumn crops and sugarcane are generally doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from 13 districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—General rain has fallen throughout the Provinces except in the Rampur and Tehri States and a break is needed in Barabanki. Floods have slightly damaged crops in Sitapur and Unao. Weeding of autumn crops and of early rice, transplantation of late rice and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is reported to have increased during the week. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well supplied. Prices show a slight upward tendency.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain fallen throughout the distressed area and a break is needed in the Fatehpur and Jhansi districts. Aided works are still being carried on in the Moradabad, Agra, Shahjahanpore, Jhansi and Hamirpur districts and unaided private works are in progress in Agra and in the Bundelkhand districts. All relief measures have been closed in Budaun and valedictory doles are being given to people in Shahjahanpore. Gratuitous relief continues to be distributed. The numbers of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Aided works Hamirpur 145. Gratuitous relief: Etawah 4,417, Jalaun 20,148, Hamirpur 12,003, Banda 56,650; total 93,218. Poorhouses, Banda 11. Grand total 93,374. The numbers of persons on aided works on the last day of the week were:—Moradabad 210, Agra 25, Shahjahanpur 54, Jhansi 938; total on works 1,227. On gratuitous relief: Muttra 1,667, Agra 1,507, Shahjahanpore 2,260, Fatehpur 3,329, Jhansi 28,215; total 37,087. Grand total 38,314. The numbers of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 85, Jhansi 1,618, Hamirpur 28, Banda 779; total on works 2,510. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were Fatehpur 43. Grand total 2,553. Advances are being made for *pakta* wells in Muttra and for purchase of seed and of cattle in Banda. Distress still continues among non-workers in Jhansi and among the higher castes in Jhalaun and Banda. The condition of cattle is reported to be generally good. Clothing, cash doles and grants for purchase of cattle and of seed are being provided from charitable funds in some districts. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well supplied except in villages beyond the Jumna and Chambal rivers in Etawah. The price basis is from 9 to 13-seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in parts of the south-east and light or moderate rain generally in the other reporting districts. The rainfall to date is more than sufficient everywhere and a break is wanted. Excessive rains have damaged crops on low lands in parts of the Central and Western districts. The condition of standing crops is otherwise generally good. Unirrigated sowing of autumn crops and ploughings for spring crops continue in many districts. Sowings are normal. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder is sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province. The weather is cool and cloudy. The condition of crops is good everywhere. Autumn crops are being sown. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur Canal is not running owing to bad breaches. The public health is good. Prices are high with a tendency to rise in Marwat but are stationary elsewhere.

Jammu.—The rainfall was good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 18 seers and maize from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of a mild type prevails in one tahsil of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was generally good. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was slight and partial in West Rajputana but general elsewhere, varying from 58 cents in Banswara to 3 inches in Bharatpur. The weather was hot and cloudy. Weeding is in progress. Prospects are good at present. Standing crops are doing well. Pasturage and water are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are generally high and stationary. The numbers on gratuitous relief were 6 in Ajmere. The figures for Merwara were not reported.

Central India.—The rainfall was general throughout the Agency. A break is needed in Gwalior. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Bhopal and Bundelkhand. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. The condition of cattle is improving in Gwalior and is fair in Bundelkhand. Fodder is sufficient throughout. Prices are rising in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Banka Pahari and Gaurihar of Bundelkhand, are fluctuating in Datia and Bijawar of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on test works were:—Panna 173, Dhurwai 37, Jigni 9, Lughasi 13, Datia 199 and Garrauli 40. On gratuitous relief the numbers were:—Panna 2,257, Baoni 179, Chhatarpur 424, Tori Fatehpur 49, Jigni 13, Lughasi 112, Bihat 5, Najgawan Rebai 4, Bilheri 24, Ajaigarh 283, Banka Pahari 5, Alipura 72, Orchha 170, Datia 1,843, Garrauli 47 and Gaurihar 73.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rainfall has been general over the Province, ranging from 33 cents in Jubbulpore to 5 inches in Hoshangabad. Occasional breaks have greatly benefitted the crops and facilitated weeding operations. Transplantation and thinning of rice continued. Prospects are generally favourable. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices have fluctuated slightly indicating a tendency to rise.

Feudatory States.—There was sufficient rain. The condition of crops is generally good. Prices are steady.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*Works nil, gratuitous relief 12,819. Conditions are most favourable and distress is rapidly abating. Final dole of gratuitous relief is being distributed in all districts.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency but more rain is still needed in Cutch and two eastern talukas of Sholapur. Sowing and transplantation are nearing completion. Crops are generally flourishing. Preparation of lands for spring crops has commenced in the Deccan. The fodder supply is inadequate in three talukas of Karachi and in two talukas of Larkana owing to floods and in two talukas of Poona. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Inundation in Sind is satisfactory. Irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices have fallen in the Konkan and the Deccan and are steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 15th August were:—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,713.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was general but heavy in the Nander, Gulbarga, Bidar, Nizamabad and Warangal districts, the highest fall being 7 inches 73 cents in Yadgir. The average for the Dominions was 2 inches 42 cents. Autumn crops are being weeded but have been damaged by continuous rain and in parts of Nizamabad by insects. The

early rice crop is being weeded and is fair to good, but damage is anticipated in parts by excessive rain. Lands are being prepared for sowing of spring crops. Cattle disease prevails in two and water scarcity in one taluka. Prices of grains are almost stationary. White *jawar* sells at 12 and coarse rice at 7 seers per rupee in Hyderabad City. The highest price in districts is *jawar* 9 seers per rupee in Raichur and Mahbubnagar and the lowest 24 seers in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good except in the Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug districts. The price of rice has risen in Tumkur and Chitaldrug and of *ragi* in Hassan. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplanting operations are in progress. Standing crops are generally good. The prospects of the season are improving but more rain is needed throughout the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore districts where fodder scarcity prevails.

Coorg.—The rainfall was good. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was heavy or very heavy in the West Coast, the Vizagapatnam Agency, North Arcot, the Carnatic except in Nellore, light in Tinnevely and fair to good elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but are withering in parts of Madura, they have been affected by floods in parts of Kistna and Guntur and require rain in Chittoor and Salem. There is no harvesting in seven districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in parts of other districts. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient for irrigation in the Circars, Chingleput, Tanjore, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. Pasture is improving and fodder is generally sufficient. Prices show a slight tendency to rise.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	2,154	1,07,269	1,09,823	145	93,229	93,374	—16,449
Total	2,554	1,07,269	1,09,823	145	93,229	93,374	—16,449

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FAMINE.

For the week ending 8th August 1914.

[illegible]

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	3,107	518,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,824
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,053
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,849
Total Central Provinces.		8,679	1,086,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,126
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Panna ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	2,120
2	Oregha* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	105	1,860
4	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	"	181
5	Sarila* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dhurwal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	38	...
7	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
8	Nijna* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tori Patchpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
10	Bihat* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jigul ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	10	13
12	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	84	61
13	Beri* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bijawar* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
16	Garruli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	43	50
17	Lughal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	11	113
18	Ajaigarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
19	Naigawan-Rebal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
20	Banka Palari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
21	Samthar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	205	22
22	Allpara ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
23	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	217	358
Total Central India.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	6,212

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	During official year 1912-13.	Rs.	1913.	1914.	8th August 1913.	8th August 1914.	1913.	1914.	8th August 1913.	8th August 1914.			
State and Guaranteed Railways.			Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines))	319		2,571	2,678	5,45,622	5,73,000	212	216	1,41,43,646	1,43,09,000	...	34,646	
Bombay Extension	356		21	21	9,093	6,700	433	319	1,40,000	1,63,000	23,000	...	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	666		946	958	4,52,995	4,25,000	479	435	1,26,33,506	1,23,26,000	...	3,07,906	
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	430		1,578	1,578	7,53,720	5,83,000	478	369	1,07,57,945	1,10,08,000	7,40,055	...	
East Indian	793		2,551	2,549	14,69,670	17,32,000	576	679	3,66,18,897	3,75,87,000	9,68,103	...	
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	626		2,537	2,537	11,56,628	9,42,000	456	371	2,79,76,579	2,80,18,000	41,421	...	
Agra-Delhi Chord	339		166	126	42,693	52,300	339	413	7,08,120	9,08,000	2,89,571	...	
Baran-Kotah	86		40	40	3,211	3,100	80	77	59,459	59,000	...	459	
Bhopal-Itarsi	586		57	57	29,001	20,300	509	461	6,51,634	4,86,000	...	1,71,034	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	269		2,585	2,585	6,32,998	5,72,000	245	221	1,40,00,121	1,44,70,000	4,64,879	...	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	446		3,927	4,012	12,87,195	15,00,000	328	374	3,50,89,057	3,20,09,000	...	30,80,057	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3½" link)	295		1,600	1,601	4,15,670	4,01,000	260	250	90,19,097	81,09,000	...	9,10,097	
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	"		33	77	953	3,200	29	42	(a) 11,533	45,400	30,867	...	(a) From 21st April 1913.
Hardwar-Dehra	267		32	32	6,353	7,400	199	231	1,75,200	1,70,000	...	5,200	
Assam-Bengal.													
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	158		805	851	1,34,220	1,15,000	167	135	20,28,165	23,14,000	2,85,835	...	
Burma	328		1,828	1,828	4,25,707	4,19,000	233	225	1,02,67,844	1,03,71,000	1,03,156	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (British Section)	280		1,545	1,552	3,33,709	4,21,000	216	271	80,07,578	89,57,000	9,49,422	...	
Lucknow-Bareilly (British Section)	200		124	124	20,873	16,300	169	131	5,60,710	3,53,000	...	2,17,710	
Lucknow-Bareilly (British Section)	153		287	287	31,909	27,800	111	97	8,85,320	7,63,000	...	1,22,320	
South Indian (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" gauge lines)	172		411	411	64,202	56,500	156	157	13,48,489	14,17,000	68,511	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,08,326	5,12,000	350	352	1,04,15,931	1,09,16,000	5,00,069	...	
Travancore Branch	147		108	108	18,978	18,800	176	174	3,16,743	3,42,000	25,257	...	
Tibet	242		791	788	1,45,877	1,79,000	184	218	35,42,043	37,75,000	2,32,957	...	
Joint (Provincial)	78		30	31	2,181	1,900	73	61	42,887	41,900	...	987	
Total	415		25,984	26,325	84,91,757	85,85,000	327	326	19,92,17,688	19,90,90,300	...	1,27,388	

All figures in millions.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

No. 907.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1914.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the civil authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1 Authority empowered.	2 Powers delegated.	3 Restrictions.
1. All local Governments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.2. Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by the local Government in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced.3. Power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any order or rule made in accordance with the provisions of this notification.	The powers referred to in entry No. 1 of column 2 may be exercised only in respect of foreigners residing on being in the province administered by the local Government who are not male subjects of the German Empire of 20 years of age or over but not more than 39 years of age, or male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary who are 21 years of age or over but not more than 38 years of age.

No. 908.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the military authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1 Authority empowered.	2 Powers delegated.	3 Restrictions.
1. The Commander-in-Chief in India.	Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by military authorities in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced, and power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any such rules.	<i>Nil.</i>
2. The Adjutant-General in India.	1. Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.	(a) The powers referred to in entry no. 1 of column 2 may be exercised by the Adjutant-General in India only in respect of foreigners residing or being in the district of Simla, and by the military authorities referred to in entries 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the 1st column, only in respect of foreigners residing or being in the territories included in their respective commands; and
3. Officers commanding divisions.	2. Power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any orders made by them.	
4. Officers commanding brigades.		
5. Officers commanding divisional areas.		
6. Officers commanding internal security areas.		(b) the said powers, except the power of prohibiting foreigners from entering or remaining in any specified area in British India or of permitting foreigners to enter or remain in such areas subject to conditions and restrictions, may be exercised only in respect of male subjects of the German Empire who are not less than 20 or more than 39 years of age, or in respect of male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, who are not less than 21 or more than 33 years of age.

No. 909.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following

orders regulating and restricting the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure therefrom :—

1. No foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India by sea except by the ports of Calcutta, Madras or Rangoon.

2. No foreigner shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914.

3. No foreigner who is a subject of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914, or after the 30th September, 1914.

4. No foreigner who is a male subject of the German Empire and is 20 years of age or over and under 40 years of age, or who is a male subject of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary and is 21 years of age or over and under 34 years of age shall depart from British India by land or sea until further orders.

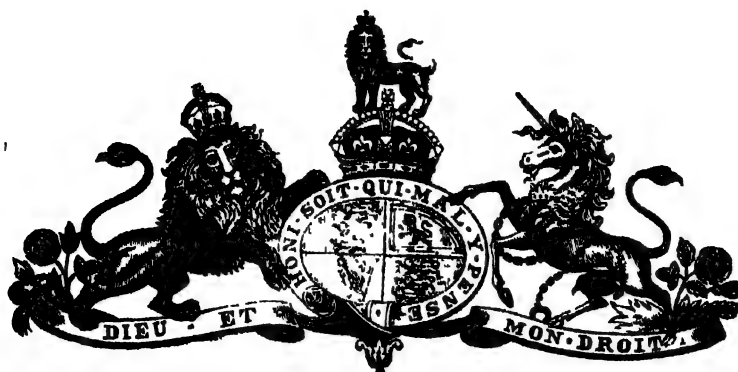
5. Nothing in these orders shall—

(a) apply to any Asiatic foreigner ; or

(b) be deemed to prohibit any foreigner from entering into or departing from British India in accordance with the terms of any permit granted by the Governor General in Council or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1914.

An Ordinance to render members of the Indian Volunteer force on actual military service subject to military law, as officers or soldiers

ORDINANCE No. IV of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary that the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of volunteer corps, called out for actual military service, shall be subject to military law in all respects as officers or soldiers, as the case may be.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Volunteers Ordinance, 1914.
Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas, and applies also to British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

2. The members of any corps or portion of a Law applicable to volunteers called out for actual military service under section 27 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) shall, whether enrolled before or after the promulgation of this Ordinance, and notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, be subject in all respects to military law, the officers as officers, and the non-commissioned officers and men as soldiers, and the Army Act 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. shall apply to them accordingly.

3. Any non-commissioned officer or man of any corps of volunteers who has been enrolled before the promulgation of this Ordinance shall, whether on actual military service or not, and notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of the said Act, be entitled to quit such corps within one month from the date of promulgation of this Ordinance; and seven days previous notice in writing shall not be required in the case of non-commissioned officers and men quitting a corps in accordance with this section.

HARDINGE or PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India "

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd August 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 10.

1814. J. Thame. *Improvements in the manufacture of yarn.*
 1815. C. W. C. Hino. *Improvements in or relating to buffer and other springs constructed with india-rubber.*
 1816. Mather & Platt Ltd. *Improved method of and appliances for humidifying yarns, threads, slivers or the like in textile machinery.*
 1817. P. A. G. Messchaert. *Sugar cane mills.*
 1818. F. Simon & J. W. Scott. *Improvements in feeding means of percussive rock drills, coal cutters and the like.*

August 11.

1819. F. Russell. *Clamp for securing repair gaiters on pneumatic tyres.*
 1820. J. N. Prasad. *Improvements in boots and shoes and other foot-wear.*
 1821. F. B. Stratton. *Improvements in cotton gin rollers.*

August 12.

1822. A. J. Roberts. *A new and improved receiver for wireless systems.*
 1823. A. Douglas and H. H. Hodgson. *Improved electric staff exchangers.*
 1824. F. W. S. Stokes. *Improvements in or relating to rollers for sluice gates and the like.*

August 14.

1825. F. G. Warbrook and Massey & Co., Ltd. *Centrifugal pump.*
 1826. Ebrahim Mahomed Bham. *An improved package or holder.*

August 15.

1827. T. E. Laurent. *A burglar proof alarm lock.*
 1828. B. S. Gulam Hussain Sahib. *A lever car.*
 1829. A. J. Parker. *An improved detachable device for aerating liquids.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1750. J. Wallaco. *Improvements in humidifiers.*
 1801. J. Ashford. *Improvements in and relating to screw or rotary pumps and the like.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1048. S. B. Billbrough and J. Frew. *A new or improved process for extracting tannin from bark, wood and other vegetable materials and apparatus or plant for carrying out the said process.*

1220. J. S. Lanier. *Improvement in the art of quill or bobbin cleaning.*
 1431. A. Sharafdin. *Improved kerosine lamp for heating purposes.*
 1471. E. B. Killen. *Improvements in and relating to rubber tyres and their attachment and detachment to and from wheels.*
 1487. H. H. Tucker, G. H. Gaston and J. H. Miller. *Improvements in and relating to ploughs.*
 1514. J. Hoffay. *Improvements in sound boxes or the like for gramophones, phonographs and the like machines.*
 1540. A. Kerr. *An automatic train and the like control and (or) signalling system.*
 1599. G. Mallott, C. Johnson and J. W. Moorby. *Improvements in loom reed locking motions.*
 1605. D. Datta. *Thieves and raiders alarm.*
 1670. F. H. Addis. *Improved buckle for wagon or car springs.*
 1686. Farbenfabriken vorm Friedr Bayer & Co. *Manufacture and production of ureas or thioureas of the naphthalene series.*
 1687. P. J. Risdon. *Improvements in portable folding tables or seats.*
 1688. P. Julian. *Improvements in and relating to gas lighters and extinguishers.*
 1698. W. R. Feldtmann. *Improvements in the treatment of gold ore or tailings or other auriferous material.*
 1700. Minerals Separation Ltd. *Improvements in the separation of mixed sulphide ores.*
 1702. J. Bosch. *Improvements in or relating to instruments for tapping India rubber producing and like plants.*
 1738. F. M. Hayes and F. G. Creed. *Improved apparatus for motor road vehicles for preventing accidents.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Connoil House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1290. Paturel & Lapertot. | 1595. Wheeling Steel Casting Co. |
| 1460. Fränkel. | 1604. Burke. |
| 1537. Pearson. | 1606. Grilhé. |
| 1538. Hart. | 1607. Bromet, Thorman and Wood. |
| 1561. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. | 1608. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ltd. |
| 1562. Bose. | 1609. Luard. |
| 1565. Austin and Stralendorff. | 1613. Watson. |
| 1573. Heinze Electric Co. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1235. Viscount Chetwynd. | 1328. Deane & Fraser. |
| 1560. Yseboodt & Mautsch. | |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 25 of 1901. Shamboo Nath. (To 19 August 1915.)
 520 of 1902. Hodgson. (To 25 September 1915.)
 227 of 1903. Gahagan. (To 24 August 1915.)
 110 of 1905. Roberts. (To 6 September 1914.)
 60 of 1907. Davey. (To 24 September 1915.)
 142 of 1909. Newton. (To 15 September 1915.)
 436 of 1909. Forbes. (To 7 October 1915.)
 546 of 1909. Wagner. (To 9 December 1915.)
 47 of 1910. Brown & anr. (To 20 September 1915.)
 171 of 1910. Watson. (To 27 September 1915.)
 185 of 1910. Shelley. (To 2 September 1915.)
 211 of 1910. Kharak Singh. (To 9 September 1915.)
 491 of 1910. Hall. (To 27 October 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.**1902.**

413, (Cotton Seed Co. Ltd.). 414, (Cotton Seed Co., Ltd.).

1908.

451, (Williamson).

1909.

120, (Simpson & Oviatt) 121, (Simpson & Oviatt). 521, (Interoceanic Engineering Co., Ltd. & Jackson). 569, (Rice).

1910.

175, (Clifford).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.**August 10th to 15th, 1914.**

Class 13. Nos. 2050-2126. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 10.

Class 15. Nos. 2127-2160. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 10.

NOTICES.**THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.****Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.**

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas

per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AMMENDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSOOR	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHENNAI	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price	
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(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 11 of 1911	0	10
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(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	0	8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	1	0
(i) Specifications of Invention	0	8

J. W. MEARES.

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“ Specimens of Persian Manuscripts ” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

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| (3) | “ “ “ 1904-05 | “ “ | 3 | “ |
| (4) | “ “ “ 1906-09 | “ “ | 3 | “ |
| (5) | “ “ “ 1909-10 | “ “ | 3-8 | “ |
| (6) | “ “ “ 1910-11 | “ “ | 3-8 | “ |
| (7) | “ “ “ 1911-12 | “ “ | 2-8 | “ |
| (8) | “ “ “ 1912-13 | “ “ | 2-8 | “ |

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (6) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“ Diwan-i-Sarkhush ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs per copy.

“ Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12

“ Qasbi ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“ Diwan-i-Andalib ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy

Glossary to the “ Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“ Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Raghuvansam ”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“ Akhlaq-i-Jalali ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 1. | M. Jawala Prasad, I. | Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad. |
| 2. | M. S. C. Bagchi | Government Observatory, Allahabad. |

AMBALA

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Miyan Khan | Sudder Bazar, Ambala |
| 2. | M. Mohd. Akbar Khan | The Oriental Lodge, Ambala |
| 3. | M. Jawala Prasad, II. | B. I. Bazar, Ambala. |
| 4. | M. Sita Ram Mahta. | Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala. |
| 5. | M. H. Ahmad Fakhrizy | Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment |

AMRITSAR.

- | | | |
|----|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Ishaq | Khazana Gate, Amritsar |
|----|----------------|------------------------|

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Dostor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREN HILLS.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | M. M. C. Saibgal | 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills. |
| 2. | M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan | C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree. |

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini: Tal.

NOWSHERA.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1. | M. Muhammad Din | . | . | . | . | Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 33rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.). |
| 2. | M. Ghulam Jilani | . | . | . | . | R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera. |

PATNA.

1. M.S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1. | M. Bodh Raj | . | . | . | . | Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar. |
| 2. | M. Ahmed Din | . | . | . | . | 81, Cantonments, Peshawar. |
| 3. | M. Abdur Rahim | . | . | . | . | Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar. |
| 4. | M. Abdul Karim | . | . | . | . | Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City. |

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | M. Ghulam Muhiuddin | . | . | . | . | R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi. |
| 2. | M. Ghulam Rasool | . | . | . | . | Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi. |
| 3. | M. Faisal Ahmed | . | . | . | . | Persian House, Rawalpindi. |
| 4. | M. Abdul Waheed | . | . | . | . | C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi. |

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazli-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subaltern.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. M. Mohd. Arif | 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta. |
| 2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar | 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta. |
| 3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. | 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 4. M. Badru-z-Zaman | 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta. |
| 5. M. Abdul Badi | 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta. |
| 6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab | Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta. |
| 7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Sanlat | 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal | 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta. |
| 9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter | 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan | 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 11. M. Mohd. Shuaib | Chowk Masjid, Arrah. |

N.B.—It is requested that Munsifs who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	4 per lb.
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Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records, contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th August 1914.

RESERVE.														
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.		Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R		
1,70,78,500	27,65,24,175	29,36,12,675	16,96,39,510	12,88,725	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	38,14,23,181	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,50,81,500.
...	3,62,46,840	3,62,46,840	6,52,47,080	1,64,06,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,16,53,135	(b) Nominal value— Rs 4,69,36,571.
...	3,63,68,740	3,63,68,740	2,35,81,360	1,88,61,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,22,48,183	
63,14,385	15,29,72,895	15,92,87,280	4,31,85,215	1,32,59,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,64,24,270	
...	1,55,30,675	1,55,30,675	56,92,985	27,57,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,50,040	
71,25,325	7,10,43,805	7,81,60,130	2,01,79,540	90,48,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,37,720	
...	4,70,13,935	4,70,13,935	5,61,52,101	89,42,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,50,94,861	
3,43,13,210	68,57,11,115	66,62,29,325	87,76,27,741	7,03,93,763	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	66,45,31,450	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue				Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another										7,00,000
TOTAL CIRCULATION R				TOTAL RESERVE R										66,38,31,450

During this week the 600 lakhs of rupees held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve were replaced by 24,000,000 in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve and 21,465,000 in Gold was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Standard Reserve in India on account of reverse telegraphic transfers paid in London.

The total Gold held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th August 1914 thus amounted to 23,465,000.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH AUGUST 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.		BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing of coined and paid over	Closing of Bal- lion.	Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary coinage.	Sub- sidary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Pur- chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and un- current coins.					
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	2	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...

H B 2

His Majesty's Mint;

Calcutta, the 20th August 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under delation of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1882-83.	of 1885-86.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.		Transfer of Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.
Balance of 31st July 1914	1,07,48,000	5,80,18,300	1,62,60,800	81,06,900	18,58,900	9,50,22,900	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	...	9,50,30,083
Add— Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	3,23,200	...	...	...	3,23,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,200
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6801A, dated 3rd November 1906, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount released at Madras up to 24th July 1914	...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
Amount enforced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1914	...	10,000	...	...	500	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
Deleted— Amount written off in the London Registers	1,07,48,000	5,83,53,800	1,62,60,800	81,06,900	18,58,400	9,53,58,400	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	...	9,53,65,533
	28,800	1,15,500	...	...	...	1,44,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,44,300
Balance on 15th August 1914	1,07,19,200	5,83,37,800	1,62,60,800	81,06,900	18,59,400	9,52,14,100	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,533	...	9,52,31,333

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1914 Enforced from India 13,306 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,668 lakhs.
 " 16th " 1914 " 30th " " ditto 4
 " 1st July " " 15th July " " ditto 1 lakh
 " 16th " " 31st " " " ditto 4
 " 1st August " " 15th August " " ditto 1 " "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
Bank of Bengal;
Calcutta, the 17th August 1914.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

12,676 lakhs.

12,810 lakhs.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter which ended on the 30th June 1914

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title-page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Registration No. and date of registration of copyright.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	SANSKRIT VAKYA PRABODH संस्कृत वाक्य प्रबोध by Swami Dayanand Saraswati Sanskrit education, issued on 31st April 1914. Royal Octavo. 52 pages. Volume IX.	Pandit Chandra, at the Vedio Press, Ajmer.	5,000	1	
2	AYOGYA VIVAH अयोग्य विवाह in Hindi by Ram Ratan Das, Kurnani of Bikaner, ignorance of education and early marriage in India, issued on 18th May 1914. Demi Royal. 16 pages. Volume I.	Ditto	500	2	
3	VARNOCHCHARAN SIKSHĀ , वर्णोच्चारण शिक्षा in Sanskrit and Hindi by Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Sanskrit Grammar, issued on 28th April 1914. Royal Octavo. 20 pages. Volume X.	Ditto	5,000	3	
4	ANATH RAKHSHAK अनाथ रक्षक in Hindi by one Rambharose of Ajmer—a religious monthly paper issued on 21st April 1914. Royal Octavo. Volume I. 48 pages.	Ditto	700	4	
5	PALLIWAL RITI PRABHAKAR पल्लो वाल रितो प्रभाकर in Hindi by Secretary Palliwal Hit Vardhani Sabha, Agra, mention of the customs and manners of Palliwal Caste, issued on 17th May 1914. Royal Octavo. Pages 48. Record edition.	Ditto	1,000	5	
6	GAOO PUKAR BHAJAN BATTISI गऊ पुकारभजन बत्तीसी in Hindi by Gujar Bharmal Khatana of Chatri—Cow protection and worship issued on 2nd May 1914. Pages 36. Volume I.	Ditto	1,000	6	
7	ARORA KHATRI SAMACHAR अरोड़ा खत्री समाचार in Hindi by B. Manmul Khatri, B.A., of Nasirabad. A monthly social paper issued on 21st April 1914. 12 pages. Royal. Volume I. Pages 28.	Ditto	250	7	

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter which ended on the 30th June 1914—concluded.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright, his name and residence, Registration No. and date of registration of copyright.
1	2	3	4	5	6
8	JANGIRA SAMACHAR जाङ्गिरा समाचार in Hindi by P. Jey Kishen Dass, Photographer, Delhi. A religious monthly paper issued on 21st April 1914. Royal Octavo. Volume I. Ank I and II. Pages 20.	Pandit Harish Chandra, at the Vedic Press, Ajmer.	800	8	
9	AVIDYA AUR VYABHICAR अबिद्या और व्याभिचार in Hindi by Ram Ratan Das, Karnani of Bikaner, in Hindi. An instructive paper (book) issued on 18th May 1914. 12 pages Royal.	Ditto . . .	500	9	
10	NIYAM नियम in Hindi by the Managing Committee, Kanya Brahmacharya Ashram Khatria (Sind). Rules for the female Brahmacharya Ashram, issued on 3rd May 1914. 14 pages. Royal Octavo.	Ditto . . .	1,000	10	
11	BHUGOLE ZILAH, AJMER-MERWARA भुगोल जिला अजमेर मेरवारा in Hindi by M. Bhairoon Narain, Octroi Superintendent, Ajmer. Geography of Ajmer-Merwara, issued on 1st June 1914. 83 pages. Super Royal 16 pages. 11th edition.	Imdad Husain, Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	500	11	
12	ANATH RAKSHAK अनाथ रक्षक in Hindi by one Rambharose, a religious monthly paper issued on 1st June 1914. 48 pages. Royal Octavo. Volume XII. Ank VI and VII.	Pandit Harish Chandra, at the Vedic Press, Ajmer.	600	12	
13	SRIMAT DAYANAND ANATHALAYA SABHA AJMER KE NIYAM श्रीमत् दयानंद अनाथाश्रम संभा अजमेर के नियम in Hindi by Secretary, Dayanand Orphanage Committee, Ajmer. Rules and Regulations issued on 6th June 1914. 24 pages. Royal 12 pages. Edition 2nd.	Ditto . . .	500	13	

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
District Magistrate, Ajmer.

Ajmer, dated 10th August 1914.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, 14th August 1914.

No. 57.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Schedule Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend to the District of Coorg the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864).

P. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Dated Delhi, the 15th of August 1914.

No. 5758-Education.—The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to prescribe the following revised rules under section 240 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911, for regulating elections in the Municipality of Delhi in supersession of the rules contained in Punjab Government Notification No. 498, dated the 6th October 1897.

ELECTION RULES.

Under section 240 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h), Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911.

(a) Division of the Municipality into Wards.

1. The Municipality of Delhi shall be divided into administrative and elective wards numbered, named and bounded as shown in the list in Schedule A, which shall be liable to alteration from time to time.

(b) As to the number of representatives proper for each ward.

2. There shall be one elected member for each of the elective wards shown in Schedule A.

(c) Date of election and term of office.

3. All appointed and elected members shall hold office for three years. A general election shall be held triennially for each of the elective wards, on such date between the first and twentieth of March as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine.

4. Members appointed by the local administration will be appointed triennially as nearly as possible at the same time.

5. All members shall hold office from the date of their notification by the local administration as members till the date of notification of their successors, unless the local administration otherwise directs.

6. Casual elections held under the provisions of section 17 of the Act shall take place under the same conditions as general elections, save that the date shall be fixed as soon as convenient after the occurrence of the vacancy.

(d) As to the qualifications of electors and of candidates for election.

7. A person shall not be deemed an elector for any purpose of these rules unless he is registered as an elector.

8. A person shall not be entitled to be registered as an elector in any ward unless he :—

(a) has attained the age of twenty-one years, and

(b) [i] is on the 1st of November preceding the election, the owner of premises situated within the ward whereon house tax has been levied to the extent of at least one rupee eight annas per year; or [ii] is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding six months the occupier of premises for which he has paid or on which the assessment for the purposes of house tax is, at least four rupees per month, provided that not more than one occupier may be qualified with respect to a single house unless the rent paid or assessed on such house divided by the number of occupiers amounts to at least four rupees per month; and

(c) is a male.

Provided that in no case shall any person be entitled to more than one vote in any one election ward.

9. (1) A person shall not be qualified for election as a member of the Municipal Committee unless he has during the twelve months next preceding the 1st of January in the year in which the elections are held been an inhabitant of the Municipality, and unless he is a male, and

(a) is on the first of January preceding the election, the owner of premises situated within the Municipality whereon house tax has been levied to the extent of at least thirteen rupees two annas per year or on that date has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months the occupier of such premises; or

(b) has paid income tax of not less than Rs. 35 per year during the three years immediately preceding his candidature for election.

(2) A person shall be disqualified from being elected a member if he :—

(a) holds any place of profit in the gift or disposal of the Municipal Committee; or

(b) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(c) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a criminal court to any such order, as implies, in the opinion of the Local Administration, a defect of character which unfits him to be a member.

Provided that the Local Administration may exempt any person or any class of persons from the restrictions contained in clause (a) of this rule.

(c) *As to the registration of electors.*

10. (1) On or before the first day of November preceding a general election the Secretary to the Municipality shall cause to be prepared a roll, called the electoral roll, in the form shown in Schedule B, of all persons entitled to be registered as electors. A separate electoral roll shall be prepared for each elective ward.

(2) The electoral roll or rolls shall be alphabetically arranged and the names therein shall be serially numbered.

(3) The names of all persons qualified under rule 8 (b) (i) shall be taken from the house tax assessment registers, and each entry shall contain a reference to the item in the house tax assessment register on which it is based.

(4) It shall not be necessary to prepare new electoral rolls on each occasion, but the electoral rolls of the preceding election may where that is more convenient be revised and adopted with such alterations as may be necessary.

11. (1) The Secretary shall cause a copy of the electoral rolls in Urdu so made to be posted at the Town Hall and three copies of the electoral roll for each ward to be posted in the ward concerned.

(2) The Secretary shall also cause to be proclaimed by beat of drum, notices, advertisements, or other means the fact that the electoral roll or rolls have been prepared and that copies of them can be inspected either at the Town Hall or in other specified places.

(3) Every person whose name is not entered in the electoral roll or rolls and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of the name of any person or persons, shall on or before the fourteenth day of December give notice in writing of his claims or objections to the Secretary (the notice to contain a statement of the qualifications on which the claims are based or of the reasons for which the objections are made); the Secretary shall forward these notices to the Deputy Commissioner who may appoint an Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner to dispose of them

Such Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner after hearing the claimant or objector or their representative and taking such evidence as he considers necessary shall decide as to the admission or rejection of such claim or objection and shall inform the Secretary who shall cause corresponding additions or alterations, if any, to be made to the electoral roll and the copy or copies thereof posted under rule 11 (1) of these rules, and shall give notice to the person affected that the correction has been made. No appeal shall lie from the order of any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner acting under this rule, but his decision shall be subject to revision by the Deputy Commissioner.

(4) The electoral rolls shall be completed by the fourteenth day of February and shall come into operation on the first day of March and shall continue in operation for the twelve months beginning on that day. But if the electoral roll of any ward is not completed in due time, the time shall be extended at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner subject to the provision that it shall afterwards continue in operation as if it had come into operation on the first day of March.

(5) The electoral rolls shall be subjected to such correction yearly before the 1st of March, as may be necessary to bring them up to date, and shall after such correction continue in operation for the twelve months beginning on that day.

(6) No person whose name is not included in the electoral roll shall vote at an election so long as that roll continues in operation.

(f) As to the nomination of candidates, the time of election, and the mode of recording votes.

12. Every candidate for election as a member of the committee shall be nominated in writing, in the form shown in Schedule C.

13. The nomination shall be subscribed by at least six electors and by the candidate assenting to the nomination. Such electors must be persons registered in the electoral roll of the ward for which the candidate seeks election.

14. Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper, but the same electors or any of them may not subscribe the nomination paper of more than one candidate in the same ward election. If any elector subscribe his name to more than one nomination paper every signature so subscribed shall be considered invalid.

15. Every nomination paper subscribed as aforesaid shall be delivered by the candidate or by one of his nominators at the Town Hall to the Secretary before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the last day for delivery of nomination papers.

16. (1) As soon as may be after a nomination paper has been delivered, the Secretary shall inscribe the nominee's name in a list of nominations which shall be exhibited at the Town Hall.

(2) The list of nominations shall be in the form shown in Schedule D.

17. At any time not less than twelve days before the day fixed for the election any elector may object to the nomination of any candidate on the ground that he is not duly qualified under these rules or any other law for the time being in force. Such objections shall be made in writing and addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall dispose of the same.

18. The Secretary shall send all nomination forms to the Deputy Commissioner as soon as may be after the expiry of the last day for sending in nominations, with a report as to whether all such nominations appear to be in accordance with these rules or not.

19. The Deputy Commissioner shall examine every nomination form for the purpose of ascertaining that it is in order and that the candidate is duly qualified. He shall also consider all objections duly made under rule 17 and shall dispose of them after due enquiry. In each case he will decide as to the validity of the nomination; and will, should any case arise under rule 9 (2) c, first take the orders of the local administration.

20. The Deputy Commissioner shall send a list of all valid nominations to the Secretary who shall prepare a Schedule alphabetically arranged, of the valid nominations of candidates for election for each ward, if any, in the form prescribed by rule 16, save that the number of the ward concerned shall be made at the heading of the form. The Secretary shall also cause one copy to be exhibited at the Town Hall and another copy in the ward concerned at least five days before the date fixed for the election.

21. (1) If the number of valid nominations is more than one a poll shall be taken on the day fixed for the election in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) If there is only one valid nomination the person nominated shall be declared to be elected.

(3) If no valid nomination is made for any vacancy fresh nominations shall be called for by the Secretary.

22. If a candidate withdraws his name from nomination at any time before the recording of votes at the election he will be considered as not having been nominated.

23. The date on which, if there be an election, it shall be held, and the hours during which and the place where the votes of the electors will be taken, and the day up to which nomination of candidates will be received, which shall not be less than nineteen days before the time fixed for the election, if any, shall likewise be determined by the Deputy Commissioner.

24. Twenty-six days at least before the day fixed for the election the Secretary shall prepare and sign a notice thereof, and of (a) the dates on which nominations may be made and (b) the hours during which, and the place where, if there be an election the votes of the electors of each ward will be recorded and shall publish the notice at the Town Hall and in the ward concerned.

25. The Deputy Commissioner shall appoint two or more gazetted officers (hereinafter termed the returning officers) to preside at each election and such returning officers shall be assisted by one or more persons as may be considered necessary. Two of these returning officers will be known as the first and second returning officer respectively.

26. If before or at the time of the election any of the returning officers refuse to act or become incapable of acting as such the Deputy Commissioner or in his absence the Secretary shall appoint another person to act as returning officer in his place.

27. The first returning officer shall be supplied with a copy of the electoral roll and with a copy of the list of valid nominations of candidates for election referred to in rule 20.

28. All votes must be given in person at the polling station and no voting by proxy will be allowed.

29. Votes shall be by ballot and the ballot of each voter shall consist of a piece of paper (hereinafter called the ballot paper) in form shown in Schedule E attached. The list of candidates contained in this form shall be printed in the same order as in the Schedule prescribed by rule 20.

30. (1) When a person presents himself to vote but not afterwards the first returning officer may, of his own accord, and shall, if so required by a candidate or his agent, put to the person any of the following questions:—

(a) Are you the person enrolled in the electoral roll in force as follows (reading the whole entry from the roll)?

(b) Have you already voted at the present election in this ward?

(c) Such other question as he may think fit or necessary.

(2) The vote of the person required to answer any of these questions shall not be given until he has answered them.

(3) Every person presenting himself to vote shall, if he be literate, sign his name opposite the corresponding entry in the copy of the electoral roll supplied to the first returning officer, or, if he be illiterate, shall affix his thumb mark thereto, in the presence of the first returning officer.

(4) The first returning officer shall then give to the voter a ballot paper bearing an official mark.

31. (1) The voter on receiving the ballot paper shall forthwith proceed to the place set apart for the purpose and there make a cross against the name of the candidate for whom he votes; he shall put his ballot paper into a box provided for the purpose, hereinafter called the ballot box.

The second returning officer shall be in charge of the arrangements at the place wherein the ballot box is kept. He shall admit only one voter at a time and refuse admission to any other person or any voter not in possession of a ballot ticket.

If a voter is unable to read or write the second returning officer shall cause the vote of such voter to be marked on a ballot paper in the manner directed by such voter and the ballot paper to be placed in the ballot box.

(2) The ballot box shall be so constructed that the ballot papers can be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn therefrom without the box being unlocked.

(3) Just before the commencement of the poll the second returning officer shall show the ballot box empty to such persons as may be present at the polling station and shall then lock it and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal and shall keep it so locked and sealed.

32. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more than one candidate or on which any mark has been made by which the voter may be identified shall be invalid.

33. If a person representing himself to be a particular elector named on the electoral roll, applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant shall, after duly answering such questions as the returning officer may ask, be entitled to mark a ballot paper in the same manner as any other voter, but the ballot paper (in these rules

called a tendered ballot paper) shall be of a colour differing from the other ballot papers, and, instead of being put into the ballot box, shall be given to the first returning officer and endorsed by him with the name of the voter and his number on the electoral roll, and set aside in a separate packet, and shall not be counted by the returning officer. The signature or thumb impression of the voter shall not be made in the electoral roll as described in rule 30 (3) but shall be made in a separate list containing a copy of corresponding entry in the electoral roll and bearing the heading "Tendered votes list."

34. At the close of the poll in the presence of the persons nominated to assist the returning officer and of such candidates or their agents, if any, as may be in attendance, the returning officers shall—

- (a) open the ballot box and separate the ballot papers which they admit as valid from those which they deem invalid, endorsing on the latter the word "rejected" and the ground of rejection;
- (b) count the valid votes given to each candidate;
- (c) prepare and certify a return setting forth (i) the number of persons who presented themselves to vote, (ii) the number of valid votes given for each candidate, (iii) the name of the candidate for whom most valid votes were given, (iv) the number of ballot papers declared invalid and (v) the number of tendered ballot papers;
- (d) seal up in separate packets the tendered ballot papers, the ballot papers which they have admitted as valid and those which they have rejected as invalid, the electoral roll referred to in rule 30 (3) and the tendered votes list prescribed by rule 33 and record on each packet a description of its contents and the date of the election to which it relates; and
- (e) permit any candidate or his agent to take a copy of or an extract from the return mentioned in sub-section (c) above.

35. The first returning officer shall then forward the return and the packets of ballot papers and lists referred to in the preceding rule to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall cause to be posted at the Town Hall for general information a copy of the return prescribed in rule 34 (c) *ante*.

36. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall retain for 3 months the packets of the ballot papers and lists forwarded to him by the returning officers, and shall then, unless there appear to him to be reason for retaining them for a further period, cause them to be destroyed.

(2) While the packets are in the custody of the Deputy Commissioner they shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected except under his written order or under the order of a court enquiring into an election petition in accordance with the provisions of rules 41 to 51.

37. The Deputy Commissioner shall report to the Chief Commissioner the name of the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in the election, not disqualified from holding office by these or any other rules for the time being in force, for the purpose of notification of his election as member of the Committee.

38. Where it is found that two or more candidates have polled an equal number of valid votes a new election shall be held in which such persons shall be the only candidates.

39. (1) No person shall obstruct, or in any way interfere with, the examination and counting of votes by the returning officers.

(2) No person shall deface, injure, alter, disturb, or remove any copy, notice or other document posted up under these rules at the Town Hall or elsewhere.

(g) Corrupt practices and other irregularities at elections.

40. (a) No election shall be valid if any corrupt practice is committed in connection therewith by the candidate elected.

(b) A person shall be deemed to commit a corrupt practice within the meaning of these rules—

- (i) Who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or
- (ii) Who gives or procures, or abets the giving of, a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to be committed by a candidate if the said corrupt practice is committed with his knowledge and consent.

*Explanation:—*A "Promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested.

41. Every petition against the return of any candidate at a Municipal election on the ground of corrupt practice or on any other ground shall be made in writing signed by a person who was a candidate at the election or by not less than five electors, and the petition shall be presented to the Deputy Commissioner within eight days of the publication by posting of the return at the Town Hall as prescribed in rule 35 *ante*. The petition shall specify the acts which the objectors allege to amount to corrupt practice or other material irregularity as affecting the result of the election, and which he or they are prepared to establish and shall on presentation be supported by a statement made on oath by each objector :

Provided that on sufficient cause being shown the limit of eight days prescribed by this rule may be extended by the Deputy Commissioner.

42. (1) At the time of presenting an election petition or within three days afterwards the objector shall give security for all costs, charges, and expenses which may become payable by him to any witness summoned on his behalf, or to any respondent.

(2) The security shall be to such amount as the Deputy Commissioner may direct, and shall be given, either by a deposit of money or by recognizance entered into by not more than three sureties, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

The Deputy Commissioner may either immediately or after a summary enquiry reject the application after recording his reasons in writing for so doing if he is not satisfied that there are grounds for further action on the petition.

43. If the Deputy Commissioner believes, after examining the objectors and making such enquiry as he deems fit, that any corrupt practice or other material irregularity has been committed in connection with the election of the respondent, he shall serve on the respondent a notice of the presentation of the petition, together with a copy of the petition, and shall summon him and in his presence make an enquiry regarding the corrupt practice or material irregularity alleged. The Deputy Commissioner shall, if necessary, make an enquiry into the validity of the votes recorded in the circumstances described in rule 33.

44. (1) The enquiry shall be held in a place to which the public have free access, and notice of the time and place of enquiry shall be given to the parties not less than 7 days before the first day of the enquiry

(2) The place of enquiry shall be within the Municipality, except that the Deputy Commissioner may, on being satisfied that special circumstances exist rendering it desirable that the enquiry should be held elsewhere, appoint some other convenient place for the enquiry.

45. When the respondent does not appear when the enquiry is instituted, then :—

(1) If it is proved that the summons was duly served, the officer holding the enquiry may proceed with the enquiry *ex parte* ;

(2) If it is not proved that the summons was duly served, the Deputy Commissioner shall direct a second summons to be issued and served on the respondent.

46. For the purpose of compelling the appearance of witnesses or the production of documents or other moveable property and of recording evidence, the officer holding the enquiry shall exercise the same powers as are exercisable by a District Magistrate under Chapters VI and VII of the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898.

47. The Deputy Commissioner shall make a record of all relevant evidence tendered and shall, at the conclusion of the proceedings, draw up a report of what he believes to be the facts of the case, supported by the recorded evidence, and state his opinion whether the alleged corrupt practice or material irregularity has been committed in connection with the election of the respondent. If the Deputy Commissioner be satisfied that no case has been established against the return of the candidate whose election has been the subject of enquiry he shall record an order to this effect and declare his election valid. If, on the other hand, he believes that the allegation of corrupt practice or material irregularity has been established, he shall forward the proceedings with his report to the Chief Commissioner.

48. All costs, charges, and expenses of, and incidental to the presentation of the petition and the subsequent enquiry, shall be defrayed, by the parties concerned, in such manner and proportions as the Deputy Commissioner determines ; and in particular any costs, charges, or expenses which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, have been caused by vexatious conduct, unfounded allegations, or unfounded objections, on the part either of any objector or of the respondent, and any needless expenses incurred or caused on the part of any objector or the respondent, may be ordered to be defrayed by the parties by whom they have been incurred or caused.

49. Any costs awarded under these rules may be recovered from the security given under rule 42 or on application to a magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the Municipality, or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.

50. If the Chief Commissioner, after a perusal of the proceedings, is of opinion that the charge of corrupt practice or allegation of a material irregularity has not been established, he may pass an order declaring the candidate duly elected. If, on the other hand, he finds that the charge or allegation has been established, he may declare the election void, and may further in the case of corrupt practice by a candidate order that the candidate shall be incapable of holding a Municipal office for a period which may extend to ten years.

51. The Chief Commissioner may remand the proceedings to the Deputy Commissioner for further enquiry, if this be thought necessary, before passing a final order. Any party to the proceedings may claim, to be present in person or by counsel before the Chief Commissioner.

52. The Deputy Commissioner may, of his own motion, make an enquiry regarding the conduct of any candidate whom he has reason to suspect of having committed any corrupt practice, in connection with his election, and the case shall be investigated and disposed of in the manner prescribed in these rules.

53. When under rule 50 the election of a candidate is declared void, the Chief Commissioner shall direct either ~~that~~ the unsuccessful candidate next following on the list be declared duly elected, or that a new election be held.

54. The validity of any election shall not be questioned on the ground that the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from, or the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in, the electoral roll or rolls made and revised under the preceding rules.

55. If the election be declared void under rule 50 the person whose election was questioned shall, as from the date of the decision of the Chief Commissioner under that rule, vacate his office as a member of the Committee.

PENALTIES.

56. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 240, Sub-Section (4), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that every person who—

- (1) makes or alters any roll, list, or other document in contravention of these rules; or
- (2) wilfully makes a false answer to a question put to him under rule 30 (1) of these rules; or
- (3) disobeys any order given by the returning officer under rule 31 or obstructs or in any way interferes with the examination and counting of votes by any returning officer; or
- (4) defaces, injures, alters, disturbs or removes any copy, notice or other document fixed up under these rules at the Town Hall or elsewhere;

shall be punishable on conviction by a Magistrate with fine which may amount to fifty rupees.

SCHEDULE A.

Administrative Ward No.	Name of Administrative Ward.	BOUNDARIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE WARD	Elective Ward No.
I	Lothian Road.	NORTH.—Delhi Civil Station Notified Area EAST.—Municipal Boundary. SOUTH.—Cantonment Boundary and Queen's Road. WEST.—Dufferin Bridge, Hamilton Road, Gandhi Nala, Bangla Sayyid Firoz.	1
II	Queen's Gardens	NORTH.—Ward No. I as above. EAST.—Cantonment Boundary. SOUTH.—Chandni Chowk. WEST.—Mission Church Road.	
III	Mori Gate	NORTH.—Delhi Civil Station Notified Area. EAST.—Wards Nos I and II as above. SOUTH.—Khari Baoli. WEST.—City Wall	2
IV	Dariba	NORTH.—Chandni Chowk. EAST.—Cantonment Boundary. SOUTH.—A line drawn from opposite the South-East corner of the Jama Masjid to a point opposite its Southern Gate, thence to a point opposite its Northern Gate, thence round its Western Boundary to the Chauri Bazaar, thence the Chauri Bazaar WEST.—Chhipiwara, Shahji-ka Chhatra, Katra Khushal Rai, Chhota Dariba.	3
V	Maliwara	NORTH.—Chandni Chowk. EAST.—Ward No IV as above. SOUTH.—Chauri Bazaar. WEST.—Egerton Road.	
VI	Charkhewalan	NORTH.—Chandni Chowk. EAST.—Egerton Road. SOUTH.—Chauri Bazaar. WEST.—Ballimaran, Gali Hakim Baga.	4
VII	Gali Qasim Jan	NORTH.—Katra Baryan, Chandni Chowk EAST.—Ward No VI as above. SOUTH.—Ward No VI as above. WEST.—Lal Kuan Bazaar.	5
VIII	Farrashkhana	NORTH.—Khari Baoli EAST.—Mission Church Road, Katra Baryan, Ward No VII as above. SOUTH.—Ajmere Gate Bazaar (excluding Haus Qari Market). WEST.—City Wall.	6
IX	Sita Ram	NORTH.—Ward No. VII as above. EAST.—Bazaar Sita Ram, Bazaar Masjid Kalan. SOUTH.—City Wall. WEST.—City Wall.	7
X	Churiwala	NORTH.—Wards Nos VI, V and IV as above. EAST.—Bazaar Chhili Qabar, Bazaar Bhojla Pahari, Bazaar Turkman Gate. WEST.—Ward No. IX as above.	
XI	Fuliwala	NORTH.—Bazaar Chhili Qabar. EAST.—Bazaar Chhili Qabar. SOUTH.—City Wall. WEST.—Ward No. X as above.	8
XII	Faiz Bazaar	NORTH.—Ward No. IV as above, Cantonment boundary. EAST.—Cantonment boundary. SOUTH.—City Wall. WEST.—Bazaar Chhili Qabar.	

SCHEDULE C.
FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER.
DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Election of a member for No. _____ elective ward to be held on
the _____ day of _____ 191 .

We the undersigned being electors registered in the electoral roll for the
said ward hereby nominate the following person as a candidate for the elec-
tion :—

Name.	Description.	Abode.	Occupation.

*Signatures of six
or more nomi-
nators.*

Dated this _____ day of _____ 191 .

I the undersigned being a person qualified for election in the said ward
hereby assent to being nominated as a candidate at the election.

Signature of Candidate.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 191 .

SCHEDULE D.
FORM FOR LIST OF NOMINATIONS.
DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

List of persons nominated for election as members of the Municipal Com-
mittee, _____ 191 .

Name.	Description.	Abode.	Occupation.	Ward for which nominated.
1	2	3	4	5

SCHEDULE E.

BALLOT PAPER.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL MEMBER FOR ELECTIVE WARD.

No. _____ held on _____ 191 _____.

Serial No.	Name and description of candidate for election	Column for cross (x) of voter.
1	A	
2	B	
3	C	
4	D	

The 15th August 1914.

No. 5772-Education.—Under the provisions of section 242 (1) (d) of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following person a member of the Committee of the Notified Area, Delhi.

Mr. A. C. Macnabb, *vice* Mr. R. J. Jackson, transferred.

The 17th August 1914.

No. 5854-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 8th August 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911	Births			Deaths			Cause of Death								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.			Total.
	Delhi . . .	235,471	120	122	242	87	87	174	...	.	...	96	11	48	..	19	2	40	33	73	85.1	40.7
	Notified Area.	8,678	1	..	1		1	1	...	...	.	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total . .	..	121	122	243	87	88	175	...	...	...	97	11	48	...	19	2	40	34	74	...	...

The 18th August 1914.

No. 5857-B. & A.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint 1st Grade Veterinary Assistant Khidmat Singh of the Veterinary Hospital, Delhi, to exercise and perform within the Province of Delhi, for a period of three months with effect from the date of this Notification, all the powers conferred and duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors.

By order,

G. F. deMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 4th August 1914.

No. 17.—Southern Circle Notification No. 15, dated the 1st June 1914, granting privilege leave for 2 months to Mr. P. Kennehy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is hereby cancelled.

F. W. PIRRIE, Lieut.-Colonel, I. A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Southern Circle.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 52 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Mahomed, Trader, residing at No. 1, 16th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mahomed an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 58 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 5th August 1914.

In the matter of Lilabhoy Dayabhoy Sagani, Trader, residing at No. 260, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Lilabhoy Dayabhoy Sagani an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 116 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1914.

In the matter of S. Abdoolla Adam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Abdoolla Adam, Contractor, of No. 85, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Abdoolla Adam.

CASE No. 117 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Tha Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tha Hla, clerk, residing at No. 24, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tha Hla.

CASE No. 118 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Su, Trader of Pazundaung, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given ~~that~~ on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Su, Trader, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Su.

CASE No. 120 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Chit Tun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Chit Tun, late General Broker, of No 75, Phongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Chit Tun.

CASE No. 121 of 1914

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914.

In the matter of Allan Ronaldson, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Allan Ronaldson, Accountant, Messrs. Finlay Fleming and Company, residing at No. 15, Pyre Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Allan Ronaldson.

CASE No 122 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1914

In the matter of Maung Po U, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po U, Clerk, residing at No 66, 14th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po U.

CASE No. 68 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Pratab Chandra Choudhury, Trader, residing at No. 102, Montgomery Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Pratab Chandra Choudhury, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 69 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Romesh Chandra Choudhury, Trader, residing at No. 102, Montgomery Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Romesh Chandra Choudhury an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No 70 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914

In the matter of Maung San Win, unemployed at No. 40, Stevenson Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung San Win an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No 115 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 12th August 1914.

In the matter of Yeo Cheng, Heim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Ong Chaing Kywan, of Rangoon, a creditor of Yeo Cheng Heim carrying on business as a miscellaneous goods merchant under the name of Sin Seng Wheat at No 249, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Yeo Cheng Heim was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 123 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1914

In the matter of Chotalal, trading under the name of the Oriental Crushed Food & Co. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, Insolvent

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Shah Narbheram Jivan & Co. of Rangoon, a creditor of Chotalal, trading under the name of the Oriental Crushed Food & Co, 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Chotalal was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day

CASE No 124 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 13th August 1914.

In the matter of Ramsahai Tewari, Insolvent

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ramsahai Tewari, of No 78 C, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ramsahai Tewari.

CASE No 125 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914

In the matter of Bakuru Kistamma, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bakuru Kistamma, Municipal Maistry, residing at No. 45, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bakuru Kistamma.

CASE No. 126 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1914.

In the matter of Shaik Goolam Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Goolam Kader, Contractor, of No. 79, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Goolam Kader.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 56 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 12th August 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Ram Chand, son of Panna Lal, of Delhi, Farrash Khana.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Ram Chand to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 8th of October 1914.

SUIT No. 57 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 12th August 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Panna Lal, son of Tota Ram, of Delhi, Farrash Khana.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Panna Lal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 8th of October 1914.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 46 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 10th August 1914.

In the matter of Mohan Lal, son of Ganga Sahai, caste Brahman, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 15th July 1914, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors, it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 46 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 15th August 1914.

In the matter of Mohan Lal, son of Ganga Sahai, caste Brahman, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Mohan Lal was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 10th August 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Place of residence in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
475-1914	Harkishan Pragji Bhup .	Hindu .	Champa Gulli .	Lately General Auctioneer under the name of H. Kapadia and now unemployed.	1st	August	1914	1st	August	1914
476-1914	Jeejabhai Shamji Khajis .	Mahomedan	No. 46-48, Inamwada Road near Babula Tank.	Ghee merchant and Grocer	"	"	"	"	"	"
482-1914	Kashinath Babaji Pagar .	Hindu .	Kalbbah Lane .	Carrying on business as grocer at Mirchi Gally near Jama Masjid under the name and style of Babaji Bhimji.	11th	July	"	"	"	"
477-1914	John Lou's	Eurasian .	Improvement Trust Chawl, Parel.	Machineman in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Coy.	3rd	August	"	3rd	"	"
478-1914	Madanji Vasuji Sha and Javerchand Vasuji Sha.	Hindu .	Old Modikhara .	1st Debtor unemployed and the 2nd Debtor clerk in the employ of Gokuldas, Madhawal.	"	"	"	"	"	"
479-1914	Gangaram Ramdas Multani .	"	Shiwiwala Mandri .	Lately Commission Agent and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
480-1914	Kalso Bhagoo Gaikwar .	"	Delisle Road, Parel .	Machineman in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Coy.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Town, Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)

No	Names	Denomination	Place of residence in Bombay	Description	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION		
					Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
491-1914	Nursey Fakira Sikligar	Hindu	Barbhai Malla	Gilder chargeman in the B and C I. Railway work shop at Parel	3rd	August	1914	3rd	August	1914
492-1914	Eask Esmail Ajmen	Mahomedan	Nal Bazar	Having no occupation	4th	"	"	4th	"	"
494-1914	Bhuwa Jayram Sawant	Hindu	Chinch poogley	Sizer in the Greaves Cotton Mills	6th	"	"	6th	"	"
495-1914	Abdul Razak Suchk	"	Chilur gully	Lately baker and now servant in the employ of Haji Abdul Rahim	"	"	"	"	"	"
496-1914	Abdulbhai Hassan Ali Dewoodi	Mahomedan	Coorla	Lately carrying on business as dealer in cloth and dyer in Maudvi, Kolwader, Bombay, and now unemployed	6th	"	"	6th	"	"
497-1914	Narayan Raghunath Dalvi	Hindu	Parbhadevi Road	Electrician in the Fasalbhoy Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"
498-1914	Sylvester Edward Jones	European	Arthur Road	Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	7th	"	"	7th	"	"
499-1914	Sheraram Khubchand Multani	Hindu	C. P. Tank Road (Wadia Building)	Lately dealer in silk lace and embroidery and now unemployed	6th	"	"	"	"	"
499-1914	Moolji Buttoney Sha.	"	Bhendy Bazar	Lately dealer in grain and now servant in the employ of Ashmal Doongersay.	7th	"	"	"	"	"
491-1914	Dhonda Vithram Sawant	"	Nos. 109-111, Kumbharwada 1st Lane	Lately dealer in salt and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"

493—1914	Balaram Kashinath Pathare	"	Gandevi . . .	Lately clerk in the Continental Tyre Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"
493—1914	Blagooji Shakharam Chowdhari	"	Marooti Gulli near Nal Bazar	Petty dealer in spices . . .	"	"	"	"
494—1914	Dadabhai Cowasji Contractor	Parsi	Khetwadi Main Road .	Lately contractor for reclaiming land and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"
495—1914	Hajirimal Hirnal Marwadi	Hindu	Gulabwadi . . .	Lately dealer in cloth in partnership with Premji Waji Thacker in the name of Hajirimal Sherlal and now servant in the employ of Harivalabh Hiralal.	"	"	"	"
496—1914	Mowji Ladhia Joshi .	"	Mandvi . . .	Dealer in sweetmeat . . .	"	8th	"	"
496—1914	Arthur Robinson . . .	European .	Berkley Place, Byculla	Driver in the G I P. Railway . . .	"	"	"	"
497—1914	Gorgonio Gaspar Fernandes	Portuguese	Lower Parel . . .	Printer in the B, B and C I. Railway workshop.	"	10th	"	"
498—1914	Narayan Hari Pathare . . .	Hindu	Dadar near Portuguese Ch. n.h.	Carpenter in the G I. P Railway . . .	"	11th	"	"
499—1914	Pragji Janam Thacker . . .	"	No 85, Holi Chukla .	Lately clerk in the employ of Ruttanji Ramji, & Co., and now unemployed	"	"	"	"
500—1914	Ruttonsha Ruttonji Mungar . . .	Parsi	No 15, Oumston Road	Lately petty mill store supplier and now un- employed.	"	"	"	"
501—1914	Meghn Hirji Sha . . .	Hindu . . .	Mandvi Shak Galli .	Lately speculator in cotton and now un- employed	"	"	"	"
502—1914	Ahmed Adam Memon . . .	Mahomedan .	Kolsa Mullia . . .	Dealer in onions and potatoes . . .	"	12th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*continued*.

No.	Names	Denominations.	Place of residence in Bombay.	Description	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATIONS.		
					Day	Month	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
503—1914	Balkrishna Vithoba Vengurkari.	Hindu	Mandvi Koliwada	Lately clerk in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and now unemployed.	12th	August	1914	12th	August	1914
504—1914	Siva Moti Lhar	"	Delisle Road	Blacksmith in the Lavid Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
505—1914	Peerobhai Nurad Malik	Mahomedan	Lower Panel	Fireman in the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Coy.	"	"	"	"	"	"
507—1914	Alimahomed Essaji Dawoodi	"	Khokha Lazu	Lately hawker in embroidery and now servant in the employ of Firdwalli Abdullahi.	"	"	"	"	"	"
509—1914	Moses, alias Ezra Ezekiel Mebiham.	Jewish	Ripon Road, Imperial Mansion.	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	"	"	"	"	"	"
508—1914	George Robert	European	Jacob Circle	Test clerk in the employ of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
511—1914	Dataram Venkatrao Kamat	Hindu	No. 11, Kamal Wadi, Daboi Talao.	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	15th	"	"	"	"	"
506—1914	Husein Baba Miya	Mahomedan	Old Bengulpura	Lately bidder preparer and at present unemployed	13th	"	"	"	"	"
512—1914	Ghelabhai Dewji Sha, Deepchand Ghelabhai Sha and Amichand Ghelabhai Sha.	Hindu	Ghogari Molla	Doing partnership business as oil and linseed merchants under the name of Ghelabhai Dewji and Sons.	15th	"	"	"	"	"

513-1914	Naryan Parshotum Kirwant	"	Khetwadi Main (Khakher Building).	Road	Lately fit in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
514-1914	Alimahomed Dukhsai.	Dinmahomed	Mahomedan	Temker Molla	Tindal in the R. I. M. Dockyard	"	"	"	"	"	"
510-1914	Abdol Kader Mulla Essabhoy, Motabhoy Mulla E-sabbai and Abdul Kayim Mulla Essabhoy.	"	"	Nagdevi Cross Road	Carrying on business in Bombay under the name of Motabhoy Mulla Essabhoy in part- nership.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT ;
Fort Bombay, this 17th day of August 1914. }

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Place of residence in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
296—1912	Abhim Shabhai Vhora . . .	Mahomedan . . .	N. 70, Khandava Street, New A Milk Vendor Nagpals	. . . . .	6th	June . .	1912
297—1912	Sadanand Anandrao Wardhe . .	Hindu . . .	Grant Road (Popiwalas) (lawl)	. A Clerk in the employ of Messrs Blasbeck & Co.	7th	" . .	"
333—1912	Elknath Govind Marathe . . .	" . . .	Girgaum Back Road . . .	. Lately a Clerk in the Kalbadevi Post Office and now a professional writer in Girgaum Post Office.	22nd	" . .	"
392—1912	Ganpat Krishnath Malhar . . .	" . . .	Girgaum . . .	. A Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Co. . .	12th	July . .	"
393—1912	Vithal Bhawoo Ghodkay . . .	" . . .	Koombharwada 4th Lane . .	. Lately a dealer in vegetable, etc. and now unem- ployed.	13th	" . .	"
404—1912	Rampasad Mulchand Munshi . .	" . . .	Girgaum Road . . .	. Lately carrying on business in the name, style and firm of Mulchand & Co. as a Cotton Merchant and now unemployed.	19th	" . .	"
420—1912	Dhondoo Vishram Navant . . .	" . . .	No 109 and 111, Koombharwada 1st Lane	. Lately a dealer in salt and now unemployed .	26th	" . .	"
432—1912	Jumnadas Ravjee Mehta . . .	" . . .	Bazar Gate Street . . .	. A Grocer	3rd	August . .	"
695—1913	Ebrahim Jamal Memon . . .	Mahomedan . .	Abdul Rehman Street . .	. Lately carrying on business as Hosiery Merchant under the name of Abdulla Jamal and now unemployed.	12th	December .	1913

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, }
Fort Bombay, dated this 6th August 1914.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th August 1914.

No. 104.—The services of No. 970, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Sharif, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 7th August 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

Bombay, the 17th August 1914.

No. 34.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of sailing, *i.e.*, 7th August 1914:—

Lieutenant A. R. C. Poyntz, R.I.M. . . . 6 months.

E. W. HUDDLESTON,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 18th August 1914.

No. 42.—Mr. F. V. Mahony, Assistant Storekeeper, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave on medical certificate for 3 months, in continuation of the combined leave granted to him in Agent's Notification No. 29, dated 11th April 1914.

C. H. COWIE, Colonel,
Agent, N.-W. Railway.

NOTICE.

The Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund, which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government, has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay) and to Local Fund servants earning pension from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are (1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after 5 years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and half lacs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 20th June 1914.

No. 62—Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, Jatta Circle, Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days from the 8th July 1914.

No. 65—Mr. Hargobind Singh, Inspector in charge of the Malaut Circle, Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 6th July 1914, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent.

The 10th July 1914.

No. 85—Mr. Sri Kishan Munshi, Superintendent of the Gudha Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 2½ months from the 3rd August 1914.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 3rd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, dated at Meerut, this 12th day of August 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—8187, Rifleman, William Spalding. Age—30 years 6 months. Height—5 feet 5½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, very dark brown; eyes, brown Trade—Labourer. Date of enlistment—5th July 1907.</p>	<p>Place of enlistment—Tidworth. Parish and County in which born—Lawshall, Bury St Edmonds, Suffolk. Date of desertion or absence—10th August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Meerut. Marks—Scar of operation for varicose veins right leg. Under 8 years' service.</p>
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W. J. LONG, Major,
Commanding, 3rd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found by one Anjalai while repairing the pial of her rented house situated in Survey field No. 75A-1 measured as "Natham" and belonging to Sitharama Ayyar and Letchumi Ammal, 71, Kuthanur village, Nannilam taluk :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Whole Rupees 15	15	0	0
Dollars 2	3	4	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 11th January 1915, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

(Illegible),
for Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 3rd August 1914.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that, on or about the 8th May 1914, treasure amounting to Rs. 451-8-0 in current coins of various denominations was found in the wall of a ruined house in Alampundi village in the Gingee Taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency, in the possession of one Sivakami Ammal, widow of the late Narayana Asari, of the said village when coolies were demolishing the said wall.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday the 4th day of January 1915, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. AZIZUDDIN,
Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 6th August 1914.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th August 1914.

No. 1127s-*Ap*.—Mr. H. Ostoche, Superintendent, R.M.S., officiating in the 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one day, *viz.*, the 17th July 1914.

The 13th August 1914.

No. 1133s-*Ap*.—Mr. W. Roussac, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Inspector-General, R.M.S. and Sorting, Western Circle, is appointed to officiate in the 1st grade with effect from the 29th July 1914 and until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta and 236, Nawabpur, Dacca.
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Mr. Ram Dayal Agarwala, 124, Katra, Allahabad.
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FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March 1914. No. 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1914. No. 2 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

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Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, quarter and nine months ending December 1913 and corresponding periods of 1911 and 1912. No. 3 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d (2a.)
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- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover 1s or 5d. (1a)

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- Report on the Working of the State Railways Coal Department for the Calendar year 1913, by R. W. Church, Esq., B.Sc., F.G.S.** Foolscap Board. Rs. 1 or 1s 6d (3a)

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- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1913.** Foolscap Paper cover. Rs. 1-5 or 1s 9d (2a)
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- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1914.** Royal 8vo Paper cover Rs. 2-12 or 3s 6d. (6s)
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Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services corrected to 30th June 1914. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s or 5d. (1a)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Archæological Survey of India—Delhi Fort. A guide to the Buildings and Gardens.** Super-Royal 8vo Paper cover 6s or 7d (2a.)

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- A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1912. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Barr-at-Law.** Royal 8vo Cloth Rs. 3 or 4s 6d (4s)
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- Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments Government of India, No. 26, corrected to 1st October 1913.** Royal 8vo. Board 11s or 1s (3s)

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- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d (1a)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Census of India, 1911, Volume I, India, Part I, Report by E. A. Gait.** Foolscap Board. Rs. 8 or 7s 6d (8s)

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Manual of Drawing and Surveying (designed especially for the use of Students of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh), by F. A. Brining and D. N. Avasthi. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 12 or 5s. 9d. (5a)

Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun. Calendar, February 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2a)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control, Corrected to 1st January 1914. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 9d. (2a)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in India and Burma on 1st January 1914. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Notes on Aerial Ropeways, by Captain A. S. Holme, R.E., September 1912. Punjab P. W. D. Paper No. 67. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a)

Annual Report of Architectural Work in India for the year 1912-13. (F. W. D. Technical Paper No. 28.) Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 4s. 6d. (4a)

Notes on Grain Elevators (by Captain A. S. Holme, R.E., Executive Engineer) January 1914. (Punjab P. W. D. Paper No. 63, 13 pages, 7 plates.) Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4a)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4-4 or 6s. 6d. (5a)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. 8s. or 9s. (2a)

The Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 29, corrected up to the 1st January 1914. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 7-4 or 8s. 9d. (1a)

The Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 30, Corrected up to the 1st April 1914. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 5s. 9d. (4a)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th November 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2a)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and India Accounts from 1st April 1904 to 31st March 1913. Published 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8a)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th January 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2a)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2a)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th April 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2a)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

The Bengal Treasury Manual, 3rd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5a)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India, for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2a)

Return Statements of Accounts and Abstracts of Actuarial Reports in respect of Life Assurance Companies doing business in British India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (8a)

Notification No. 1271-23 J., dated 28th March 1914—The Indian Companies Rules, 1914. Foolscap. Stitched. 1s. (1a)

Notification No. 2184-6, dated 1st April 1914—Amendment in the Indian Life Assurance Companies' Rules, 1913. Foolscap. 6p. (6p)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a) each.

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1901 to 1912 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Board. 2s. or 1s. (2a) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a)

Tariff Schedules for 1913. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912, No. 1 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. I, 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. 2s. or 3s. 9d. (0a)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October, November, December 1913, January and February 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. (2a) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 30th issue, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (0a)

Statistics of British India for 1911-12 and preceding years. Part IV (b), Finance and Revenue, Sixth issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12, Vol. II—Native States. Twenty-eighth issue, 1914. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Accounts of the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the official year 1912-13 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and six months ending September 1913, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912. No. 2 of 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the Calendar year 1913, compared with the year 1911 and 1912. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 9s. or 9d. (2a)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries. Forty-seventh issue, Vol. II. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 4s. 6d. (0a)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for February 1914. No. 11 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs 3 or 4s 6d (1a)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1913. 47th issue and the four preceding years; to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Supplementary Volume, dealing with the Trade and Navigation of Aden, during the year 1912-13. Super-Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 3 or 4s 6d (7a)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs 8 or 9s (7a)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs 2 or 3s (1a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

War Establishments, India (Provisional), 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs 3 or 4d (2s)

Field Service Manual, British Infantry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Service Manual, British Cavalry (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Service Manual, Indian Infantry and Pioneers 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Service Manual, Indian Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1s)

Field Service Manual, Indian Non-Silladar Cavalry, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Infantry Training, 1911, Urdu. Parts IV and V and Appendix. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 19s or 1s 3s (2s)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Hindi, Part I. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. Rs 1-8 or 2s 3d (2a)

Army Tables, Medical, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. As 13 rls 2s (2a)

Field Service Manual, Head Quarters Units (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army, a Battalion of Indian Infantry and Pioneers. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s or 3d (1a)

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Military Works Services Corrected up to 31st December 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Service Manual, Engineers, Field Company (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Service Manual, Posts and Telegraphs, India, 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Volume I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs 4-4 r 4s 11d (1a 6p)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Vol I (Urdu). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs 4-4 r 4s 5d (2a)

Field Artillery Training, 1912, Gurmukhi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs 7-3 or 10s 10d (2a)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part I, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs 1-8 or 2s 3d (2a)

Cavalry Training, 1912, Part II, Hindi. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 10s or 1s (1a 6p)

Field Service Manual, Field Artillery Brigade (India). Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1913. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs 2 12 or 1s 6d (1s)

Sword Instruction, Mountain Artillery, 1914. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1s (1s)

Hand Book for Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Royal 16mo. Board. 7s or 8s (2s)

Army Regulations, India, Vol XI, Clothing, Corrected up to 1st February, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s or 1s (3s)

Field Service Manual, Horse Artillery Brigade (India), 1913. Royal 16mo. Limp. 4s or 5d (1a)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol I 9s or 10s (2s)

Roman Hindustani Edition of Cavalry Training 1912. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Vol II 4s or 5d (1s)

Selections from Royal Army Medical Corps Training 1911. (Published in 1914) in Hindi, Urdu and Gurmukhi. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 8s or 9s (2s) cloth

Indian Military Manual of Cookery. Demy 16mo. Royal 12s or 1s 2s (2s)

Report on the Examination held in India, October 1913. Royal 16mo. Board. 8s or 6d (3s)

RAILWAY BOARD.

First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913, by R. W. Church, B.Sc. F.G.S. Royal 16mo. Board. Rs 1 or 1s 6d (3s)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1912-13. Paper cover. Rs 12 or 1s 6d (1s 6p)

Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1913. Paper cover. 4s or 1d (1a)

Progress Report on Arboriculture in the N.W. F Province for Triennial Period 1910-11 to 1912-13. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s rls (1a)

North-West Frontier Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Administration Report, Statistical Departments and Accounts for 1912-13. Foolscap. Board. Rs 1-8 or 2s (1d)

Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1699-1681. Hugg, letters sent, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Rs 1 or 1s 6d (3s)

Records of Fort St. George. Diary and Consultation Book, Military Department, 1756. Foolscap. Board. Rs 3 12 or 5s 6d (7s)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s or 4d (1s)

N.W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency Statistical Tables, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s or 9d (1s)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s or 7d (1a)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs 2-4

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS

Journal, Vol. VII. Nos 9-11 at Rs. 2

Journal, Vol. VIII. Nos 1-10 at Rs. 2

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Amlal Mukherji Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 21st Punjab, at Rs. 1-3

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX. Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhaṣagali Language** Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.
- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.**
- Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9. Father A. Monserrati's Mongolian Legation's Commentarius** by Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 4
- Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavutpatti** by Alexander Csoma deKoros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.
- Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa-li-o-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination** by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3. Fasc.** by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4
- Kavi Kalpa Lata. Fasc. I,** by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.
- Tantravartica. Fasc. 11, 12,** by M M Ganga Nath Jha at Rs. 1-4.
- Tattacintamony Didhity Vivrity, Vol. 3. Fasc. I,** by Kamikha Nath Tarkabagis at As. 10.
- Akbar Nama, Vol. 3. Fasc. 2-4,** by H. Beveridge at Rs. 1-4
- Tirtha Cintamani. Fasc. 4,** by E. N. Krishna Smrititirtha at As. 10
- Maasir-i-Rahini. Fasc. 3,** by Maulavi Hadyet Hosain at Rs. 2
- Bisvahitam. By Bhavambhar Jyotishnava** at As. 10
- Upamitibhavaprapancho Katha. Fasc. 3. Part 2,** by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.
- Munta Khab-ul Tawarikh, Part 3. Fasc. 2,** by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1.
- Kiranavall Fasc. 3** by M M Shih Nath Sarvabhauma at As. 10
- Sri Surisarvasyam. Fasc. 1,** by Jagannath Misra at As. 10.
- Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 10,** by Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur at Rs. 1.
- Samaraloca Kaha. Fasc. 5,** by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10
- Saduktikaranamrita. Fasc. 1,** by Ramavatara Sarma at As. 10
- Smriti Prokas. Fasc. 1,** by M. M. Sadasiva Misra at As. 10.
- Amar Tika Kamadhenuh,** by M M Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana at Rs. 1
- Tabakat-i-Akbari (English). Rs. 3.**
- Do. (Text). Rs. 2-8.**
- Sivaparinaya. Fasc. I As. 10.**
- Catasahasrika Prajnaparamita, Part II. Fasc. 1. As. 10**
- Upamitibhavaprapancho Katha. Fasc. 14. As. 10.**
- Akbarnama (English) Vol. III. Fasc. 5. Rs. 1 4**
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- Visvahitam. Fasc. 1 As. 10.**
- Kavindravacana Samuccaya Rs. 3-8**
- Sri Surisarvasyam. Fasc. 1 As. 10.**

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.

- Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Re 1 per month
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912.** (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3
- Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker. C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.** Quarto. Paper cover. Re 1-8

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.

- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jeoh and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4,** by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammalian Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarcocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Rs. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Monthly Weather Review, March 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.
Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities. Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX. Quarto. Paper cover. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Price 0-8-0 (eight annas).

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.
A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.

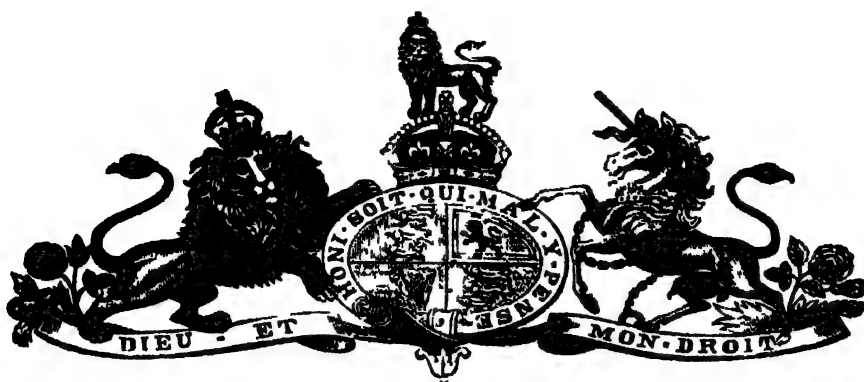
Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Fench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg. "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8s. or 9d. (6 pies.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 221820 of the Three-half per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Ashutosh Basu and last endorsed to Nursingh Chunder Mukherjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

CHAUDHURI AND CHAUDHURI,

Attorneys-at-Law and Attorneys
for Nursingh Chunder Mukherjee.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 051603 and 048079 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Parbatrai Janmashanker, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—PARBATRAI JANMASHANKER,

Residence—Manavadar, Kathiawar.

Estate T. I. Blissett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Isaac Blissett, late of Cannington, Weybridge, who died on 22nd March 1914 at 4, Emperor's Gate, South Kensington, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 20th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 15th August 1914.

NOTICE

(Under Section 209, Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

Is hereby given that the Pursharthi Company, Ltd., Ajmer, resolved on the 2nd August 1914, that its affairs be wound up voluntarily. In order to give effect to the Resolution a meeting of the creditors of the Company will be held on the 23rd August 1914 at 9 A.M. at Munshi Izzatrai's house inside Madargate, Ajmer.

BANSI LAL,
CHANDULAL BHARGAVA,
Liquidators.

NOTICE

(Under Section 206, Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

Is hereby given that an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders of the Pursharthi Co., Ltd., Ajmer, held on the 15th February 1914, had resolved that a special Sub-Committee be appointed to consider the question of the voluntary winding up of the business of the Company. The special Committee so appointed held their meeting on the 2nd of August 1914 at 8 P.M. and resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and Messrs. M. Bansilal, son of Munshi Izzatrai and Pandit Chandulal, pleader, be appointed liquidators.

CHANDULAL BHARGAVA,
BANSI LAL,
Liquidators.

NOTICE.

(Under Section 209, Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

Is hereby given that as in an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Aryan Cotton Press Company, Limited, held on the 20th July 1914 at 1 P.M. in the Registered Office at Beawar, it was resolved unanimously that the Company should be wound up voluntarily as it cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, a meeting of the creditors of the Company will be held on the 29th August 1914 at 1 P.M. in the Company's Registered Office at Beawar.

DEBI DAYAL,
NAURANG RAY SHARMA,
Liquidators.

Beawar;
22nd July 1914.

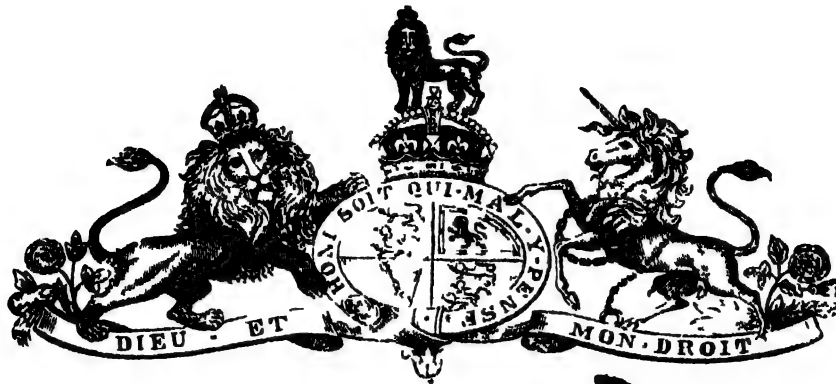
NOTICE.

(Under Section 206, Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

Is hereby given that in an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Aryan Cotton Press Company, Limited, held on the 20th July 1914 at 1 P.M. in the Company's Registered Office at Beawar an extraordinary Resolution was unanimously passed to wind up the Company voluntarily as it cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business. Munshi Debi Dayal Rai, an Honorary Magistrate, Ajmer, and Pandit Naurang Ray Sharma, Municipal Commissioner and Secretary, Edward Mills Company, Limited, Beawar, were appointed liquidators.

RAM SWARUP,
Managing Director.

22nd July 1914.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM

ARHAR DÁL
OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSKED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (Til or jingili)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)
SALT

TOBACCO LEAF
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA (WHITE)
BEAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY

DISTRICTS	RICE UNHUSKED		RICE HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Burma*															
<i>Tenasserim—</i>															
Mergui . . .	..	...	37 65	44 14	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	..	...	28 04	30 19	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monmein and Amherst . . .	..	...	41 03	40	55 65	55 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>															
Rangoon . . .	..	...	37 43	40 65	50 79	49 23	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	..	...	36 99	41 29	36 78	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassien . . .	..	...	39 75	42 67	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>															
Henada . . .	..	...	38 79	38 79	70 19	70 19	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	..	...	32 99	38 31	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>															
Mandalay . . .	..	...	35 75	41 53	41 83	36 78	...	...	...	...	20 06	22 38	...	...	...
Pakokku . . .	...	...	41 88	40	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	22 38	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>															
Akyab . . .	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
Assam*															
<i>Burma—</i>															
Belagunj (Sylhet) . . .	27 5	23 75	47 5	38 75	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>															
Goalpara . . .	31 25	23 75	..	41 87	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati . . .	24 5	22 5	48 12	40	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*															
<i>Rasern—</i>															
Chittagong . . .	28 25	25	45	40	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	...	...	55	47 5	52 5	40	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dacca—</i>															
Calcutta . . .	...	...	60	55	43 75	38 75	..	...	36 25	31 25	30	33 75	40	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Burdwan . . .	...	...	48 75	45	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Midnapur . . .	...	...	..	43 75	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..
<i>Northern—</i>															
Fahna . . .	13 12	31 87	52 5	53 12	33 12	37 5	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..
Rangpur . . .	30	27 5	58 75	55	47 5	45	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa*															
<i>Bihar, north—</i>															
Bhagalpur . . .	...	...	48 12	55	36 87	31 37	...	...	27 5	25 63	...	...	...	..	...
Muzaffarpur . . .	...	...	..	57 19	44 37	36 25	...	...	38 28	25	..	..	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>															
Patna . . .	...	...	...	43 75	37 5	35	...	...	28 75	25	...	23 75	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>															
Cuttack . . .	...	...	44 70	40 78	..	38 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces*															
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Benares . . .	26 25	25 31	55 10	53 02	39 63	36 09	43 12	39 32	29 58	25 31	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Cawnpore . . .	30	27 5	50	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">50 and 55</div>	31 25	33 44	50	38 75	30 62	23 12	35	22 5	36 25	25	...
Jhansi . . .	..	...	57 19	55 16	42 97	34 22	...	...	34 22	22 34	35 63	23 38	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Meerut . . .	...	...	55 16	55 16	...	33 28	42 19	37 19	...	21 87	...	...	...	...	...
Agra . . .	52 97	55 31	57 24	40	33 62	49 22	42 24	31 35	23 85	35 52	24 27	36 35	25 18	...	...
<i>Submontane, west—</i>															
Shahjahanpur . . .	38 12	29 37	...	65 62	37 5	30 94	40	35	27 5	20 62	...	28 75	...	22 5	...
<i>(b) OUDH—</i>															
<i>Southern—</i>															
Lucknow . . .	..	...	48 44	44 13	39 06	31 35	44 43	37 19	29 58	22 24	...	21 04	...	22 86	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Fyzabad . . .	32 66	26 72	55 16	50	36 72	32 5	...	...	30	22 19	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

RASI	MAIZE		GRAM		ANJUR DÁL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	
...	Burma -
...	61.54	61.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	Mergui
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and
...	Amherst
...	40.51	83.33	59.26	48.12	53.78	46.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (delta)—
...	85.81	51.61	28.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	45.39	42.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbin
...	Bassein
...	39.02	39.02	55.17	55.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	Hensada
...	Toungoo
...	18.71	20	...	35.56	59.81	51.61	59.81	53.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	50	44.44	61.54	57.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyah
...	Assam—
...	Burma—
...	Bahganj Sylhet)
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Ganishid
...	Bengal—
...	70	50	...	...	...	...	80	80	70	62.5	Eastern—
...	{ 65 to	42.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.5	62.5	Chittagong
...	79 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
...	31.25	32.5	37.5	33.5	50	42.5	33.75	30	...	...	55	52.5	61.25	61.25	Deltai—
...	Calcutta
...	40	31.25	61.25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.5	55	Western—
...	Bardwan
...	52.5	47.5	{ 65 and 75	62.5 and 70	Midnapur
...	65	47.5	...	...	...	...	50	46.25	55	68.57	Northern—
...	65	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	62.5	Patna
...	Rangpur
...	Bihar and Orissa—
...	Bihar, north—
...	38.12	38.12	32.5	28.12	52.5	45	31.25	28.12	...	...	55	52.5	{ 55 and 51.25	46.56 and 52.5	Bhagalpur
...	...	28.59	44.37	30.78	68.56	33.28	30.78	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	31.87	26.25	33.12	28.12	...	33.12	30	...	...	...	57.5	55	60	50	Bihar, south—
...	33.75	50.78	44.37	38.07	33.75	...	...	...	...	75	76.15	Patna
...	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	United Provinces—
...	36.09	25.78	47.34	36.67	...	...	...	...	51.2	61.61	53.02	53.02	(a) Agra—
...	Eastern—
...	Bonares
...	32.5	23.12	37.5	35	51.25	36.25	48.75	35	25	20	50.25	{ 50 and 51.25	55.17	58.75 { and 60	Central—
...	38.28	...	39.22	23.54	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	58.56	48.44	Cawnpore
...	Jhansi
...	33.28	25	55.16	33.28	38.12	29.56	...	...	55.16	62.5	66.56	51.56	Western—
...	31.96	23.54	37.19	24.58	...	24.79	57.13	42.08	25	24.22	61.51	52.08	69.53	55.31	Meerut
...	Agra
...	36.25	28.75	...	30	...	...	...	25	50	43.75	60	58.12	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	...	19.06	33.07	23.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	43.28	69.69	55.21	(b) OUDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	37.34	23.44	50.62	...	...	...	...	...	48.75	45	...	48.75	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—continued

DISTRICTS	SUGAR, RAW (Til or jowls)		GRI		SUGAR, RAW (Til or jowls)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Burma—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	..	640	..	..	17 16	17 16	..	..	...	..	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	581 82	..	..	25 7	20 51	..	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	..	...	457 14	457 14	..	..	15 76	16 89	..	..	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (dellase)—</i>														
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	581 82	533 3	..	..	18 08	18 29	..	...	...	..	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	...	581 82	..	..	11 77	21 86	..	..	...	...	...	...
Massein . . . . .	...	...	541 82	492 31	..	..	22 40	22 86	..	..	...	...	...	..
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hensada . . . . .	..	..	533 39	533 33	..	..	22 86	22 86	..	..	..	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 81	24 81	..	..	..	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	581 82	533 33	..	..	22 61	22 61	..	..	..	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	..	..	..	711 11	..	..	..	22 34	..	..	..	...	...	...
<i>Arahan—</i>														
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	581 82	533 33	..	..	29 63	29 63	..	..	..	...	...	...
Assam—														
<i>Burma—</i>														
Dalaganj (Sylhet) . . . . .	..	..	540	540	57 5	50	17 5	18 75	..	..	...	..	...	..
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . . . .	..	...	460	480	60	65	0	21 25	..	..	..	...	...	...
Ganhati . . . . .	..	..	475	525	57 5	65	25	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Bengal—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	180 6	320	62 5	50	16 87	15 62	..	..	..	...	..	..
Dacca . . . . .	..	..	500	320	80	12 5	21 25	10 62	..	..	..	...	..	..
<i>Dellase—</i>														
Calcutta	62 5	65	480	100	60	55	18 12	18 75	10	67 5	..	..	12 5	12 5
<i>Western—</i>														
Bardwan . . . . .	...	...	320	50	80	12 5	..	18 75	..	..	..	...	..	..
Midnapur . . . . .	..	..	{ 500 to 550 }	{ 550 to 600 }	75	57 5	18 12	20	{ 18 and 110 }	{ 120 and 125 }	..	...	...	..
<i>Northern—</i>														
Pabna . . . . .	..	..	530	540	57 5	42 5	..	21 87	..	..	..	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	..	..	550	540	70	67 5	25	22 5	..	..	..	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa—														
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur	79 37	80	480	500	42 5	40	19 69	18 44	110	100	..	...	...	...
Musaffarpur . . . . .	..	..	426 25	492 5	36 25	33 28	..	20 94	206 56	266 56	..	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna	62 5	70	410	460	40	45	20	20	20	20	..	..	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack	75	76 15	609 37	507 5	57 13	43 75	15 63	16 25	91 34	90	..	...	5	5
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Banaras	69 84	61 61	469 37	533 33	45 92	41 43	25 31	23 33	..	..	..	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	76 25	..	440	195	47 5	35	{ 17 5 and 18 12 }	17 5	130	140	70	{ 90 and 100 }	..	..
Jhansi	72 66	56 75	100	457 19	50	50	20	123 12	..	..	93 75	..	17 5	4 37
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	..	..	4 6 87	516 87	44 37	43 19	17 34	17 34	..	..	..	...	...	...
Agra	84 17	94 11	426 67	495 21	63 96	57 13	17 34	17 76	110	110	95	105	18 88	5 68
<i>Bulmiana, west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur	72 5	72 5	410	510	57 5	45	20	20	180	180	{ 70 and 100 }	{ 120 and 130 }	..	..
(b) OUDH—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . . . .	..	..	450	520	..	..	20 94	20	..	..	90	115	8 75	7 5
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . . . .	..	..	490	530	40	28 75	20 78	20 62	..	..	..	...	...	...

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—continued.

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	26.67	26.67	...	..	45.47	41.04	...	...	...	32.5	...	29.68	...	34.06	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozpur . . . . .	...	...	57.5	51.56	35	32.08	38.75	36.41	25	21.56	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	33.28	30.78	57.19	53.5	34.69	34.06	32.06	41.87	23.13	23.75	35	27.5	37.19	30.78	...
South-eastern—															
Delhi	36.23	30	66.47	60.87	38.75	36.25	43.75	42.19	30.78	25	38.12	22.5	40	25.62	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	34.06	32.03	57.19	55.16	32.03	30.62	35.62	33.28	...	...	...	26.72	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	56.25	56.25	37.5	36.87	41.25	42.5	...	26.25	30.62	...	34.35	...	...
Western—															
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	52.5	52.5	33.75	33.5	37.5	36.25	25	25	...	28.75	...	...	...
Multan	31.25	28.13	50	44.06	34.37	33.91	37.81	37.5	26.25	24.37	32.5	...	32.5	29.09	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	61.51	59.79	39.74	37.86	45.36	42.34	21.56	23.18	29.22	30.78	36.33	33.18	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	29.67	...	30	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	...	51.25	38.75	40	...	...	...	27.5	30.62	30.62	38.12	33.38	...
Shikarpur	27.34	25.16	...	62.5	...	34.37	...	...	24.37	30.62	...	...	33.12	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	39.37 to 41.56	40 43.12	62.5	62.5	31.67	34.37	27.5	31.25	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Deccan and Karnatak—															
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	38.65	39.53	...	...	...	...	26.93	31.04	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	47.4	...	48.36	47.08	...	...	...	...	25.62	24.9	...	28.18	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	...	64.06	47.13	48.02	...	...	...	...	...	36.09	36.09	38.91	...
Khandesh and N.-E.															
Deccan—															
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	...	54.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.86	30.04	31.93	32.76	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	41.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.42	...
Gujarat—															
Surat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	50.47	41.82	...	...	...	...	...	37.5	...	36.04	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	60	56.25	43.75	38.75	...	...	33.75	27.5	35	30	45	31.25	...
Central Provinces *—															
Western—															
Nagpur . . . . .	...	...	49	40.37	39.19	34.37	50	47	...	...	32.62	34.12	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore . . . . .	...	...	47.06	36.37	41	33.37	53.37	42.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	...	39	38	34	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola . . . . .	...	...	47.25	44	45	39.5	...	...	...	...	26.5	26	...	...	...
Amruti . . . . .	...	...	47.12	44.75	...	35.75	...	...	...	...	33.12	26.25	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.1	37.1	36.5	36.5	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.9	30	...	...	...
Cuddapah	31.8	39.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.9	...	36.6	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—															
Madras	33	33.5	52	53.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	31.7	31.7	...	53.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.3
Southern—															
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.1	...	46.3	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	26	24	60	61	59	60	51.25	51.98	...	...	30	27	...	...	28
Bangalore	32	32	70	70	60	64	67.76	70.16	...	...	40	...	...	...	32

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

AGE	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
...	...	29.68	...	29.11	...	...	61.56	...	...	...	94.06	94.00	...	...	Rajputana—
...	Eastern— Ajmer
...	30	32.81	52.5	40	...	...	38.75	29.33	70	57.19	68.75	55.16	Punjab—
...	Southern— Ferozpur
...	32.03	80	28.75	34.37	...	37.5	44.37	27.5	28.12	28.44	31.36	60	64.06	54.37	Central— Lahore
...	30.62	22.5	33.12	25	47.5	35	...	...	26.25	24.22	80	90	66.25	56.25	South-eastern— Delhi
...	28.12	25.31	...	...	...	...	26.12	26.60	...	...	...	...	Submontane— Amritsar
...	...	25.62	29.06	26.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.37	...	58.12	...	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	22.75	28.75	26.87 29.06	24.37 37.5	...	...	...	...	26.25 24.60	26.50 24.37	...	...	58.37 60	...	Western— Lyallpur Multan
...	N.-W. Province—
...	36.16	29.06	29.22 25.78	26.41 23.49	51.2	35.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.2 40	40	Frontier Peshawar Dera Ismael Khan
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	29.27 31.09	61.25 42.5	...	...	...	...	28.44 26.87	...	...	...	...	Kardahi Shikarpur
...	37.5	33.44	...	...	60.16 to 73.97	60	63.75	40.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar Sholapur Poona
...	44.69	32.97	51.09	13.85	...	...	...	27.19	...	...	45.78	...	
...	46.82 41.93	31.82 32.4	...	...	...	...	...	20 24.01	26.25 24.01	...	...	...	Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia
...	Gujarat— Surat Ahmadabad
...	37.5	30	52.5	45	...	...	...	23.12	27.5	...	...	...
...	40	32.62	51.25	40	...	...	...	22.5	22.5	63.56	54.75	...	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	37.19	22.25	53.37	44.5	44.44	35	23.5	25	53.37	47	...	50	Central— Jabalpur
...	34	37.5	44	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern— Raipur
...	40 48.75	31 26.25	52 46.31	43.5 36.62	...	...	18.25 20	20.5 20.62	67 78.81	81.5	...	...	Berar— Akola Amravati
...	Madras—
...	51.6	51.6	...	...	...	...	38.5	35.2	...	...	...	...	South, central— Coimbatore Salem
...	34.9	34.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36.9	36.9	35.3	35.3	...	...	20.1	23.1	...	...	...	...	Central— Bullary Cudd

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—concluded

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	88.75	88.91	428.07	588.25	53.83	48.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.87	6.56
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	80	...	495	533.28	50	53.28	16.87	16.72	88.75	80	90	133.28	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	88.75	80	512.5	512.03	50	48.12	14.84	14.84	85	66.25	100	112.5	...	...
South-eastern—														
Delhi	90	80	510	550	45	45	17.5	17.5	77.5	80	90	110	11.25	11.41
Submontane—														
Amritsar	80	80	470	510	47.03	48.28	14.37	14.37	100	40	67.5	85	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	470	550	43.75	38.75	18.75	18.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	72.5	73.50	452.5	487.5	41.25	40	15	15	80	80	...	...	10	10
Multan . . . . .	...	...	520	520	46.25	40	16.41	15	...	...	...	125.62	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	474.06	501.98	51.2	56.15	15.1	15.1	123.07	116.35	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	43.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	452.5	520	...	52.55	...	...	49.37	37.5	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	435	534.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	100	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	580	580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	65.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	73.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	494.74	596.61	60.52	...	...	...	228.07	245.62	57.45	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	450	525	68.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	92.24	...	432.45	562.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	410	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	91.19	86.62	5.6.69	6.6.62	...	...	23.31	23.37	190	100	120	120	10	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	64	66.62	41	520	...	...	22.19	22.25	100	114.25	80	106.62	10	6.62
Eastern—														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	450	520	...	...	20	20	160	190	78	82	...	...
Benar—														
Akola	78.75	82	504.1	625	...	...	18.25	19	104.75	114.25	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	83.21	83.37	460	520	...	...	19	20	133.81	200	...	...	9.50	8
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	98.3	93.1	518.4	487.9	51.2	51.2	...	23.4	...	...	51.2	67.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	445.2	445.2	...	...	...	...	168.4	188.4	85.7	85.7	...	...
Central—														
Bellary . . . . .	...	66.2	508	501.7	47.7	47.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	460.5	493.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	49.5	...	...
Karnal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	65.8	56.8	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	441.5	500	...	...	...	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	74.1	79.1	5.9.6	49.18	41.8	50.4	12.8	12.8	131.7	115.2	47.8	61.8	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	486.6	533.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	574.4	574.4	...	...	17.6	17.6	123.4	123.4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	87	87	675.7	675.7	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	80	80	617.13	532.86	64.54	68.54	...	...	205.68	205.68	120	120	4.83	4.74
Bangalore	76	72	565.68	737.13	47.13	42.86	...	...	240	240	187.13	154.27	5.88	5.88

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. .03 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
5-94	6-15	7-65	6-15	...	...	30-78	...	110	...	80	{ 80 to 90 }	2-5	2-31	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	7-24	6-72	30	...	90	90	130	150	2-56	2-5	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	9-37	7-5	28-75	25	150	150	170	170	2-61	2-53	Central— Lahore
...	...	20	10	...	...	23-12	22-5	80	80	150	150	2-19	2-17	South-eastern— Delhi
...	7-00	6-56	23-59	22-21	120	100	...	...	2-72	2-61	Submontane— Amritsar
...	8-75	10-25	...	...	90	90	120	120	2-37	2-25	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	6-25	5-63	27-5	26-25	100	100	140	140	2-75	2-63	Western— Lyallpur
...	24-37	...	...	...	...	...	2-67	2-61	Multan
8-7	7-13	6-77	17-55	18-65	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 200 }	{ 60 to 200 }	2-92	2-78	N.-W. Frontier Province— Peshawar
...	3	2-84	Dera Ismael Khan
...	4-37	5	28-75	18-75	...	...	...	...	2-19	2-09	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi
...	7-19	6-87	22-81	24-37	{ 100 to 200 }	{ 100 to 200 }	...	...	2-51	2-41	Shikarpur
...	2-5	2-39	Quetta
...	77-5	64-5	...	...	2-5	2-37	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar
...	35-78	...	...	...	...	...	2-09	2-23	Sholapur
...	2-36	2-31	Poona
...	87-13	28-50	...	...	...	...	2-06	2-06	Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan— Ahmadnagar
...	2-44	2-37	Dhulia
...	35-12	23-75	...	...	...	...	2-62	2-37	Gujarat— Surat
...	Ahmadabad
...	...	12-31	26-62	...	...	...	...	50	50	100	100	1-87	1-87	Central Provinces— Western— Nagpur
...	16	6-5	33-31	25	60	60	70	70	1-91	1-87	Central— Jubbulpore
...	2-25	2-25	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	10	16	...	...	...	...	94	92	52	52	2-12	2	Berar— Akola
...	...	12-31	19-75	...	...	...	38-37	80	69	100	75	2-19	2-25	Amritoli
...	...	4-8	3-2	...	...	90-4*	90-4*	...	...	60	60	2-44	2-38	Madras— South, Central— Coimbatore
7-8	7-8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	2-22	2-32	Salem
...	...	6-7	6-8	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	2-38	2-25	Central— Bellary
...	2-06	2-19	Cuddapah
...	2-62	2-63	Karnul
3-6	3-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-79	1-44	East Coast, Central— Nellore
...	36-7	29-5	135†	123-76†	...	...	1-79	1-79	East Coast, south— Madras
...	13-5	13-5	130†	135†	...	...	2-13	2-06	Tanjore
...	35-3	33-9	...	...	...	...	2-49	2-45	Trichinopoly
15	15	...	...	...	...	20-4	20-4	...	...	40	40	2	2	Southern— Madura
3-65	3-65	3-65	4-74	...	...	36-72	36-72	50	80	100	100	2-02	2-02	Mysore— Mysore
5-68	5-68	...	...	...	...	23-8	23-8	160	160	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2-5	2	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 19, 1914

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
Burma—												
<i>Tenasserim—</i>												
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>												
Pegu . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 —	9 10	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	7 4	7 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Maubin	10 4	10 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 4	10 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>												
Tharawadi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Hensada	5 2	5 2	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 2	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 12	8 12	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>												
Mandalay	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 13	11 13	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 5	9 5	17 14	17 14	...	...
Meiktila . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	12 8	12 8	10 5	19 5	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>												
Sandoway	3 4	3 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada	5 —	5 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
<i>Surma—</i>												
Sylhet . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
<i>Hill Tracts—</i>												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	8 8	3 5	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mantpur	10 —	9 —	...	...	18 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>												
Goalpara	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kamrup (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 14	8 4	...	...	...	...
Darrang	5 8	5 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 —	7 —	13 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	11 12	9 10	9 8
Hooghly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	9 4	10 —	12 4	13 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNDAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Burma —
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	5 14	5 14	18 9	18 9	Mergui
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	7 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	17 —	17 —	Moulmein and
...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Amherst
...	13 2	18 2	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	9 11	11 7	...	...	6 11	8 3	14 4	14 4	Rangoon
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Maubia
...	8 4	8 4	18 4	18 4	5 13	5 13	14 —	14 —	Basala
...	12 2	12 3	19 12	10 12	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Pegu (inland)—
...	14 4	14 4	22 4	22 4	5 9	5 9	11 6	11 6	Tharawadi
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	17 12	17 12	Hensada
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	7 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Tonngoo
...	8 —	7 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	12 8	12 8	Thayetmyo
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	17 8	17 —	Upper Burma —
...	5 11	5 11	9 8	9 8	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Mandalay
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Bhamo
...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Pakokku
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 4	11 10	11 —	Moktila
...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 4	8 —	8 —	Arakan—
...	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Sandoway
...	9 —	8 14	...	...	6 8	6 10	16 —	16 —	Kyankpyu
...	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	13 —	13 —	Akyab
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	15 —	15 —	Assam —
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Burma—
...	8 4	8 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	15 —	15 —	Sylhet
...	5 8	5 8	20 —	20 —	Cachar
...	Hill tracts—
...	Khási and Jaintia
...	Hills
...	Garo Hills
...	Manipur
...	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	Brahmaputra—
...	Goalpara
...	Kamrup (Gauhati)
...	Darrang
...	Nowgong
...	Sibsagar
...	Lakhimpur
...	Bengal—
...	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Noakhali
...	Backerganj
...	Maimensingh
...	Tippura
...	Dacca
...	Deltic—
...	Khulna
...	24 Parganas
...	Howrah
...	Cuttack
...	Hooghly
...	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	Jessore
...	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUN (<i>Andropogon serghey</i>)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month
					Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half month				
Bengal—continued												
Western—												
Bankura	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 2	9 12	12 —	13 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	11 —	9 —	...	17 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	9 —	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	7 3	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Furness	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	10 12	10 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 14	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	{ 10 — 11 — }	{ 10 — 10 — }	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	11 9	12 1	15 8	14 15	...	...	8 1	7 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Patna	10 8	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	8 8	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	6 5	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 14	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Palaman	10 11	10 2	12 6	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh	9 —	8 8	...	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 8	9 3	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 4	5 —	7 8	8 —	9 8	...	...	9 8
Benares	9 10	9 12	13 —	13 —	6 4	6 4	6 8	6 8	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Glasgow	9 13	9 12	14 2	13 13	4 13	4 13	7 3	7 3	11 3	11 3	11 6	10 9
Jaunpur	10 —	9 13	18 9	18 4	3 8	3 8	7 1	7 1	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	8 8	12 4	12 —	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Central—												
Banda	9 4	9 —	9 8	9 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 —	...	...
Fatehpur	9 4	9 4	10 —	10 2	3 8	3 2	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 11	9 1	9 6	9 8	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	9 6	9 8	9 6	9 8
Jalaun	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	10 12	10 8	...	11 —
Cawnpore	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 4	10 12	10 12
Jhansi	9 —	9 —	11 7	10 15	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	11 —	11 14	...	...
Etawah	9 10	9 8	11 10	11 8	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	10 4	11 8	8 —	8 12
Farrukhabad	9 7	9 1	13 —	12 12	3 14	4 0	7 6	7 12	10 8	11 1	...	...
Mainpuri	10 8	10 4	12 4	12 4	4 8	5 —	8 —	7 8	10 —	11 —	10 8	11 —
Etah	11 —	11 —	12 12	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	11 —	11 —	14 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	9 8	...	...
Agra	9 12	10 —	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 8	10 12	11 4
Muttra	9 12	9 4	14 4	14 4	4 12	4 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Aligarh	10 8	11 —	13 4	13 8	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Bulandshahr	11 1	10 7	14 4	14 —	3 —	3 —	{ 5 — to 7 — }	{ 5 — to 7 — }	10 8	10 —	10 8	10 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 1	9 12	13 —	13 —	5 3	5 3	7 7	7 13	...	10 6	10 6	10 6
Amangarh	11 —	11 —	16 —	14 8	5 4	5 4	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 18	10 —	15 —	15 —	7 4	7 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	13 2
Beni	10 8	9 12	15 —	15 8	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGE (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Ectaria stolon</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Ocra crinitum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANJAN DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	10 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Bengal—continued
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	<i>Western—</i>
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bankura
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	—	23 —	Burdwan
...	13 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	11 4	10 8	...	...	5 12	6 —	10 —	19 —	Midnapur
...	12 —	13 4	...	...	7 8	6 12	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	<i>Northern—</i>
...	9 10	9 4	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 14	19 14	Pabna
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Rajshahi
...	6 10	6 10	17 —	18 —	Malda
...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Bogra
9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 —	4 8	4 8	13 —	13 —	Jaiparguri
...	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	<i>Hills—</i>
...	Darjeeling
...	Bihar and Orissa—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	<i>Bihar, north—</i>
12 1	12 1	...	...	11 13	11 12	10 3	10 2	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	Purnea
...	11 —	10 7	11 —	11 —	7 2	6 9	18 11	18 11	Bhagalpur
...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Darbhanga
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	11 —	10 4	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 4	12 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Saran
...	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	<i>Champaran</i>
...	11 15	12 3	...	...	8 3	8 —	19 15	19 15	<i>Bihar, south—</i>
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Santul Parganas
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	7 4	19 8	19 8	Monghyr
...	12 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	17 —	Patna
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Shahabad
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	9 4	10 —	10 —	5 10	5 14	16 —	16 —	<i>Orissa—</i>
...	11 4	11 4	11 4	...	9 9	9 9	10 3	10 12	Chota Nagpur—
18 4	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 4	11 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	18 —	Singbhum
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	25 —	25 —	Maubhum
...	11 18	11 18	...	...	7 14	7 14	25 9	25 9	Ranchi
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	0 —	6 4	20 —	20 —	Palamanu
...	10 —	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hasaribagh
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	<i>Orissa—</i>
...	Puri
...	11 18	11 18	...	...	7 14	7 14	25 9	25 9	Cuttack
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	0 —	6 4	20 —	20 —	Balasore
...	10 —	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	United Provinces—
...	(a) AGRA—
...	...	10 —	10 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 8	16 8	<i>Rastern—</i>
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 12	15 12	Mirzapur
...	...	10 9	10 9	11 1	10 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Benares
...	10 3	9 13	...	...	8 7	7 5	17 7	17 7	Ghazipur
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	19 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	10 4	10 —	11 8	11 —	6 8	7 8	18 —	19 —	Allahabad
...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	6 8	19 —	19 —	<i>Central—</i>
...	8 11	8 8	...	10 8	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	Banda
...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	Fatehpur
...	...	10 8	11 —	10 8	10 8	11 12	12 8	7 12	7 8	22 —	22 —	Hamirpur
6 6	6 4	...	...	9 15	9 13	11 12	11 11	6 4	6 —	19 8	19 8	Jalaun
...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	10 4	19 8	19 8	Cawnpore
...	10 —	10 4	12 6	12 0	6 8	6 —	18 3	19 2	Jhansi
...	10 12	11 —	12 8	12 8	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Etdawan
...	10 4	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Farrukhabad
9 12	9 12	...	...	11 12	11 8	12 4	12 8	7 —	7 —	22 8	23 —	Mainpuri
...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 8	23 —	23 —	Etdah
...	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 4	7 4	21 12	21 12	<i>Western—</i>
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 4	10 12	12 4	12 4	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	Meerut
...	10 12	10 4	10 8	11 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Agra
...	12 —	11 11	...	10 6	8 7	8 7	16 4	16 4	Muttra
...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Aligarh
...	11 5	12 14	12 4	12 14	8 12	9 9	17 6	17 6	Bulandshahr
...	10 8	10 —	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 12	19 —	19 —	<i>Submontane, east—</i>
...	Ballia
...	Anangarh
...	Gorakhpur
...	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUK (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
					Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month				
United Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	10 8	10 8	14 8	13 8	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 4	11 —	11 —
Etahann	9 7	9 7	13 2	13 1	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 —	11 —	11 4	11 —	11 —
Pilibit	10 5	10 5	12 12	12 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 4	11 —	11 —
Baroli	10 —	10 8	13 12	13 14	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 —	11 12	11 12
Moradabad	10 8	10 4	13 4	12 14	3 2	3 2	6 6	6 2	11 12	12 12	11 12	11 12
Bijnor	10 —	10 12	14 4	14 —	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	11 12	12 12	11 12	11 12
Muzaffarnagar	11 4	11 8	14 14	14 14	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13
Saharanpur	11 2	10 14	15 6	14 10	3 4	3 4	6 6	6 10	9 9	10 2	10 —	10 —
Dehra-Dun	10 —	9 10	14 —	13 —	2 12	2 12	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	8 8	7 8	9 8	9 —	3 8	3 —	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	8 —	7 2	12 —	10 12	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 12	—	—	—	—
Garhwál	10 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	4 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Sultanpur	10 8	10 12	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 8	—	—	8 —	8 —
Rae-Bareilly	10 8	10 2	12 8	12 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 4	—	10 —	10 —	10 —
Unao	10 2	9 14	11 12	11 12	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 12	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Lucknow	10 —	10 4	13 8	12 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	11 —	12 —
Hardoi	11 4	11 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	11 —	12 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	10 10	10 9	13 —	13 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Barabanki	10 12	10 15	12 4	13 10	4 —	4 5	8 —	7 9	10 —	11 1	9 —	10 2
Gonda	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 4	—	—	—	—
Bahraich	11 4	11 1	15 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Sitapur	10 12	10 12	14 4	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Kheri	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 —	12 —	13 —	10 —	12 —
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 4	9 12	16 7	16 4	5 14	6 7	6 9	7 2	18 5	18 12	10 10	10 8
Ajmer	8 12	8 12	11 8	11 4	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8
Kishangarh	9 —	8 12	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Tonk	7 —	7 4	9 8	10 —	4 10	4 10	5 12	5 12	9 —	9 8	—	—
Jaipur	9 10	9 12	12 4	12 9	5 —	4 15	5 12	5 11	12 —	11 14	9 7	9 4
Karanli	8 14	9 6	10 12	11 9	5 10	5 —	7 3	7 8	11 1	10 15	10 —	9 6
Dholpur	9 2	9 4	11 4	12 —	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	9 15	10 4
Bharatpur	9 12	9 12	11 2	12 2	4 4	4 5	5 —	5 —	11 10	11 10	10 —	10 —
Alwar	10 2	10 2	12 14	12 13	5 4	5 4	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 10	10 8	10 9
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Bikaner	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	5 —	4 8	7 —	6 8	11 8	12 —	8 8	8 —
Jaisalmer	7 15	8 4	—	—	4 10	4 6	6 1	6 1	9 10	9 14	8 8	8 15
Jodhpur	8 10 and 9 —	8 10 and 8 13	13 —	13 —	5 8	5 3	6 8	6 8	11 7	12 8	9 8 and 11 8	9 8 and 11 8
Central India—												
Indore	9 11	10 3	13 —	12 —	6 6	6 10	7 5	7 8	13 —	14 —	10 11	11 —
Nimach	10 4	10 8	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	9 —	8 —
Gwalior	8 12	8 12	—	—	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	—	—	—	—
Punjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	10 8	10 4	13 —	11 12	—	—	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 4	10 8
Ferozpur	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 8	—	—	6 8	6 8	—	—	—	—
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	11 4	10 12	17 —	15 8	—	—	6 12	6 12	11 —	11 8	10 8	11 4
Gujranwala	11 12	12 —	16 8	16 8	—	—	7 4	7 4	—	—	11 —	—
Gujrat	12 7	12 —	16 8	16 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelam	11 8	10 8	17 —	16 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	—	—	14 —	12 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Hilousia coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAT, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANBAR DAI.		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
United Provinces— continued												
(a) AGRA—continued												
Submontane, west—												
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Shahjahanpur
...	10 6	10 14	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	10 4	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	20 —	20 —	Pilibhit
...	10 12	11 4	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 12	21 —	21 —	Bareilly
...	11 8	11 4	12 12	12 12	6 8	6 2	20 12	20 12	Moradabad
...	10 12	10 10	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 8	19 8	Bijnor
...	11 —	11 9	8 12	8 12	5 8	6 1	20 14	20 14	Masafarnagar
...	11 11	12 4	...	...	6 14	6 14	21 12	20 12	Saharanpur
10 —	10 —	...	...	10 12	11 —	11 8	11 12	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Dehra-Dun
Hills—												
8 12	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Naini Tal
...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 8	Almora
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
...	10 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	18 —	Paritagarh
...	11 4	11 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
10 —	10 8	8 —	8 8	9 4	9 6	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareilly
...	10 2	9 14	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
...	11 4	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
Northern—												
...	...	9 12	10 —	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	Fyzabad
12 10	12 10	10 —	9 10	10 4	10 7	11 —	11 9	7 —	6 15	19 —	18 10	Barabanki
...	11 8	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 —	11 4	11 4	7 4	7 2	18 —	14 —	Gonda
...	...	7 —	8 —	10 12	10 8	11 4	11 4	8 —	7 8	17 8	18 —	Bahraich
...	...	8 8	9 —	10 4	10 —	11 8	12 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
...	10 12	10 12	12 8	13 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Kheri
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
...	...	10 4	10 2	11 —	10 7	19 —	19 8	5 14	6 1	17 15	18 1	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 4	12 4	12 —	9 8	9 8	24 —	21 —	Ajmer
...	10 8	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kishangarh
...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tonk
...	...	7 9	7 7	{ 9 6 and 11 4 }	{ 9 12 and 11 1 }	12 —	11 14	12 —	12 5	23 13	23 7	Jaipur
...	9 11	10 —	10 10	11 14	...	...	21 4	21 4	Karauli
...	...	8 8	8 12	10 4	10 4	...	...	3 13	7 —	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	12 10	12 10	10 4	10 6	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 6	11 15	12 —	12 1	11 2	12 3	25 —	25 —	Alwar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Nasirabad
Western—												
...	11 12	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Bikaner
...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	{ 22 — and 24 — }	{ 22 — and 24 — }	Jaisalmer
...	10 10	10 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	30 —	30 —	Jodhpur
Central India—												
...	10 8	10 8	14 14	15 10	7 8	7 8	20 —	18 13	Indore
...	10 12	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
Punjab—												
Southern—												
...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hissar
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	22 —	22 —	Ferozpur
Central—												
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 12	14 —	12 4	11 12	...	7 12	24 —	24 —	Lahore
...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwala
...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	14 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon serghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	9 12	9 8	13 —	12 8	—	—	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 —	8 —	9 —
Delhi	9 12	9 12	12 8	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 13	5 12	10 —	10 —	9 8	9 8
Rohtak	10 6	11 —	12 8	13 —	—	—	9 —	8 —	11 8	13 —	10 8	11 —
Karnal	11 2	10 12	15 —	14 8	—	—	7 —	6 —	10 —	—	—	—
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 10	10 7	14 8	15 8	—	—	7 —	7 —	14 8	15 8	9 12	10 12
Ludhiana	11 12	10 12	15 4	15 4	—	—	6 8	6 —	11 8	13 8	10 —	11 —
Jullundur	12 8	12 8	16 —	14 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	10 —	14 —	10 —	11 —
Hoshiarpur	12 —	12 —	16 —	18 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdaspur	13 —	12 —	16 —	15 —	—	—	9 —	7 8	12 —	12 —	—	—
Amritsar	12 4	12 8	17 8	17 8	—	—	6 12	6 12	10 8	11 4	12 —	12 —
Sialkot	11 6	11 —	15 —	14 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Hills—												
Simla	9 —	9 —	13 8	8 8	—	—	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	8 —	7 —
Kangra	11 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	—	—	8 8	8 8	—	—	—	—
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	10 8	11 —	16 —	14 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 4	11 8	11 —
Attock	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	—	—	7 6	7 8	—	—	11 —	11 —
Western—												
Shahpur	12 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Jhang	12 —	12 —	15 4	16 —	—	—	9 —	9 —	13 —	18 —	12 —	12 8
Lyallpur	11 4	11 4	15 —	16 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—
Multan	11 4	11 4	14 8	15 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Montgomery	11 5	11 6	15 —	16 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 4	11 8	12 —
Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 —	15 —	15 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 8	11 —	16 8	17 —	—	—	7 12	7 12	15 —	15 —	14 4	14 4
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazara	9 4	9 8	14 1	12 9	3 9	3 9	6 8	6 8	—	—	10 8	10 8
Peshawar	9 12	9 12	18 —	17 —	5 3	5 3	6 3	6 3	13 —	13 —	10 —	11 —
Kohat	11 —	9 2	16 14	15 5	4 13	4 13	7 8	7 8	15 5	15 5	11 7	10 13
Bannu	12 3	11 4	22 8	20 —	4 11	4 11	9 1	9 1	15 10	15 —	10 15	10 5
Dera Ismael Khan	10 8	10 —	16 —	14 12	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	13 8	15 —	11 —	12 8
Toohi	14 —	13 4	28 8	20 —	—	—	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Kurram	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 8	7 8	7 8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malakand	10 —	10 —	17 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	—	—	—	—
Wano	8 14	8 6	10 1	9 11	3 2	3 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	9 8	9 8	—	—	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	12 —	9 8	9 8
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	12 —
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 —	10 —	—	—	5 8	5 8	—	—	12 —	12 —	10 8	10 8
Shikarpur	10 8	10 8	—	—	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 —	—	—	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 8	12 —	13 —
Quetta	9 10 to 10 2 1/2	9 11 to 10 5	11 13 1/2	11 13 1/2	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	18 5	18 5	11 8	10 11
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	—	—	6 —	5 12	7 14	7 14	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 12
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	—	—	7 —	7 —	7 11	7 11	9 2	9 2	9 4	9 15
Alibag	7 3	7 3	—	—	6 5	6 5	7 3	7 3	—	—	8 12	8 12
Bombay	7 2	7 2	—	—	5 2	5 2	7 2	7 2	9 3	9 3	9 4	9 4
Thanna	9 6	9 6	—	—	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	9 13	9 13	10 7	10 15
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 9	9 9	—	—	6 6	6 6	6 14	6 14	14 4	14 4	11 14	11 14
Belgaum	8 4	8 10	—	—	7 8	7 8	8 1	8 1	13 —	13 9	12 7	12 9
Satara	7 1	7 1	—	—	5 14	5 8	6 6	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Sholapur	7 13	7 13	—	—	7 2	7 2	7 8	7 8	14 11	14 11	11 9	12 7
Hijapur	8 14	8 14	—	—	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	13 2	13 2	13 —	13 7
Poona	8 1	8 1	—	—	5 12	5 12	6 15	6 15	11 14	11 14	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	9 9	—	—	6 4	6 4	6 10	6 10	13 12	13 12	11 14	12 9
Nasik	9 9	9 14	—	—	5 15	6 12	7 7	7 7	—	—	10 4	11 11
Dhulia	9 5	9 5	—	—	6 10	6 10	6 14	6 14	12 1	12 1	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	8 10	8 10	—	—	6 1	5 15	6 9	6 9	11 12	11 12	11 2	11 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	7 14	—	—	5 5	5 5	7 3	7 6	9 15	9 15	7 14	8 5
Broach	8 8	8 8	—	—	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 8	9 —	9 —
Kaira	8 —	8 —	—	—	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 —	8 8	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 8
Ahmadabad	8 8	9 —	—	—	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	8 8	9 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	—	—	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	—	—	9 —	9 —
Disa	9 —	9 —	—	—	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	10 —	10 8	10 4	10 4
Kathawar—												
Rajkot	9 4	10 —	—	—	4 8 1/2	4 8	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 8	9 —	9 2
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 5	9 10	—	—	4 8	4 8	6 11	6 11	11 2	11 11	—	—
Hoshangabad	10 6	10 2	—	—	4 —	4 —	7 2	7 2	—	—	—	—
Betul	9 6	9 6	—	—	5 8	5 8	6 14	6 14	11 1	11 1	—	—
Chhindwara	9 6	9 6	—	—	5 —	6 10	7 14	7 14	9 8	10 11	—	—
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	—	—	5 3	5 3	7 13	7 13	11 8	11 8	—	—
Wardha	8 12	8 12	—	—	5 2	4 7	7 5	7 11	11 1	11 1	—	—

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MAHUA OR BASI (Morus coronata)		KANGRI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Ocer aristatum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ABHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Punjab—continued
...	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	South-eastern—
...	18 —	18 4	...	...	7 —	7 8	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	11 4	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 —	Delhi
14 8	15 8	11 12	11 12	11 6	12 —	13 12	15 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Rohitak
...	...	8 8	8 8	13 4	12 8	15 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	25 8	25 8	Karnal
...	...	12 —	11 —	14 —	18 8	14 —	15 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Submontane—
...	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Amhala
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ludhiana
...	...	11 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	18 —	13 8	6 8	7 4	26 —	26 —	Jullundur
...	12 8	12 —	...	18 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Hoshiarpur
...	10 —	10 4	10 4	10 —	5 —	5 8	18 —	18 —	Gurdaspur
...	10 8	10 —	...	11 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Amritsar
...	...	13 —	13 —	13 12	14 —	...	...	7 —	...	27 —	27 —	Sialkot
...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Hills—
...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Simla
18 —	19 —	17 —	17 —	14 —	13 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Kangra
...	14 —	13 4	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Northern—
...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Bawalpindi
...	13 6	12 8	12 8	13 —	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 —	Attock
...	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 8	...	6 —	21 —	21 —	Western—
...	13 12	14 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 —	19 —	Shikhar
...	11 —	10 10	11 12	11 8	...	...	21 5	21 5	Shikhar
...	...	11 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	7 8	8 13	26 —	26 —	Shikhar
...	13 9	13 9	11 7	10 8	...	...	28 1	24 1	Shikhar
...	16 14	18 12	11 2	18 12	...	...	30 10	30 10	Shikhar
...	16 8	14 6	11 —	11 —	...	...	26 8	26 8	Shikhar
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	20 —	18 —	Shikhar
...	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Shikhar
...	11 —	11 —	14 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Shikhar
...	Shikhar
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Shikhar
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	7 —	22 —	21 —	Shikhar
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Shikhar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shikhar
...	9 7	9 8	10 —	10 —	5 2 to 6 2	5 1 to 6 4	16 —	16 —	Shikhar
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	20 10	22 8	Shikhar
10 9	10 9	...	...	8 4	9 10	...	...	7 7	7 7	20 —	20 —	Shikhar
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	22 6	22 6	Shikhar
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 14	17 14	Shikhar
10 8	10 8	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 15	6 15	21 —	21 —	Shikhar
...	8 9	8 14	...	...	6 11	6 11	19 3	19 3	Shikhar
14 8	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 1	20 1	Shikhar
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Shikhar
...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 14	18 —	18 —	Shikhar
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	20 8	20 8	Shikhar
...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 7	6 14	21 4	21 4	Shikhar
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 11	16 2	16 2	Shikhar
14 9	13 1	...	...	9 7	9 3	...	...	8 —	8 14	20 10	21 —	Shikhar
...	9 7	9 —	...	...	6 13	6 13	18 11	18 14	Shikhar
...	9 14	10 8	...	...	7 2	7 5	19 8	19 8	Shikhar
...	8 5	8 13	...	...	6 4	6 8	26 13	26 13	Shikhar
...	8 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Shikhar
12 8	12 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 8	26 8	Shikhar
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Shikhar
...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Shikhar
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Shikhar
...	9 —	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Shikhar
...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 4	30 —	30 —	Shikhar
...	9 11	10 7	...	...	6 13	6 13	18 11	18 11	Shikhar
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	6 3	6 12	18 —	18 —	Shikhar
...	9 14	9 4	...	...	6 2	6 15	18 —	18 —	Shikhar
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	6 11	6 11	16 —	16 —	Shikhar
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Shikhar
...	8 8	9 1	...	...	7 11	8 5	17 —	17 —	Shikhar

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BAKERY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces												
<i>continued</i>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	9 6	9 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 9	6 9	13 2	...	...	...
Rangor	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Damoh	9 13	9 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	9 8	10 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Seoni	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bilāghāt	8 —	8 15	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 2	7 13	12 —	...	...	...
Bhandāra	9 14	10 3	...	...	5 14	6 8	8 12	9 2	14 2	15 4	...	...
Chānda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 —	7 6	8 2	12 14	12 14	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilāspur	9 14	9 13	...	...	7 2	6 6	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 4	10 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	8 1	8 1	...	...	3 14	4 6	7 1	7 13	14 —	14 —	...	...
Amrāoli	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 2	8 2	11 1	12 —	...	...
Yestmal	7 2	7 2	...	...	4 —	4 2	6 6	6 6	14 3	14 3	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	11 10	12 5	4 2	3 8	6 10	7 2	12 8	12 5	12 8	12 5
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 7	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 12	11 12	8 14	8 14
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 4	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	12 8	12 8	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	11 15	11 15
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	14 2	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	6 14	...	...	13 15	13 15
Godāvari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 15	8 10	15 11	15 5	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 1	14 1	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	13 —	13 —	...	12 8
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 10	...	...	10 4	10 4
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	8 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	12 7	11 15	13 2	13 11
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 8	6 12	6 —	6 8	5 4	5 13	6 4	6 8	13 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	9 12	9 12	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	7 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 —	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
1914	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 14	6 3	9 5	8 15	8 10	8 10

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

MAHUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANONI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN WILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANBAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Central Provinces —continued
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 4	18 —	19 —	<i>Central—</i>
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	5 13	5 13	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	9 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 10	14 10	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 14	...	...	6 15	7 9	15 3	15 3	Seoni
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 1	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 —	18 —	Balaghat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chanda
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	<i>Eastern—</i>
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	16 —	16 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Drug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Baldana
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 2	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	18 1	18 1	Amratoli
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	9 2	16 —	16 —	Yeotmal
14 —	14 8	...	...	10 5	10 8	...	...	10 7	11 —	14 —	14 —	Hyderabad—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 10	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	21 14	<i>Malabar Coast—</i>
11 18	11 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Malabar
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	S. Canara
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 9	<i>South, central—</i>
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	Coimbatore
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 15	19 15	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	<i>Central—</i>
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Bellary
14 10	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anantapur
18 3	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	<i>East Coast, north—</i>
10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	Ganjam
14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 13	28 13	Vinayapatam
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Godavari
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 12	27 5	<i>East Coast, central—</i>
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 8	Kistna
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 10	21 10	Guntur
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	Nellore
12 9	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 10	<i>East Coast, south—</i>
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	Madras
18 6	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 —	25 9	Chingleput
18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 18	23 13	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Arcot
18 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Tanjore
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Southern—</i>
17 —	17 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	Madurai
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 19, 1914

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule IV (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *firstly*, the total imports into India in the month of July, 1914, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1915 :—

Description of sugar.	IMPORTED DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1914.		IMPORTED SINCE 1st OCTOBER 1913	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R s.	Cwt.	R s.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	716	9 8	1,442,909	8 12
" " and soft, refined in China . .	310	10 4	24,924	11 0
" " " " from Java, 28 Dutch Standard and above.	492,718	9 2	4,501,490	9 0
" " " " from Java, 16 to 28 Dutch Standard.	63,825	8 0	2,765,705	8 0
" " " " from Java, 16 Dutch Standard and under.	...	..	5,999	7 4
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	28,514	8 12	3,170,142	8 12

A. H. LEY,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA.
The 19th August 1914

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

SELECTED IMPORTS, JUNE 1914 AND APRIL TO JUNE 1914

The following statements showing (in cwts.) the imports of certain selected articles into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports have been compiled* in this Department from figures furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc. They include foreign seaborne trade, coasting trade and inland (rail and riverborne) trade statistics. The object is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce consigned to the exporting ports for comparison with the quantities exported out of India by sea from those ports as shown in the Seaborne Trade Accounts.

TABLE I.—Summary table.

The following table shows the imports of the articles specified therein into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports during June 1914 and their ratio with the figures for the corresponding month of the preceding year. The fluctuations in the three months ending 30th June 1914 as compared with the corresponding three months of the preceding year have also been shown :—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Articles.	June 1914.	April to June 1914	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of col (2) as compared with June 1913	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of column (3) as compared with three months, April to June 1913
	cwts	cwts	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw	1,286,551	3,138,460	+ 59·1	+ 37·3
Wheat	4,832,365	9,476,196	— 38·7	— 18·1
Rice (including paddy)	2,070,432	6,886,106	+ 20·2	+ 20·2
Gram and Pulse	560,238	2,263,660	— 35·6	— 23·8
Linseed	915,919	3,620,089	— 21·9	13·1
Rape and Mustard seed	361,516	1,465,372	— 3	— 21·2
Jute	301,042	1,490,076	+ 97·9	+ 40·1
Tea	183,612	261,281	+ 55·7	+ 50·9

It will be seen from the above table that there was an increase in the imports of jute (97·9 per cent.), Cotton raw (59·1 per cent.), tea (55·7 per cent.), and rice including paddy (20·2 per cent.), while there was a decrease in the case of wheat (38·7 per cent.), gram and pulse (35·6 per cent.), and linseed (21·9 per cent.). The increase in the imports of cotton raw and jute may be attributed to larger shipments, but the fall in the case of wheat is due principally to the absence of demand for shipment.

* Under the orders of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, dated the 26th July 1889.

TABLE II.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.	owl.
Assam	522	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	770
Bengal	14,211	21,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,211	21,541
Bihar and Orissa	2,568	2,680	...	1	...	...	...	...	2,568	2,681
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	670	1,935	3,275	4,225	...	...	...	...	3,945	6,160
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	763	1,953	3,917	18,226	...	...	4,670	20,181
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	22,166	36,951	...	...	22,166	36,951
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	...	40,497	110,819	...	3,912	...	...	40,497	114,731
Bombay . . . . .	...	2,680	174,263	319,727	...	...	3,117	1,780	177,880	321,792
Central Provinces and Berar	12,718	13,454	70,535	60,847	...	...	...	...	83,253	81,301
Nizam's Territory	466	235	25,011	39,143	...	...	414	8,377	25,891	47,055
Madras	375	1,101	6,890	27,934	...	...	158,069	208,625	164,743	287,880
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	357	3,320	...	...	8,038	67	3,393	3,407
TOTAL	81,550	92,201	321,000	576,971	26,083	59,089	164,638	218,969	543,271	697,230
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	2,503	7,519	...	38	...	...	...	...	2,503	7,557
Bihar and Orissa	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
Bombay	2,352	3,009	...	...	236	313	10,154	4,003	12,742	8,225
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	714	...	4,056	7,185	...	...	...	...	4,770	7,185
Madras	3,135	8,566	24,998	19,212	...	...	...	...	28,133	27,778
Burma	3,748	11,827	1,573	78	...	...	...	...	5,321	11,915
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	207,402	324,604	...	...	...	...	207,462	324,694
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	4,147	1,086	...	...	23	581	4,470	1,967
TOTAL	12,510	30,931	242,536	352,293	236	313	10,177	5,784	265,459	380,321
TOTAL IMPORTS	44,060	73,132	563,536	929,264	26,319	59,402	174,815	224,753	808,730	1,286,551
Imports to end of June										
<i>By Rail and River—</i>										
Assam	7,252	4,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,252	4,232
Bengal	55,847	55,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,847	55,081
Bihar and Orissa	6,929	7,610	...	1	...	...	...	...	6,929	7,611
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,403	8,056	15,034	11,508	3	2,373	...	...	19,529	21,936
Panjab	3,948	906	11,879	11,678	107,008	289,292	...	...	123,730	301,876
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	162,115	188,381	...	...	162,115	188,381
Raj. and C. India	1,538	636	160,955	334,104	...	12,715	...	...	183,493	347,455
Bombay	307	393	1,501,649	1,695,764	...	...	7,202	4,393	1,309,158	1,700,550
Cent. Provs. and Berar	37,974	87,582	604,446	609,704	...	...	...	...	642,420	697,286
Nizam's Territory	466	1,400	184,512	328,088	...	...	8,912	12,845	143,890	343,833
Madras	600	2,134	28,817	71,437	...	...	518,577	636,627	548,000	710,198
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	915	6,889	...	...	10,553	1,621	11,468	8,501
TOTAL	119,859	168,030	2,178,207	3,069,164	270,021	492,760	545,244	655,486	3,112,631	4,885,440
<i>By Sea—</i>										
Bengal	18,217	19,537	2,006	225	...	...	...	...	15,223	19,762
Bihar and Orissa	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
Bombay	4,166	3,920	2,438	11,709	360	858	19,106	18,484	26,070	29,971
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,057	...	54,705	26,148	...	...	...	...	55,762	26,148
Madras	10,629	23,410	57,528	30,122	...	...	3	...	68,190	53,532
Burma	29,546	23,452	10,240	321	...	...	10	424	39,796	24,195
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	616,744	894,591	...	...	...	...	616,744	894,591
Foreign countries	4	...	25,891	3,518	...	...	868	1,303	26,763	4,821
TOTAL	53,677	70,319	760,532	966,634	360	856	19,987	15,200	843,576	1,008,920
TOTAL IMPORTS	178,036	238,349	2,947,739	4,035,798	270,381	493,616	565,231	670,685	3,956,207	5,438,460

N.B.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cochin, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Ochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Dadagura.

TABLE III.—Wheat

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June								
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
By Rail and River—								
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	1,147	4,388	3	...	...	...	1,150	4,383
Bihar and Orissa	20,700	112,477	...	...	...	...	20,700	112,477
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	323,983	104,686	73,639	2,657	530,767	70	927,589	107,422
Panjab . . . . .	...	53,610	14,037	130,001	5,873,181	4,233,560	5,987,318	4,417,171
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	165,193	131,660	165,193	131,660
Raj. and C. India	23,573	7	918,031	16,975	3,289	831	943,893	17,313
Bombay	3	...	24,651	2,632	...	...	24,654	2,632
Cent. Provs. and Berar	66,122	5,391	305,381	1,270	1,320	...	372,826	6,661
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	...	888	...	...	...	888
Madras . . . . .	...	411	...	...	...	...	...	411
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	440,528	280,965	1,385,945	153,923	6,072,690	4,365,630	7,849,103	4,800,518
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	206	...	...	97	203	97
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	24,702	...	...	...	24,702
Madras . . . . .	...	...	321	...	...	...	321	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	33,883	6,969	660	...	34,543	6,969
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	79
TOTAL . . . . .	...	79	34,410	31,671	660	97	35,070	31,847
TOTAL IMPORTS	440,528	281,044	1,370,355	185,594	6,073,350	4,365,727	7,884,233	4,832,365
Imports to end of June								
By Rail and River—								
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	13,925	15,140	3	...	...	...	13,928	15,140
Bihar and Orissa	80,502	222,735	...	...	...	...	80,502	222,735
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,822,184	502,203	368,444	87,819	3,001,914	20,062	5,192,142	619,944
Panjab . . . . .	...	69,124	23,933	240,029	8,946,021	7,434,253	8,069,974	7,747,408
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	257,933	323,375	257,938	323,375
Raj. and C. India	40,761	1,794	1,727,371	144,899	9,321	331	1,777,453	147,024
Bombay	3	...	199,985	31,703	...	...	199,989	31,703
Cent. Provs. and Berar	348,695	85,294	1,058,112	4,905	1,548	...	1,408,355	126,199
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	162	890	...	...	162	890
Madras . . . . .	...	1,543	...	...	...	...	...	1,543
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,806,070	897,838	3,377,630	545,805	12,216,742	7,791,921	17,900,412	9,235,564
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	6	4,454	808	23	131	4,477	945
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	68,478	...	9	...	68,487
Madras . . . . .	...	...	766	...	...	...	766	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	315,061	169,612	20,443	3,479	335,524	173,091
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	79	1	...	...	30	1	109
TOTAL . . . . .	...	85	320,302	236,898	20,466	3,640	340,768	240,632
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,806,070	897,923	3,697,932	782,703	12,237,208	7,795,570	18,241,210	9,476,196

TABLE IV.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June								
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Bengal	799	8					799	8
Bihar and Orissa	310 263	356 844			2,494	2,758	332,757	359,602
U P of Agra and Oudh	65 76	19 375			15,942	262	81,708	43,637
Punjab	55	281	4	2			59	283
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	278	271	6,195	1,207			6,473	1,576
Raj and C India		1	156 400	84 608			156 400	84,608
Bombay		2			23	251	23	253
Central Provinces and Berar	3,078	134			1,610		4,688	484
Nizam's Territory					894	375	334	875
Madras	2,348	4 920			259 202	395,287	261,590	400,207
Mysore						44		44
Kashmir					105		105	
TOTAL	402 627	406 192	162,599	85,907	279,710	398,977	844 936	891,076
By Sea—								
Bengal				22	27,562	18,550	27,562	13,572
Bihar and Orissa	15 172	7 033					15,172	7 933
Bombay			405	603	51	67	456	863
Sind and Br. Baluchistan			2 879	547	20 428	54 375	23 107	54 922
Madras		505			3 529	1,845	3 529	2,390
Burma	189,07	996 2.9	436		784 379	252 416	972,844	1,278,645
Non-Br Ports in India								
Foreign countries	107	18 276			259	2,740	366	21,025
TOTAL	201 306	1 022,913	3,220	1 371	835,208	355,042	1,048 231	1,379,356
TOTAL IMPORTS	606 933	1 429,135	166,319	87 278	1,114,918	754,019	1 898 170	2,270,433
Imports to end of June								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	3 560	42					3,560	42
Bengal	1 602 160	1 424 101			29,376	5 608	1 631,536	1 429 709
Bihar and Orissa	30,356	187 419			97,694	1 719	403,050	189 218
U P of Agra and Oudh	1 386	736	383	50			1 769	818
Punjab	711	1304	33,511	10 618	3		34 217	11,926
Sind and Br. Baluchistan			419 716	324 839			449,716	324 843
Raj and C India								3
Bombay	1	2		1	68	113	69	116
Central Provinces and Berar	9 637	5 324			8,206	40	17 863	5 364
Nizam's Territory					722	635	722	835
Madras	1,153	5 000			65 887	1,127 391	653 620	1,146 038
Mysore					1,083	247	1,082	287
Kashmir					105		105	
TOTAL	1 927 716	1 627 611	483 630	315 538	985 111	1,146,265	3 337,531	3 109,437
By Sea—								
Bengal	1 568	15	22	22	155,283	83,964	156,873	83,701
Bihar and Orissa	72 351	15 817			5,069		77,420	15,847
Bombay		50	1,135	1,486	18 741	42,103	19 876	48 689
Sind and Br. Baluchistan			14,542	2 810	62,698	116 188		118,998
Madras		552			23,728	23,219	77,240	29,771
Burma	400,930	2,032,974	436		1,569 660	1 402,530	28 729	3,435,504
Non-Br Ports in India						18	1,971,086	18
Foreign countries	203	45 293	4		340	3,898		49,191
TOTAL	475 111	2 094 731	16,142	4,318	1,840,517	1,677,620	2,381,770	3,776,009
TOTAL IMPORTS	2 402,877	3 722,365	499,772	339 856	2,828,600	2,823,885	3,729,309	6,686,106

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE V.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June								
	owts.	owts.	owts.	owts.	owts.	owts.	owts.	owts.
By Rail and River—								
Assam	178	7	...	...	...	...	178	7
Bengal	99,450	74,719	...	...	...	...	99,450	74,719
Bihar and Orissa	122,250	129,238	...	...	...	...	122,250	129,238
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	227,775	55,586	25,178	799	2,585	653	255,538	57,038
Panjab	608	3,126	73,685	49,527	158,312	101,357	292,505	154,010
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	18,311	19,529	15,311	19,529
Raj. and C. India	3,508	1	15,067	2,701	9,585	...	28,161	2,702
Bombay	1	...	29,025	25,039	...	...	40,026	25,039
Cent. Provs. and Berar	17,602	21,069	62,764	32,175	...	...	80,368	53,244
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	99	402	...	...	99	402
Madras	942	5,752	44	...	...	...	986	5,752
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	472,712	269,498	206,062	111,543	185,794	121,539	804,568	522,580
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	525	...	...	...	...	...	525
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	489	48	495	1,816	984	1,804
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	2,578	7,138	79	215	2,657	7,348
Madras	35	1,327	...	...	...	...	85	1,327
Burma	1	3,505	529	10,341	...	...	530	13,546
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	516	422	...	...	516	422
Foreign countries	8	5,777	20	6,469	...	80	28	12,326
TOTAL	44	11,184	4,132	24,413	574	2,111	4,750	37,658
TOTAL IMPORTS	472,756	300,682	210,194	135,956	186,368	123,650	809,318	560,238
Imports to end of June								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	182	320	...	...	...	...	182	320
Bengal	380,169	393,323	...	222	...	...	380,169	393,544
Bihar and Orissa	318,629	436,241	...	2,819	...	...	318,629	439,060
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	874,736	204,550	193,284	3,740	32,312	5,316	1,100,332	213,696
Panjab	726	13,674	121,640	167,183	484,486	372,005	606,852	552,862
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	67,463	65,740	67,463	65,740
Raj. and C. India	10,861	677	69,335	26,458	32,482	2,433	112,678	29,568
Bombay	1	144	69,908	167,903	...	6	89,900	168,143
Cent. Provs. and Berar	47,774	130,276	195,639	135,143	...	...	243,413	265,419
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	150	6,156	...	...	150	6,156
Madras	11,322	25,709	44	175	...	...	11,366	25,884
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,653,400	1,204,913	670,000	509,889	616,743	445,500	2,940,143	2,160,302
By Sea—								
Bengal . . . . .	...	2,546	...	...	...	...	...	2,546
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	2	5,366	8,411	1,725	4,848	7,091	13,261
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	3,931	10,117	79	744	4,010	10,861
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	10	1	...	...	5,533	6,265
Madras	5,523	6,264	1,316	18,008	...	...	7,091	24,215
Burma	5,775	16,207	4,809	8,184	118	...	4,927	8,184
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	107	21,531	68	658	955	28,026
Foreign countries	780	5,837	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	12,078	80,856	15,539	66,252	1,990	6,280	29,607	103,358
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,665,478	1,285,769	685,539	576,141	618,733	451,780	2,969,750	2,263,660

TABLE VI.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June						
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
By Rail and River—						
Assam	254	7,085	...	...	254	7,085
Bengal	40,092	51,246	...	...	40,092	51,246
Bihar and Orissa	210,807	421,053	71	60	210,878	421,113
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	170,473	197,811	126,892	23,898	297,365	221,709
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	289	31	289	31
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	33,916	...	315,053	67,769	378,999	67,769
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	4,350	10,950	4,350	10,950
Cent. Provs. and Berar	25,076	5,003	67,642	55,875	92,718	61,478
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	122,100	54,783	122,100	54,783
Madras . . . . .	...	...	626	895	626	895
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	408,648	685,798	667,023	214,251	1,165,071	900,049
By Sea—						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	6,213	14,992	6,213	14,992
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	637	878	637	878
TOTAL	...	...	6,850	15,870	6,850	15,870
TOTAL IMPORTS	408,648	685,798	673,873	230,121	1,172,521	915,919
Imports to end of June						
By Rail and River—						
Assam	485	12,264	...	...	485	12,264
Bengal	234,974	219,577	...	...	234,974	219,577
Bihar and Orissa	802,585	1,703,252	158	536	802,743	1,703,788
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	496,939	653,256	442,908	122,254	939,847	777,510
Panjab . . . . .	...	...	289	86	289	86
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	76,819	...	1,089,210	253,623	1,166,029	253,623
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	50,188	74,825	50,188	74,825
Cent. Provs. and Berar	71,759	24,124	411,666	200,584	483,425	224,708
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	...	128,52	286,145	428,352	286,145
Madras . . . . .	...	...	5,508	3,321	5,508	3,321
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,683,561	2,614,473	2,424,229	941,274	4,111,790	3,555,747
By Sea—						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	108	...	...	...	108
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	69	...	69	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	...	13	...	13
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	55,221	62,641	55,221	62,641
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	891	1,580	891	1,580
TOTAL	...	108	56,181	64,234	56,181	64,234
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,683,561	2,614,581	2,480,410	1,005,508	4,167,971	3,620,089

TABLE VII.—Rape and Mustard seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Imports in June						
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
By Rail and River—						
Assam	20,948	67,999	...	..	20,948	67,999
Bengal	2,625	896	...	..	2,625	896
Bihar and Orissa	35,570	61,784	...	..	35,570	61,784
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	159,501	157,852	42,222	6,373	211,724	164,225
Punjab	2,310	1,629	...	..	2,310	1,629
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	18,231	9,229	22,196	7,443	40,434	16,672
Raj. and C. India	8	...	21,724	20,360	23,732	20,860
Bombay	333	3,568	1,891	1,467	2,233	5,055
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...	108	451	108	451
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	6,737	...	...	...	6,737
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	269,764	309,716	90,140	36,094	359,904	345,810
By Sea—						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	2,511	15,041	2,511	15,041
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	240	...	...	...	240
Madras . . . . .	...	22	...	...	...	22
Burma . . . . .	...	...	285	103	285	403
Non-Br. Ports in India	2	...	...	...	2	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2	262	2,796	15,444	2,798	15,706
TOTAL IMPORTS	269,766	309,978	92,936	51,538	362,702	361,516
Imports to end of June						
By Rail and River—						
Assam	43,933	180,860	...	...	43,933	180,860
Bengal	8,101	13,198	...	...	8,101	13,198
Bihar and Orissa	133,327	267,376	22	...	133,349	267,376
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,020,608	584,659	305,356	104,617	1,325,964	687,276
Punjab	16,065	3,044	5,927	1,973	21,992	5,017
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	57,107	19,002	114,347	24,177	171,454	43,179
Raj. and C. India	8	640	124,125	211,045	124,133	212,285
Bombay	3,200	8,374	17,961	4,923	21,161	13,297
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...	300	2,334	300	2,334
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	20,408	...	...	...	20,408
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,282,349	1,095,561	568,038	349,669	1,850,387	1,445,280
By Sea—						
Bengal . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	9	...	9	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...	6,832	18,100	6,832	18,100
Madras . . . . .	...	240	...	...	...	240
Burma . . . . .	...	22	...	...	...	22
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	...	...	1,711	1,728	1,713	1,728
Foreign countries	2	...	...	2	2	2
TOTAL	2	262	8,554	19,880	8,556	20,142
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,282,351	1,095,823	576,592	369,549	1,858,943	1,465,372

TABLE VIII—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in June	
	owts.	owts.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	1,057	1,563
Bengal	147,694	291,185
Bihar and Orissa	2,117	7,054
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	..
Panjab . . . . .	...	..
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	..	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	..	...
Bombay . . . . .	..	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	..	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	..	...
Madras . . . . .	..	...
Mysore . . . . .	..	...
TOTAL	150,868	299,802
By Sea—		
Bengal	260	1,240
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	..	..
Bombay . . . . .	..	..
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..
Burma . . . . .	..	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	1,000	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	..	..
TOTAL	1,260	1,240
TOTAL IMPORTS	152,128	301,042
Imports to end of June		
By Rail and River—		
Assam	28,788	15,935
Bengal	908,711	1,815,420
Bihar and Orissa	105,393	142,781
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	...	...
Panjab . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Raj. and C. India . . . . .	...	..
Bombay . . . . .	...	..
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . . . .	...	...
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	..
Madras . . . . .	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	..
TOTAL	1,087,842	1,474,136
By Sea—		
Bengal . . . . .	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	16,760	15,940
Bombay . . . . .	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	...	...
Madras . . . . .	...	..
Burma . . . . .	...	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	8,680	...
Foreign countries . . . . .	...	...
TOTAL	25,440	15,880
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,063,282	1,490,076

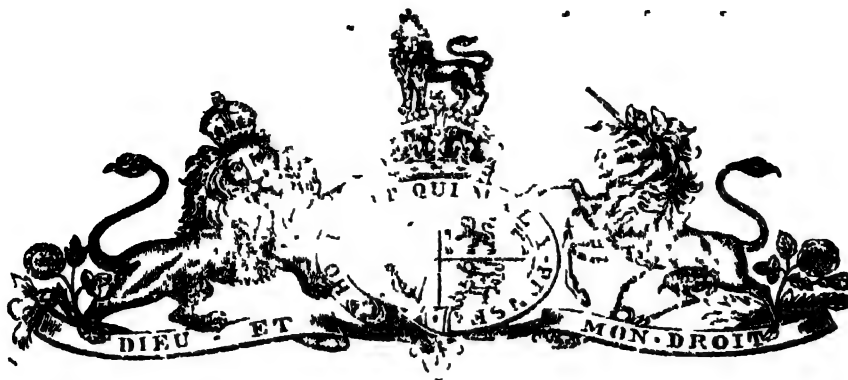
TABLE IX.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1913	1914
	Imports in June	
	cwts	cwts
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	87 118	111 912
Bengal	29 477	67,149
Bihar and Orissa	219	193
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	109	1 037
Panjab	29	293
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	.	.
Raj and C. India . . . . .	.	.
Bombay	1	1
Cent. Provs. and Berar	3	1
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	.	.
Madras . . . . .	.	1
Mysore	2	.
TOTAL	117 255	183 587
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal	548	.
Bihar and Orissa	1	.
Bombay	21	12
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	22	.
Madras . . . . .	.	.
Burma	32	13
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	.	.
Foreign Countries . . . . .	.	.
TOTAL	624	25
TOTAL IMPORTS	117,912	183 612
	Imports to end of June	
<i>By Rail and River—</i>		
Assam	106 118	153 773
Bengal	67 117	107 288
Bihar and Orissa	202	411
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	501	2,289
Panjab	141	146
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . . . .	.	.
Raj and C. India	1	.
Bombay	3	2
Cent. Provs. and Berar	6	1
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	...	.
Madras . . . . .	.	1
Mysore	2	.
TOTAL	174 492	264 211
<i>By Sea—</i>		
Bengal	609	.
Bihar and Orissa	1	.
Bombay	5	19
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	25	12
Madras	30	13
Burma	53	26
Non-Br. Ports in India . . . . .	.	.
Foreign countries . . . . .	.	.
TOTAL	688	70
TOTAL IMPORTS	175,175	264,281

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Calcutta, August 21, 1914

F



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

No. 7988.

Simla, the 24th August, 1914.

The following Royal Proclamation prohibiting British vessels from carrying contraband from one foreign port to any other foreign port is published for general information :—

By the subsequent Proclamation re-published in Government of India, Foreign and Political Department Notification No 111-W., dated Simla, the 15th August 1914, it was declared that the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from the twelfth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I. •

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other ;

AND WHEREAS WE have by Proclamation warned all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions, that it is contrary to law for them to have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, or to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein ;

Now WE do hereby further warn all OUR subjects that conformably with that prohibition it is forbidden to carry in British vessels, from any foreign port to any other foreign port, any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by Us, unless the shipowner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country. Any British vessel acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to capture by OUR naval forces and to be taken before OUR Prize Courts for adjudication, and any of OUR subjects acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to such penalties as the law prescribes.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 1050.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, and in modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 907, dated the 22nd August, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Commissioner in Sind and the Political Resident, Aden, in regard to the areas respectively administered by those authorities, the powers delegated to the Local Government of Bombay under the said Notification.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

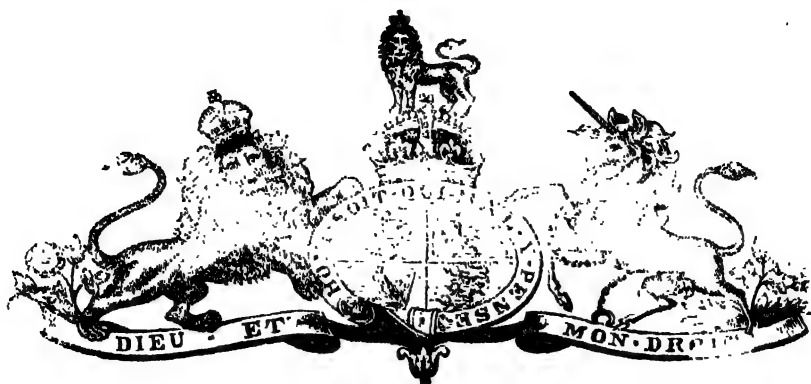
NOTIFICATION.

No 202-W.

Simla, the 21st August, 1914.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Imperial Government of Japan has declared that a state of war exists between Japan and Germany.

P. Z. COX,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 76.

Simla, the 25th August, 1914.

It is notified that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Marine Service Act, 1881, His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to direct by Orders in Council that the Indian Marine Service vessels "Hardinge", "Dufferin", "Northbrook", "Minto" and "Dalhousie", and the officers and men serving thereon, be placed under the command of the senior naval officer of the station where for the time being such vessels may be.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870 the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 p.m. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 17.

1830. R. R. Thomson. *An improved device for cooling and cleaning rice and other cereals.*
 1831. Foreign Patents Corporation. *Improvements in moulding devices.*
 1832. W. R. Brennan. *Improved lock for doors.*
 1833. J. Raffin. *Improvements in locomotives.*
 1834. G. Gray. *Improved means for operating doffer combs of carding engines.*
 1835. Sheikh Munir Uddin Ahmed. *Mica cement.*
 1836. Sheikh Munir Uddin Ahmed. *Mica powder.*
 1837. Emile Leperre. *Automatic machine for cutting and polishing diamonds.*

August 18.

1838. Mechanical Process Manufacturing Co. *Cutting and severing mechanism.*
 1839. Mechanical Process Manufacturing Co. *Ware handling and forming machine.*
 1840. G. Musso. *Transmission of electrical impulses over circuits of high electrostatic capacity.*
 1841. A. Rose. *Improvements in implements for weeding and thinning plants and other purposes.*
 1842. E. Bignell. *Improvements in piles.*
 1843. W. O. Beere and J. E. Rough. *Improvements in machines for treating flax and other fibrous plants.*

August 19.

1844. Weldless Couplings Ltd. *Improvements relating to weldless couplings for railway wagons.*
 1845. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*
 1846. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers*
 1847. J. Willison. *Improvements in automatic car couplers.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1506. G. A. Betulander. *Improvements in or relating to automatic telephone exchange systems.*
 1712. Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to tyres for vehicle and similar wheels.*
 1771. O. W. Brain and C. A. Hodgson. *Improvements in railway block telegraph signalling apparatus.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1411. Miss R. Lancaster-Sutton. *Improvements in the hanging and pulling of punkas specially applicable to those worked within mosquito nets.*

1542. J. H. Lidholm. *Improvements in process of producing calcium cyanamide.*
 1694. Minerals Separation Ltd. *Improvements in the separation of sulphide ores.*
 1711. Chance & Hunt Ltd. *An improved process for the electrolysis and treatment of sulphate liquors.*
 1719. B. Graemiger. *Apparatus for driving machines.*
 1730. S. G. Leach. *Improvements in the construction of Electric fans.*
 1731. H. L. Stocks. *Electric signalling apparatus for ships' telegraphs and the like purposes.*
 1733. D. J. Macdonald and A. Melville. *Improvements in overhead sewing machines.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1457. Roberts. | 1615. Lalkaka. |
| 1463. Emanuel, Tones and the Porter
Patent Safety Seals Ltd. | 1616. Sherwood. |
| 1513. Hoffay. | 1618. General Electric Co. |
| 1581. Bury. | 1619. Saccaggio and Lagrange. |
| 1594. Wheeling Steel Casting Co. | 1620. Summerscales. |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1230. Indra Shanker, Kishanlal and
Bankeylal. | 1547. Davidson. |
| 1416. Leitner | 1591. Turner (Jr) & Turner. |
| 1478. Fuller. | 1592. (Mrs) Harrison. |
| 1494. Barkham. | 1600. Bell. |
| 1546. Rogers. | 1603. Hampdens Ltd. |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 73 of 1901. Edison. (To 30 September 1915.)
 422 of 1901. Westinghouse Brake Co. Ltd. (To 29 January 1916)
 250 of 1903. Bremer. (To 13 January 1916.)
 256 of 1903. Shono & anr. (To 21 October 1915.)
 390 of 1904. Price. (To 4 September 1915.)
 184 of 1905. Davidson. (To 18 September 1915.)
 185 of 1905. Davidson. (To 18 September 1915.)
 126 of 1906. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd. (To 7 September 1915.)
 274 of 1906. Jones. (To 3 September 1915.)
 443 of 1906. Hardy. (To 27 March 1916.)
 516 of 1906. Butters. (To 30 November 1915.)
 190 of 1907. Cook. (To 28 August 1915.)
 565 of 1907. American Linen Co. (To 8 September 1915.)
 27 of 1908. Seay International Ice & Refrigeration Machinery Co. (To 5 August 1915.)
 128 of 1908. Nance. (To 26 August 1915.)
 353 of 1909. Lassen. (To 14 September 1915.)
 92 of 1910. Ross. (To 20 September 1915.)
 331 of 1910. Westinghouse Brake Co. Ltd. (To 31st January 1916)
 349 of 1910. Gas Economising & Improved Light Syndicate Ltd. & ors. (To 11 August 1916.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1903.

446, (Pollard).

1909.

326, (Syad Munawar Khan).

1910.

174, (Autolock Safety Cock & Bolt Co. Ltd.).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

August 17th to 22nd, 1914.

Class 13. Nos. 2163-2166. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 17.

Class 15. Nos. 2167-2178. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 17.

Class 16. No. 1758. Shiama Brothers, Nawabganj, Cawnpore, U. P. June 26.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	. R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	. . Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	. Public Library.		
BANGALORE	. Indian Institute of Science.	HYDERABAD	. Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BOMBAY	. Record Office.	JALPAIGURI	. Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
"	. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	KARACHI	. Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parul.	LAHORE	. Punjab Public Library.
CALCUTTA	. Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	LONDON	. The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
"	. Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	MADRAS	. Record Office, Egmore.
"	. Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	"	. College of Engineering.
CAWNPORE	. Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	MYSORE	. Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CHINSURAH	. Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	NAGPUR	. Victoria Technical Institute.
CHITTAGONG	. Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	POONA	. College of Engineering.
DACCA	. Office of the District Board, Dacca.	RANGOON	. Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
		ROORKEE	. Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	. Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price.	
	Rs.	a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) each	0	2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)	2	0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911 each	1	0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly) each	0	8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913 each	1	0
(i) Specifications of Invention each	0	8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 13 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 ..

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 12 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 ..

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 ..

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	Rs. 4 per lb.
----------------------------	---------------

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb., and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile, by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| (1) | Collection for 1902-03, | price | Rs 3 | a copy. |
| (2) | “ ” ” 1903-04 | “ ” | “ 3 | |
| (3) | “ ” ” 1904-05 | “ ” | “ 3 | |
| (4) | “ ” ” 1908-09 | “ ” | “ 3 | |
| (5) | “ ” ” 1909-10 | “ ” | “ 3-8 | |
| (6) | “ ” ” 1910-11 | “ ” | “ 3-8 | |
| (7) | “ ” ” 1911-12 | “ ” | “ 2-8 | |
| (8) | “ ” ” 1912-13 | “ ” | “ 2-8 | |

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 1 per copy

Glossary to the “Ar-Rauzat-u-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-5.

“Akhlāq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1. | M. Jawala Prasad, I. | | Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad. |
| 2. | M. S. C. Bagchi | | Government Observatory, Allahabad. |

AMBALA.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Miyan Khan | | Sudder Bazar, Ambala. |
| 2. | M. Mohd. Akbar Khan | | The Oriental Lodge, Ambala |
| 3. | M. Jawala Prasad, II. | | B. I. Bazar, Ambala. |
| 4. | M. Sita Ram Mahta. | | Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala. |
| 5. | M. H. Ahmad Fakhrizy | | Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment. |

AMRITSAR.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | M. Mohd. Isha | | Khazana Gato, Amritsar. |
|----|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed I-smail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dargahai Hills, or Depot, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREK HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar
3. M. Abdul Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasul Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach.—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsankar Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibullah Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hussain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusauf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Ariah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.**NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers
- 7 Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides)

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th August 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities . .	5,44,98,325	0 0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments .	1,06,34,995	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	4,46,98,261	11 4	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,39,84,503	15 8
Public Deposits at Branches	2,51,18,772	1 9	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,32,70,060	3 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	21,56,75,108	12 1	Bills discounted and purchased	2,16,94,466	7 9
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	19,58,151	12 11	Balances with other Banks .	27,99,694	11 3
Sundries	17,78,533	14 2	Bullion . . . . .	.....
RUPEES	32,92,24,828	4 3	Dead Stock	25,38,708	2 6
			Stamps	18,727	15 4
			Sundries	3,66,793	3 7
			Rs.	18,18,11,278	11 11
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Head Office	9,78,95,920	5 7
			Cash and		
			Currency		
			Notes at		
			Branches †	1,93,31,729	2 9
			RUPEES	32,92,28,828	4 3

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs. value Rs. 2,45,205 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 13,37,475 0 0

Rs. 15,82,770 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 27th August 1914.**H. MITCHELL,**
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 50 00.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd August 1914.

RESERVE.												
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.					SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.	Flowers.	TOTAL.	In India.	In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	2,80,43 400	26,91,59,115	16,88,55,025	13,57,337	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	38,17,12,299
Calcutta	...	3,74,42 025	6,23,00,347	1,67,07,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,89,07,649
Calcutta	...	3,44,48,305	2,14,73,250	1,93,23,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,07,96,220
Bombay	1,03,40,515	14,88,27,605	4,76,04,603	1,31,32,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,07,37,088
Karachi	...	1,78,74,280	84,70,650	34,11,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,83,128
Madras	76,16,860	6,78,70,490	1,91,96,135	25,23,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,59,915
Rangoon	...	4,56,23 555	5,60,02,411	94,61,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,54,83,901
	4,60,90,775	61,63,75,375	37,87,42,482	6,59,16,927	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	66,11,59,185
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another												7,75,000
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue												66,03,84,195
TOTAL CIRCULATION R												66,03,84,195

2,437,000 (Rs. 65,55,000), was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd August 1914. The Gold held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd August 1914 to 4,98 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND AUGUST 1914.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.															COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.	
NAME OF MINTS.	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.					BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing of coined and paid over lion.	Receipt of Bullion for sub-sidiary coined coinage.	Sub-sidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.	
	Pur-chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern-ment Bullion.	With-drawn and un-current coins.	TOTAL.							
Calcutta	1	...	1	1	...	13	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 26th August 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,

Offg. Master of the Mint.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1914 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1914-15.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS		BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1914-15				RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1914 TO 30TH JUNE 1914.			
		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL	Receipts in June 1914	Imperial.	Special	TOTAL.	
I.—Land Revenue	Rs.	...	22,18,000	22,18,000	15,312	...	Rs. 1,00,792	Rs. 1,00,792	
II.—Opium	...	...	50,000	50,000	3,115	...	9,818	9,818	
IV.—Stamps	...	...	7,23,000	7,23,000	51,119	...	1,44,935	1,44,935	
V.—Excise	...	...	3,50,000	3,50,000	35,123	...	99,228	99,228	
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	...	...	...
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	...	...	1,47,000	1,47,000	5,482	...	10,573	10,573	
IX.—Forts	...	...	2,48,000	2,48,000	32,152	...	42,176	42,176	
X.—Registration	...	...	41,000	44,000	3,396	...	10,661	10,661	
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of L. W	...	...	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,912	...	...	...
XVIB.—Ditto —Jails	...	...	57,000	57,000	15,962	...	53,190	53,190	
XVII.—Police	...	...	70,000	70,000	2,992	...	4,005	4,005	
XVIII.—Education	...	...	21,000	21,000	2,176	...	4,416	4,416	
XX.—Medical	...	...	...	...	2,170	...	6,129	6,129	
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	7,000	7,000	...	...	609	609	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	...	18,000	18,000	37	...	77	77	
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	...	20,000	20,000	1,451	...	5,208	5,208	
XXIV.—Miscellaneous	...	...	1,32,000	1,32,000	1,974	...	6,021	6,021	
XXV.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	...	...	4,25,000	4,25,000	4,584	...	19,519	19,519	
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	16,663	...	24,561	24,561	
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	...	1,42,000	1,42,000	...	...	...	...
					7,993	...	29,537	29,537	
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS		4,55,000	47,97,000	52,52,000	2,55,550	27,853	5,82,895	6,10,743	
		...	...	...	48,06,912	...	...	1,68,12,477	
Opening Cash Balance		...	...	...	50,62,452	...	...	1,69,33,235	
		...	...	...	22,28,246 (b)	...	...	19,36,530 (a)	
GRAND TOTAL		...	...	...	72,91,698	...	...	1,88,59,755	

(a) On 1st April 1914. (b) On 1st June 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
Lahore;
The 20th August 1914.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1914 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1914-15

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1914-15.			Disbursement in June 1914	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1st APRIL 1914 TO 30th JUNE 1914		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	9,000	10,000	19,000	1,251	1,848	1,849	3,697
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	7,571	4,010	4,010	8,020
3.—Land Revenue	3,98,000	2,80,000	6,78,000	44,832	90,520	65,373	1,56,893
4.—Stamps	13,000	13,000	26,000	1,495	2,232	2,232	4,444
7.—Excise	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,301	1,613	1,613	3,225
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	..	1,000	62	91	91	183
11.—Forest	61,000	62,000	1,23,000	10,233	10,041	10,040	20,081
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	846	1,545	1,546	3,091
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.—Interest on other obligations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.—General Administration	2,32,000	1,03,000	3,35,000	26,432	53,314	21,204	73,518
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,30,000	2,07,000	6,37,000	53,056	1,02,079	49,855	1,51,934
19B.—Ditto	1,03,000	2,07,000	3,10,000	16,887	27,789	27,780	54,569
20.—Police	9,07,000	9,03,000	18,10,000	1,39,531	2,29,203	2,29,202	4,58,405
22.—Education	2,26,000	2,26,000	4,52,000	31,714	48,874	48,873	97,747
23.—Ecclesiastical	45,000	..	45,000	2,682	9,481	..	9,481
24.—Medical	1,34,000	1,17,000	2,51,000	13,692	24,138	19,739	43,867
25.—Political	17,13,000	15,53,000	32,66,000	2,12,391	4,03,613	3,77,898	7,81,511
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	66,000	1,31,000	6,231	8,880	8,889	17,779
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	62,000	..	62,000	10,238	17,854	..	17,854
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	89,000	94,000	1,79,000	13,149	19,604	19,605	39,209
30.—Stationery and Printing	58,000	58,000	1,16,000	6,867	11,691	11,691	23,382
32.—Miscellaneous	23,000	22,000	45,000	3,115	5,160	5,160	10,320
33.—Famine Relief . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	7,88,000	2,55,000	10,43,000	24,607	25,951	25,951	51,902
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	31,000	33,000	63,000	1,259	565	563	1,131
45.—Civil Works	17,15,000	17,08,000	34,23,000	2,636	3,024	3,023	6,047
Add—Debt Accounts	71,31,000	58,42,000	1,29,73,000	6,30,682	11,08,120	9,85,179	20,38,299
TOTAL EXPENDITURE . . . . .	..	..	..	47,95,914	..	..	1,49,57,354
TOTAL	..	..	..	54,26,596	..	..	1,68,96,853
Balance on 30th June 1914 . . . . .	..	..	..	18,64,108	..	..	18,64,108
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	..	..	..	72,90,698	..	..	1,88,59,755

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,

LAHORE;

The 30th August 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records, contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August 1914.

No. 103.—Captain T. H. Bonnar, I.S.M.D., has been granted 6 months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 9th July 1914.

The 19th August 1914.

No. 105.—The services of 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon J. L. Wredde, I.S.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam, for Civil employment, with effect from the 18th July 1914.

No. 106.—No. 1053, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Khuda-bakhsh, I.S.M.D., is appointed to the Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, with effect from the 13th July 1914.

The 21st August 1914.

No. 107.—The following Military Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department have been deputed for employment in the British East Africa Protectorate with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

4th Class Assistant Surgeon P. C. D'Cruz—23rd May 1914.

“ “ “ “ H. L. Sargent—10th June 1914.

“ “ “ “ W. N. Sargent—8th July 1914.

The 22nd August 1914.

No. 108.—3rd Class Assistant Surgeon J. O. Dewey, I.S.M.D., Assistant to Health Officer, Simla, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the Station Staff Dispensary, Simla, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th August 1914.

No. 109.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon C. G. S. Corner, I.S.M.D., attached to the Walker Hospital, Simla, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the X-Ray Department of the Ripon Hospital, Simla, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th August 1914.

The 25th August 1914.

No. 110.—2nd Class Military Assistant Surgeon F. R. Smith, I.S.M.D., is granted 90 days' privilege leave combined with nine months furlough in or out of India, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Lucknow, the 21st August 1914.

No. C-89.—Mr. N. V. Joshi, First Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, is granted privilege leave for two months and 19 days under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 5th October 1914.

No. C-90.—Mr. K. S. Viswanadham, Second Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, is appointed to act as First Assistant during the absence of Mr. N. V. Joshi, on privilege leave.

No. C-97.—Mr. Judah Hyam, Veterinary Overseer, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, is granted, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month with effect from 5th October 1914.

No. C-98.—Mr. L. S. Joseph is appointed to act as Veterinary Overseer, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, during the absence of Mr. Judah Hyam.

B. COVENTRY,

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 68 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Pratab Chandra Choudhury, Trader, residing at No. 102, Montgomery Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Pratab Chandra Choudhury an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 69 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Romesh Chandra Choudhury, Trader, residing at No. 102, Montgomery Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Romesh Chandra Choudhury an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 70 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung San Win, unemployed at No. 40, Stevenson Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung San Win an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 115 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 12th August 1914.

In the matter of Yeo Cheng Heim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Ong Chaing Kywan, of Rangoon, a creditor of Yeo Cheng Heim carrying on business as a miscellaneous goods merchant under the name of Sin Seng Wheat at No. 249, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Yeo Cheng Heim was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 123 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1914.

In the matter of Chotalal, trading under the name of the Oriental Crushed Food & Co., 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Shah Narbheram Jivan & Co. of Rangoon, a creditor of Chotalal, trading under the name of the Oriental Crushed Food & Co., 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Chotalal was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day.

CASE No. 124 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 13th August 1914.

In the matter of Ramsahai Tewari, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ramsahai Tewari, of No. 76 C, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ramsahai Tewari.

CASE No. 125 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1914.

In the matter of Bakuru Kistamma, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bakuru Kistamma, Municipal Maistry, residing at No. 45, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bakuru Kistamma.

CASE No. 126 OF 1914

Rangoon, the 14th August 1914.

In the matter of Shaik Goolam Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Goolam Kader, Contractor, of No. 79, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Goolam Kader.

CASE No. 101 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thaw, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thaw, clerk, residing at No. 137, Pandan, Yegyam Quarter, Rangoon, on the 15th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thaw.

CASE No. 128 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1914.

In the matter of Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum, Contractor, residing at No. 9, 42nd Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 18th day of August 1914 against the said Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum.

CASE No. 129 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1914.

In the matter of Nobin Chondra Seal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nobin Chondra Seal, Barber, of 41st Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nobin Chondra Seal.

CASE No. 130 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 20th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thit, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thit, Clerk, residing at No. 102, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 19th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 20th day of August 1914, against the said Maung Ba Thit.

J. NORMAN, J.

Registrar.

**IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, AJMER-MERWARA,
WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, AJMER.**

No. 25 of 1914.

Dated the 10th August 1914.

A. C. Simon, Insolvent

Applicant

against

Debt.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Bhura Lal, Ajmer	60	0	0
2. Baldeo of Ajmer	120	0	0
3. B. Banarsi Das, Ajmer	150	0	0
4. B. Mool Chand, Ajmer	120	0	0
5. B. Har Pershad, Ajmer	150	0	0
6. Ganga Pershad, Ajmer	550	0	0

Whereas the applicant A. C. Simon has filed an application under Section 27 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 7th September 1914 at 10 a.m. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*. Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 10th day of August 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHED KHAN,

Sub-Judge, Ajmer.

**IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY
COURT, DELHI.**

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 of 1914.

Delhi, the 15th August 1914.

In the matter of Puran, son of Ram Bure, of Delhi, Shedipura. Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 20th July 1914, on behalf of the said debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

RAHIM BUKSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 8th May 1914 treasure amounting to Rs. 451-8-0 in current coins of various denominations was found in the wall of a ruined house in Alampundi village in the Gingee Taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency, in the possession of one Sivakami Ammal, widow of the late Narayana Asari, of the said village when coolies were demolishing the said wall.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday, the 4th day of January 1915, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. AZIZUDDIN,
Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 6th August 1914.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in November or December 1913 treasure consisting of 59 "Chilly seed" gold coins (Mulagaverai Kasis), valued at about Rs. 18-7-0, were found hidden in S. No. 79 J Patta land of Ramaswami Mudali, in Kottai village, Wandiwash Taluk, North Arcot District.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office on the 6th January 1915 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Collector

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Vellore, dated 11th August 1914.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 30th day of July 1914 treasure consisting of 212 "Chilly seed" gold coins (Mulagaverai Kasis), valued at about Rs. 71-12-0, was found hidden in S. No. 91 Maduvu Poramboke in the village of Tirumalai in the Polur Taluk, North Arcot District.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office on the 6th day of January 1915 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Collector.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Vellore, dated 12th August 1914.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified, for the information of all concerned, that in the month of March 1914 the treasure mentioned below was found by Mukunda Bissoi of Manchandi village, Kotpad station, Jeypore Taluk, while digging foundations for the compound wall of his house :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Silver Rupees, 1835	.	4	0	0
Do. 1840	.	21	0	0
Total	.	25	0	0

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned at his office on 5th January 1915 and prove their claims
(Illegible),

for Acting Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, VIZAGAPATAM,
The 19th August 1914.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 25th August 1914.

No. 1616-E.—The services of Captain P. M. Rennie, I.M.S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th August 1914.

No. 1623-E.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Ogilvie, I.M.S., assumed charge, as a temporary measure, of the duties of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital, on the forenoon of the 10th August 1914.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, Public Works Department.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 20th August 1914.

No. 5897-Education.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 240 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province is pleased to substitute the following proviso for proviso (b) to section 73 of the Punjab Municipal Account Code to have effect in the Delhi Municipality, *viz.* :—

(b) No refund of less than Re 1 shall be given

No. 5898-Education.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 240 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province is pleased to add the following provisos to Rule 74 of the Punjab Municipal Account Code to have effect in the Municipality of Delhi, *viz.* :—

Provided that—

- (1) The Municipal Committee shall be entitled to demand proof of previous payment of octroi tax and import in all cases in which there is reason to suppose that the article on which a refund is demanded has been manufactured locally from raw material on which no octroi has been paid.
- (2) The Municipal Committee shall also be entitled to demand proof of previous payment of octroi in case of the following articles :—
 1. Clocks and watches.
 2. Table knives and pocket knives.
 3. Spectacles.
 4. Electro-plated ware.
 5. Articles made of platinum, aluminum, brass, bronze, copper and white metal not exceeding 10 seers in weight.
 6. Drugs, spices and perfumes
 7. Foreign tobacco, including cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.
 8. Gota lace and metal thread of all kinds.

No. 5917-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following revised rules in supersession of the rules published in Punjab Government notification No 90, dated 15th February 1909 :—

For rule 8, Chapter II, Part II, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

- “ 8. The Officer-in-charge of any ship certified under rule 1 of this Chapter as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk shall observe the following precautions regarding oil-tanks, namely :—
- (i) so long as there is petroleum or dangerous vapour in a tank, he shall keep the hatches of such tank and the man-holes or other apertures in such hatches locked or otherwise fastened in a manner certified as satisfactory by an officer appointed under rule 1 of this Chapter :

Provided that subject to the provisions of clause (ii) he may cause them to be opened for the purpose of taking on board or discharging petroleum, for cleaning the tanks or for other sufficient reason ; and

- (ii) he shall not allow any person to enter a tank unless—

- (a) such person wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Local Government, or
- (b) a Port Surveyor or other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, having examined the tank with the aid of a vapour testing instrument, has certified it to be free from dangerous vapour ”

The 22nd August 1914.

No. 5949.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 10 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (1 of 1914), as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province is pleased to declare that there shall be three classes of Excise Officers, to be designated 1st class, 2nd class and 3rd class, respectively, and to declare that the persons mentioned in Groups A, B and C below shall be, respectively, Excise Officers of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd class :—

GROUP A.

Excise Officers of the 1st class.

All Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.
All Tehsildars.
All Excise Inspectors.
All Naib Tehsildars.
All Excise Sub-Inspectors (excluding Probationary Sub-Inspectors, when employed).

GROUP B.

Excise Officers of the 2nd class.

Probationary Sub-Inspectors, when employed.

GROUP C.

Excise Officers of the 3rd class.

All Excise Moharrirs.
All Excise Chaprasis and Peons.

No. 5950.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 11 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (1 of 1914), as applied to Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the persons mentioned in Groups A and B below with the powers of an Excise Officer of the 1st class and 3rd class respectively :—

GROUP A.

(To exercise the powers of an Excise Officer of the 1st class.)

The Superintendents and all Assistant Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of Police.
All Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police.
All Head Constables.

GROUP B.

(To exercise the powers of an Excise Officer of the 3rd class.)

All Field Kanungos.
All Police Constables.

No. 5951.—In accordance with the provisions of section 10(b) of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (1 of 1914), as applied to the Delhi Province, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Sections 15, 46, 17, 49 and 73 of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the powers of Excise Officers of the classes specified below shall be as follows :—

1. Powers of an Excise Officer of the 3rd class.

1. Power under Section 47 to arrest without warrant any person found committing an offence under Section 61 (1) (a), or (c) or Section 61 (2) (a), (c) or (e).
2. Power under Section 47 to seize and detain exciseable or other articles liable to confiscation in connection with any of the aforesaid offences and to detain and search persons upon whom, and any vessel, raft, vehicle, animal, package, receptacle or covering in or upon which he may have reasonable cause to suspect any such article to be.

2. Powers of an Excise Officer of the 2nd class.

1. All the powers of an Excise Officer of the 3rd class.
2. All powers not included in the foregoing and conferable under Section 47.
3. Power to enter and inspect places of manufacture and sale and to examine and seize accounts and registers, test, measure, weight and seize any materials, stills, utensils, implements, apparatus or exciseable articles as provided in Section 45.

3. Powers of an Excise Officer of the 1st class.

1. All the powers of an Excise Officer of the 2nd class.
2. Powers to investigate under Section 46.
3. Power to search without warrant as provided in Section 49 (1), and to seize, detain, search and arrest as provided in Section 49 (2).
4. Power to grant bail under Section 73.

The 25th August 1914.

No. 5999-Home.—The services of Rai Sahib Srikrishna Mahapatra, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the 7th August 1914.

The 26th August 1914.

No. 6037-Education.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Notification No. 1113, dated the 16th February 1914, and to declare the monuments in the locality of Haus Khas mentioned therein, to be protected monuments within the meaning of the Act.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

ADDENDUM.

Dated Camp Jaipur, the 25th July 1914.

No. 796-C-222.—The following cabinets should be added, in the order specified, to the list of cabinets mentioned in rule X of the Rules under the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, published in the Hon'ble the Chief-Commissioner's Notification No. 1438-222 of the 29th November 1907 :—

No. 11 A. The Dacca Museum.

No. 15. The Fitz-William Museum, Cambridge.

Mount Abu, the 19th August 1914.

No. 1288.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 133 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and which are tried by the following officers, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by those officers with their own hand in the English language only.

- (1) M. Ramcharan Das, Tehsildar and Munsif, Beawar.
- (2) M. Chiman Lal, Tehsildar and Munsif, Todgarh.
- (3) M. Ghulam Mohamed Bahauddin, Naib Tehsildar and Munsif, Todgarh.
- (4) M. Chiranjilal, Naib Tehsildar and Munsif, Beawar.

No. 1289.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all criminal cases of the class referred to in Section 356 of the said code tried by the following officers, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by those officers in the English language only :—

1. M. Ramcharan Das, Tehsildar and Magistrate, 2nd Class, Beawar.
2. M. Chiman Lal, Tehsildar and Magistrate, 2nd Class, Todgarh.
3. M. Ghulam Mohamed Bahauddin, Naib Tehsildar and Magistrate, 3rd Class, Todgarh.
4. M. Chiranjilal, Naib Tehsildar and Magistrate, 2nd Class, Beawar.

The 22nd August 1914.

No. 341.—In pursuance of Section 11 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to authorise the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, to grant licenses in Ajmer-Merwara under the said Act to foreigners as defined in the Act.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON Major,

First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Mount Abu, the 22nd August 1914.

No. 330.—With reference to the Notification No. 1442-I.B., dated the 14th August 1914, issued by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is pleased under Section 11 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), to authorise the Political Officers named below to grant licenses in the Railway lands specified against their names, under the said Act to foreigners as defined in the Act subject to the exemptions notified in the Government of India Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 1441-I.B., dated the 14th August 1914 :—

Railway.	State.	Officer authorized to grant license.
Nagda-Mutta	Jhalawar	Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar.
	Kotah	Ditto.
	Bundi	Political Agent, Bundi.
	Tonk	Resident, Jaipur.
	Jaipur	Ditto.
	Karauli	} Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.
	Bharatpur	
Bayana-Agra Branch	Bharatpur	Ditto.
R. M. R.	Sirohi	} Resident, Western Rajputana States.
	Jodhpur	
	Kishangarh	Resident, Jaipur.
	Jaipur	Ditto.
	Alwar	Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.
Agra-Bandikui	Jaipur	Resident, Jaipur.
	Alwar	} Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.
	Bharatpur	
Rewari-Phulewa Chord . . .	Alwar	Ditto.
	Jaipur	} Resident, Jaipur.
	Jodhpur	
Sambhar-Kuchaman	Jaipur	} Ditto.
	Jodhpur	
Malwa Section R. M. R. . . .	Mewar	Resident, Mewar.
Bina Guna	Tonk	} Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar.
	Kotah	
G. I. P.—		
Chambal River	} Dholpur	Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.
Banganga „		

Dated Abu, the 22nd August 1914.

No. 338.—With reference to the Notification No. 1442-I.B., dated the 14th August 1914, issued by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased under section 11 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), to authorise the District Magistrate of Abu, to grant licenses in the

Abu area, under the said Act, to foreigners as defined in the Act subject to the exemptions notified in Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Notification No. 1444-I.B, dated the 14th August 1914.

By order,

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor-General, Rajputana.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th August 1914.

No. 1262s-E.—Mr. G. T. W. Oliver, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted privilege leave for 16 days combined with furlough for 5 months and 15 days, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

The 22nd August 1914.

No. 1294s-E.—Mr J. G. Lushington, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, Technical, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 27th July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1914.

No. 3334-T.—Mr J. Garrad, Officiating Deputy Superintendent (Traffic), 2nd Class, pay Rs. 250—325, is granted privilege leave from the 24th June 1914 to the 2nd August 1914.

Mr. R. D. Carson, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 24th June 1914 to the 15th July 1914, and Mr G. Human continues to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 16th July 1914 to the end of Mr. Garrad's leave.

The 27th August 1914.

No. 3337-T.—Mr W. G. W. O'Brien, Deputy Superintendent (Traffic), 1st Class, pay Rs. 325—500, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 14th July 1914.

Mr. R. J. Keys, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, pay Rs. 250—325, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, and Mr. J. W. Ritchie, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, during the absence of Mr. W. G. W. O'Brien.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.**

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th August 1914.

No. 3373-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 12th August 1914 to 25th August 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices</i>			
Bombay Alexandra Docks	Bombay Presidency	13th August 1914 .	Opened.
Guruharsahal	Punjab	1st " " .	"
Kotah Agency	Rajputana	1st " " .	Closed
Lahore Cantonment Mobilization Rest Camp	Punjab	13th " " .	Opened.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Akora	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	23rd July 1914 .	Opened
Bharwa Sumnagar	Ditto	" " " .	"
Gandevi	Bombay, Bundel and Central India Railway.	" " " .	"
Ichaulia	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	" " " .	"
Mamdaha	Ditto	" " " .	"
Rankuwa	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	" " " .	"
Tabaji	Ditto	1st August " .	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

" Calcutta Kyd Street " instead of " Calcutta Outram "

" Karnaprayag " " " " " Karanaprayag. "

" Mhasvad " " " " " Mahasvad. "

H. S. STYAN,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
510—1912	Caridade Pius	Eurasian	No. 28, Frere Road	A Telegraphist in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	6th	September.	1912
511—1912	Khatoo Narai Khuttri	Hindu	Khalasi Chukla	Lately a Cabinetmaker and now unemployed	"	"	"
513—1912	Bhikaji Ranji Mistry	"	Khetmady 10th Lane	Lately a Harmonium repairer and now a Harmonium repairs in the service of Ramechandra Sumbhaji.	9th	"	"
518—1912	Balkrishna Dhakji Pathare	"	No. 36, Delisle Road	A Fitter in the Century Mills	10th	"	"
520—1912	Dugdoo Gensaji Chiknee	"	House No. 174, Byculla	Formerly doing business as a dealer in grocery on his own account and also trading in partnership with Tricunjee Bhanji Meghaji Kanji and Cullianji Waghji as Dealer in grocery in the name of Bhanji Velji and now unemployed.	11th	"	"
524—1912	Idoo Karimbux Mistrce	Mahomedan	Mistry Molla, No. 28	A Bricklayer	16th	"	"
527—1912	Haseen Osman Memon and Salemahomed Oosman Memon.	"	Ghogari Molla	Lately trading in partnership as Hosters and now the 1st Debtor a servant in the employ of Vally Mahomed Beg and the 2nd unemployed.	17th	"	"
534—1912	Daniel Benjamin Pejarkar	Jewish	Lower Parel	Lately a Fireman in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and now unemployed.	20th	"	"
535—1912	Tejsey Rowji Sha	Hindu	Parel	Lately doing business as grain Merchant and now unemployed.	"	"	"
539—1912	Amaram Motiram Bhut	"	Jacob Circle	Lately a milk Vender and now a servant in the employ of Akaji Haraji and Company.	12th	February .	1913

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the uncrermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*cont'd.*

No.	Names.	Denominational.	Address in Bombay.	Description	DATE OF ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
541—1912	Poonja Den-ey Sha	Hindu	Dana Bunder	Formerly carrying on business in grain seed and cotton in partnership with Keshowji Poonja Keshowji Mohunsi, Moorji Jivraj and Bharmal Shivji under the name style and firm of Keshowji Poonja & Company and lately in gr and seed in partnership with Ookeda Deney and Bharmal Shivji (since deceased) under the name, style and firm of Ookeda Deney and Company and now a servant in the employ of Thakar Kanji Kara.	27th	September	1912
542—1912	Sorabji Pestonji Sorutia, Sorabji Nowroji Mistry, Franji Nowroji Mistry and Hiraji Nowroji Mistry	Parsee	1st and 2nd at 48 Hains Road, and 3rd and 4th at Parel Road .	Lately trading in partnership as dealers in Firewood and Soaps, etc., and now the 1st and 2nd unemployed and 3rd a fitter in the Hindoostan Mills and the 4th a fitter in he Narayan Mills.	"	"	"
543—1912	Dewroj Chatterbhooj Sha	Hindu	Parel Poyee Bander	Lately a Proprietor of Washing Company and also a dealer in Grocery and now unemployed.	"	"	"
549—1912	Kalidas Hirji Sha	"	Bhendy Bazar	Lately a Dealer in cloth and now unemployed .	1st	October	"
550—1912	Abdoola Kassum Kasai	Mahomedan	Nagdevi Street	A servant in the employ of Jaroo Allimabomed .	"	"	"
552—1912	John Dominic Simon Kiney	East Indian	No 42, Warlee Kolinada	Lately a Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Company and now unemployed.	"	"	"
553—1912	Kenneth Boardman	Anglo-Indian	217, Belasia Road	An Electrical Engineer in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Ltd.	2nd	"	"

555-1913	Victor William Jenet	European	No. 1, Love Lane	Formerly a Taxi-Cab Driver and now unemployed.	4th	"	"	"
557-1913	Kareondas Hanraj Sha	Hindu	No. 189, Jugjivan Kika Street	Lately a Jewellery broker and now unemployed.	5th	"	"	"
558-1912	Abdul Aziz Mahomed Kasum Sha.	Mahomedan	No. 65-67, New Nagapada	An Engine Driver in Price Mills & Co., New-Docks.	7th	"	"	"
560-1912	Maolabux Nabibux Khokhar	"	No. 4, Pertham Street, New Nagapada	Lately a Cabinet maker and now a manager in the employ of Manikji Ardeshir Limbuvale.	"	"	"	"
563-1913	Ebrahim Valad Bama Jaitapker	"	New Nagapada Huzaria Molla	Lately a servant in the employ of Domersy Ramey and now unemployed.	8th	"	"	"
567-1912	Zulficar Ali Khan Mureya	"	No. 338-340, Bhendy Bazar	Lately a watch repairer and also speculator in racing, Jotta and etc. and now a watch repairer.	9th	"	"	"
570-1912	Mooosa alias Moosabhai Mahomed Khatri.	"	No. 211, Ripon Road, Madan-pura.	Lately a General Merchant with Surufali Alibhai in the name of M. Surufali & Co., and now unemployed.	10th	October	1912.	"
573-1913	Hismayatali Gulam Abbas Shaik	"	Boris Chawl, J. J. Hospital	Time-keeper in the Health Department, Bombay Municipality, B. Ward.	11th	"	"	"
575-1912	Manekji Khanjibhai Desai	Parsee	No. 167, Girgaum Road	Lately an Insurance broker and now employed	12th	"	"	"
574-1912 40-1913	Abdul Rahim Abdul Hamid Sindi and Abdul Hamid Abdul Majid Sindi.	Mahomedan	Ghogari Mollas, Ghati Gully	Lately a Hawker in Embroidery and now unemployed.	13th	"	"	"
576-1913	Abba Ahmed Catchi Nemon	"	No. 211, Chas Mella	Lately trading in partnership with Bapoolal Lulloobhai, Bhogilal Ruttonchand, Tribhoman Gader, Gubroochand, Saroochand and Bhogilal Bapoolal as dealer in pearls in name of Bapoolal Lallobhai and now a broker in Pearls.	12th	October	1912.	"
580-1912	Soloman Ebrahim Imanuel Satamkar	Jewish	Kala Chowki	A Clerk in the Traffic Department, Bombay Port Trust.	14th	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denominations.	Address in Bombay.	DATE OF ADJUDICATION.		
				Description.	Day.	Year.
583—1913	Moses Moses Jarimala	Mahomedan	Kazee Molla	Lately an old Embroidery dealer now unemployed.	15th October	1912.
583—1913	Hossein Ajam Valim	"	Palbawdy, Parel	A Moulder in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.	"	"
585—1913	Louis DeMello	Portuguese	Lower Parel	An Engine Driver in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.	"	"
586—1913	Alex Liliuairo	"	No. 4, Lower Parel	An Engine Driver in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.	"	"
588—1913	Anthony Michael	Native Christian	Curry Road, King George Building.	Fitter in the British Indian Steam Navigation Company.	"	"
590—1913	Laladhar Lakhamay Sha	Hindu	Clive Road	Lately a broker in Cotton in the partnership with Cooverji Lakhamay under the name of Laladhar Cooverji and now unemployed.	"	"
591—1913	Dinkar Baba Padmanaji	Native Christian	11, Bellasis Road, Bynulla	Loan and Estate Broker	18th	"
594—1913	Mohanlal Chagonlal Sbet	Hindu	Kolas Moholla	Lately a general merchant and Cotton Linseed Speculator, etc., and now unemployed.	19th	"
597—1913	Kes brinsath Atmaram Pakhade	"	No. 1, Sadasive Street	A Loan broker	23rd	"
599—1913	Joseph Stare	Eurasian	Modybay Goa Street	A telegraphist in the Central Telegraph Office	"	"
601—1913	Jamsedji Cooverji Amrelia	Parsee	Lower Parel	Lately a Fitter in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and now unemployed.	25th	"

404—1912	Bapalal Dayanram Soni . . .	Hindu . . .	No. 408 Kharakooma . . .	Latelý a dealer in gold and silver ornaments and now unemployed.	29th	"	"	"
405—1912	Gopalji Bechar Soni . . .	" . . .	No. 94-96, New Mody Khana . . .	Latelý a hawker in gold and silver ornaments and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"
407—1912	Golabchand Hirachand Mehta . . .	" . . .	Princess Street . . .	Latelý carrying on business at Akalkote and Bombay in partnership with Asgerchand Malookchand and Motichand Malookchand as Commission Agent and General Merchant and also a proprietor of the Ginning Factory at Akalkote in partnership with Baboo Rao Hari Katker and now unemployed.	30th	"	"	"
611—1912	Abdul Husein Abdul Kader Damoodi Mahomedan . . . Vora.	" . . .	Dhuloo Street . . .	A servant in the employ of Ebrahim Jafferji . . .	31st	"	"	"

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Fort Bombay, dated this 19th day of August 1914. }

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.

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- A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1912. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Bar-at-Law.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (4a.)
- Table showing the Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1913.** 2a. 3p. (1a.)
- List No. 11 of 1913, dated 31st December 1913, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders.** Royal 8vo. Tacked. 3a 3p. (1a.)
- Act I of 1914. Civil Procedure Code Amendment.** In Urdu and Hindi. Ptes 3 (1a.) each.
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- Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 26, corrected to 1st October 1913.** Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (3a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 27, corrected to 1st January 1914.** Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (3a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 28, Corrected to 1st April 1914.** Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (3a.)
- Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side (reprint 1914).** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)

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- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1914.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

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- Census of India, 1911, Volume I, India, Part I, Report by E. A. Gait.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 7s. 6d. (9a.)

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Progress of Education in India, 1907-1912. Sixth Quinquennial Review, Vol. II, by H. Sharp, Esq., C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (8s.)

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Note on the Preparation of Indian Forest Flora and Descriptive Lists. Forest Bulletin No. 23, 1913, by R. S. Hole, Esq. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

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Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun. Calendar. February 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d (2s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control, Corrected to 1st January 1914. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d (2s.)

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Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushta Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 31st Punjab, at Rs. 1-8

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 7. The Chank Bangle-Industry by James Hornell at Rs. 2.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX. Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhaagal Language Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.

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Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

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Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Bhamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.R.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) No. 1

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Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto Paper cover. Price
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Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX. Quarto Paper cover By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D. F.R.S.
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Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.

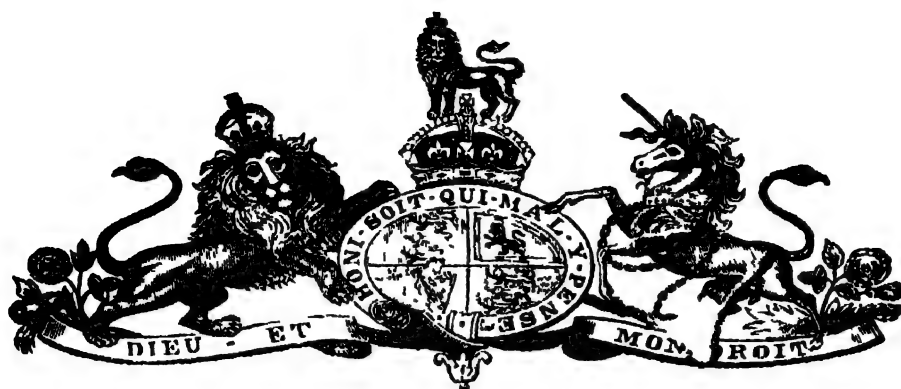
LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. 1 bookcap folio Paper binding Price 8s. or 9d. (6 pios)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates) Rs. 3.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3

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Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos 051603 and 048079 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Parbatrai Janmashanker, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—**PARBATRAI JANMASHANKER,**

Residence—**Manavadar, Kathiawar.**

Estate T. I. Blissett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Isaac Blissett, late of Cannington, Weybridge, who died on 22nd March 1914 at 4, Emperor's Gate, South Kensington, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 29th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 15th August 1914.

NOTICE.

To

(1) Jetmull, son of Mugniram; (2) Kanhayaram and (3) Loon Karen, sons of Sardarimull, deceased; (4) Mulchand, (5) Joremull and (6) Panchiram, sons of Meghraj; (7) Kalooram, son of Ratiram; (8) Jalim Chand, son of the said Kalooram; (9) Ruplal, son of the said Ratiram; (10) Jetmull, son of the said Ruplal; (11) Tansook Dass, son of Gopal Chand and; (12) Munna Lal and (13) Toganram, sons of Binraj, deceased.

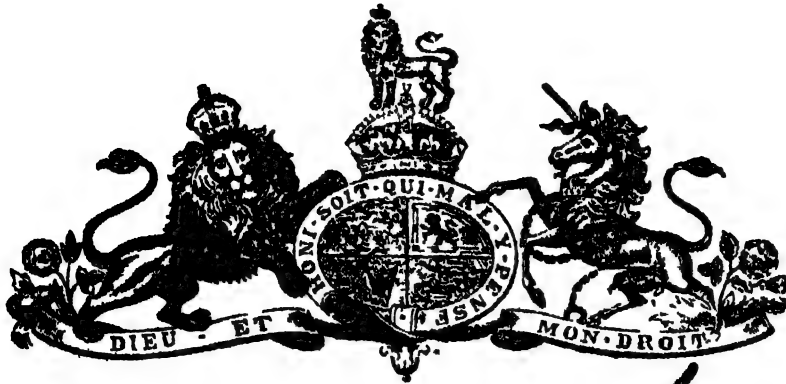
Whereas Beeraj Balchand, a firm carrying on business as merchants in jute and jute bales and other commodities at No. 104, Old China Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, has instituted a suit, being Suit No. 490 of 1913, in the Calcutta High Court, against you and the following persons, *viz.*, Khoob Chand, son of Jetmull; Meghraj, son of Kissen Lal; Ridhkaran and Poonam Chand, sons of the said Meghraj; Pratanpmull, son of the said Kalooram; Joharmull, Goneshmull and Chandanmull, sons of Bharamull, deceased; Chandmull and Dhanna Lall, sons of Jogramull, deceased; Chogemull and Neem Chand, sons of the said Chogemull, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 10,812-12-0 for balance of principal and interest in respect of certain monetary dealings and transactions had between your firm of Kalooram Chogemull, lately carrying on business at No. 47, Khongraputty in Calcutta aforesaid, and the plaintiff firm abovenamed, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the date of the decree to be made in this suit until realization, and also for the costs of this suit, and whereas your present whereabouts are not known to the said plaintiff firm, you are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the office of the Registrar of the said Court within 16 days from the date of the publication of this Notice, and are summoned to appear with your witnesses before the said Court at or before the expiration of 32 clear days from the date of the publication of this Notice in person or by an advocate, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff firm and to file your written Statements within 28 days from the publication of this Notice, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance before the said Court on the day so fixed for your appearance, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

N. C. BOSE,

Plaintiffs' Attorney, High Court Original Side.

N. CHATTERJEE,

Master



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 85 }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1914

An Ordinance to render members of the Indian Volunteer force on actual military service subject to military law, as officers or soldiers.

ORDINANCE No. IVth OF 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary that the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of volunteer corps, called out for actual military service, shall be subject to military law in all respects as officers or soldiers, as the case may be.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Volunteer Ordinance, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also to British subjects with-

in the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

2. The members of any corps or portion of a Law applicable to volunteers on actual military service.

XX of 1869. of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) shall, whether enrolled before or after the promulgation of this Ordinance, and notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, be subject in all respects to military law, the officers as officers, and the non-commissioned officers and men as soldiers, and the Army Act shall apply to them accordingly.

44 & 45 Vict.,
c. 68

3. Any non-commissioned officer or man of Resignation of volunteers any corps of volunteers enrolled prior to promulgation who has been enrolled before the promulgation of this Ordinance shall, whether on actual military service or not, and notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of the said Act, be entitled to quit such corps within one month from the date of promulgation of this Ordinance; and seven days previous notice in writing shall not be required in the case of non-commissioned officers and men quitting a corps in accordance with this section.

HARDINGE or PENSURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 25th August, 1914.

No. 1623.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Harry Lushington Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914.

No. 1626.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Hasan Imam of his office of Temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914.

No. 1627.—The Hon'ble Justice Sir Harry Lushington Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, having been permitted to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104), section 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Hasan Imam, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Judge of the said Court during the continuance of the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Justice Sir H. L. Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 702.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Sutherland, M.D., I.M.S., on special serological duty at Calcutta, is appointed to be a Chemical Examiner to Government.

POLICE.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India and as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 922, dated the 10th July 1908, as subsequently amended, the following addition shall be made, namely:—

"After the last item in the margin the words. 'The Godhra-Lunavada Railway' shall be inserted".

No. 860.—The Home Department notification no. 465, dated the 10th June 1914, replacing the services of Captain H. St. G. Palford, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Assam, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is hereby cancelled.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd August, 1914.

No. 907.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the civil authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1 Authority empowered.	2 Powers delegated.	3 Restrictions.
1. All local Governments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India. 2. Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by the local Government in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced. 3. Power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any order or rule made in accordance with the provisions of this notification. 	The powers referred to in entry no. 1 of column 2 may be exercised only in respect of foreigners residing on being in the province administered by the local Government who are not male subjects of the German Empire of 20 years of age or over but not more than 39 years of age or male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria Hungary who are 21 years of age or over but not more than 33 years of age.

No. 908.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the military authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1 Authority empowered.	2 Powers delegated.	3 Restrictions.
1. The Commander-in-Chief in India.	Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by military authorities in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced, and power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any such rules.	<i>Nil.</i>

1	2	3
Authority empowered	Powers delegated.	Restrictions.
2 The Adjutant-General in India.	1. Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.	(a) The powers referred to in entry no. 1 of column 2 may be exercised by the Adjutant-General in India only in respect of foreigners residing or being in the district of Simla, and by the military authorities referred to in entries 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the 1st column, only in respect of foreigners residing or being in the territories included in their respective commands; and
3 Officers commanding divisions	2. Power under section 3 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any orders made by	(b) the said powers, except the power of prohibiting foreigners from entering or remaining in any specified area in British India or of permitting foreigners to enter or remain in such areas subject to conditions and restrictions, may be exercised only in respect of male subjects of the German Empire who are not less than 20 or more than 39 years of age, or in respect of male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, who are not less than 21 or more than 33 years of age
4 Officers commanding brigades.		
5. Officers commanding divisional areas.		
6. Officers commanding internal security areas.		

No 909—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders regulating and restricting the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure therefrom :—

1. No foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India by sea except by the ports of Calcutta, Madras or Rangoon.

2. No foreigner shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914.

3. No foreigner who is a subject of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914, or after the 30th September, 1914.

4. No foreigner who is a male subject of the German Empire and is 20 years of age or over and under 40 years of age, or who is a male subject of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary and is 21 years of age or over and under 34 years of age shall depart from British India by land or sea until further orders.

5. Nothing in these orders shall—

(a) apply to any Asiatic foreigner; or

(b) be deemed to prohibit any foreigner from entering into or departing from British India in accordance with the terms of any permit granted by the Governor General in Council or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 1050.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, and in modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 907, dated the 22nd August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Commissioner in Sind and the Political Resident, Aden, in regard to the areas respectively administered by those authorities, the powers delegated to the Local Government of Bombay under the said Notification.

PUBLIC.

The 24th August, 1914.

No. 673.—Colonel G. F. A. Harris, C.S.I., F.R.C.P., V.M.S., I.M.S., is appointed to be Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1912.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1914.

No 202-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Imperial Government of Japan has declared that a state of war exists between Japan and Germany.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 1635-1.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-1. B., dated the 3rd November, 1913, as subsequently amended, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely :—

In the First Schedule—

(a) entry No. 41 shall be *deleted*, and

(b) after entry No. 112, the following shall be *inserted*, namely :—

113. The Local Authorities Loans Act, in section 6, after the words "Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910", the words "as applied to Berar" shall be *inserted*.

No. 1989-Est.-A.—The privilege leave for one month granted in Foreign and Political Department Notification, No. 1751-Est.-A., dated the 5th August, 1914, to Major A. B. Dew, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kalat, with effect from the 7th July, 1914, was extended by nine days.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 1666-1.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (Ordinance No. III of 1914), in so far as it may be applicable to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule and references to British India shall be read as including the said areas.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance, any court or authority exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before it.

SCHEDULE.

	2
1. The railway lands described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.	The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.
2. The Baroda Cantonment	The Resident at Baroda.
3 The Administered areas in Central India, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
4 The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.	The Resident at Hyderabad.
5 The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore	The Resident in Mysore
6. The Abu area, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.	The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.	The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
8. Berar	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1667-I.B.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1666-I.B., dated the 28th August 1914, and subject to the provisos set out in the said notification, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department Nos. 907 and 908, dated the 22nd August 1914, whereby certain powers are delegated to civil and military authorities respectively, shall apply to the said areas, so far as they may be applicable.

No. 1658-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1666-I.B., dated the 28th August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the orders contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 909, dated the 22nd August 1914, regulating and restricting the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure therefrom shall apply to the said areas, so far as applicable.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

No. 1268-F.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

1914.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	JULY.		TO END OF JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1913-1914.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,11	1,96	957	1035	34,04	34,85
Opium	21	16	165	94	2,76	2,38
Salt	36	35	77	1,70	5,16	5,16
Stamps	73	71	77	2,74	8,06	7,79
Excise	1,16	1,13	1,57	4,42	13,74	13,34
Provincial Rates	1	3	10	26	5	23
Customs	26	29	3,57	3,41	10,85	11,33
Assessed Taxes	26	29	87	85	2,67	2,76
Forest	24	21	67	68	3,44	3,19
Registration	8	7	32	30	78	78
Tributes from Native States	8	4	16	17	91	93
Other Civil Revenue	35	+33	1,21	1,21	5,28	4,46
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	6,39	6,17	26,44	27,05	84,64	87,23
Major Irrigation Revenue	116	1,30	1,78	1,94	3,97	4,09
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	7	19	18	67	71
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	7,58	7,54	28,41	29,17	93,28	92,03
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	-1,00	-92	-9,15	-201	-409	-4,07
Opium	-4	-4	-59	-50	-90	-1,51
Famine Relief (Civil)	-4	-1	-14	-2	-16	-9
Other Civil Expenditure	-369	-3,75	-14,43	-14,06	-19,88	-45,34
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	-4,77	-4,72	-17,31	-16,59	-56,02	-51,91
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	-14	-14	-51	-52	-1,87	-1,81
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	-51	-45	-1,67	-1,63	-8,77	-7,85
Famine Relief (Public Works)	-2	...	-32	...	-98	-90
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	-16	-14	-52	-58	-1,47	-1,29
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	-13	-15	-52	-58	-1,73	-1,87
Delin Capital Expenditure	-4	-1	-13	-14	-85	-60
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	-5,77	-5,62	-20,98	-20,04	-71,69	-66,21
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Post Office (Net)	+36	+24	+1,23	+51	+204	+2,24
Telegraph (Net)	-9	-9	-35	-35	-1,29	-1,05
Marine (Net)	-4	-3	-16	-14	-37	-44
Military Works (Net)	-10	-7	-40	-30	-1,20	-1,25
Military Receipts	+5	+10	+25	+31	+1,32	+1,20
Military Issues	-1,77	-1,72	-6,90	-6,82	-21,65	-21,29
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway	+72	+69	+298	+297	...	+8,60
Other Railways	+364	+4,11	+17,25	+17,04	+59,15	+50,53
TOTAL	+4,36	+4,80	+20,23	+20,05	+59,15	+59,13
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	-42	-39	-190	-1,63	...	-4,73
Other Railways	-2,82	-2,75	-12,41	-11,29	-38,79	-32,41
TOTAL	-3,24	-3,14	-14,31	-12,92	-38,79	-37,14
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	-47	+9	-41	+34	-88	+1,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, - receipts less than payments)	+500	+3,00	+500	+300	+4,71	+2,85
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+8	+14	+8	+1	...	...
Currency Transfers for Gold in England ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Silver in transit ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits of District Funds	+1	+24	+14	+43	+13	+6,75
Loans by Government	-8	+4	-47	+21	-25	+1,18
Exchange on Remittance Account ... ..	...	...	...	+2	...	-24
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	-74	-84	-4,68	-9,01	-30,00	-43,58
Other Debt Heads	-40	-20	-35	-84	+1,21	+32
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+3,87	+2,38	-48	-6,22	-24,20	-32,72
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+5,21	+4,39	+6,54	+3,27	-3,49	-5,52
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	24,74	27,82	23,41	25,94	22,05	28,94
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	29,95	28,21	29,95	32,21	18,57	23,42

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th August, 1914.

No 1121-F. E.—Mr. B. K. Roy Chowdhuri, a Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been granted privilege leave for one month and five days, with effect from the 18th August 1914.

Mr. U. C. Banerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th August 1914 and during the absence on leave of Mr. B. K. Roy Chowdhuri.

No. 1122-F. E.—Mr. J. G. Bhandari has been posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, with effect from the 20th August 1914.

No. 1123-F. E.—Mr. A. S. P. Bayley, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, was granted privilege leave for fifteen days from the 1st to the 19th June 1914.

No. 1124-F. E.—Mr. C. V. Raman, Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-nine days, with effect from the 15th August 1914.

Mr. P. B. Das has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Calcutta, with effect from the same date.

Rai Sahib Amrita Lal Bose, a Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Telegraph Branch, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the same date and until further orders.

No. 1127-F. E.—Mr. K. Jagadisan has been appointed as Assistant Examiner of Government Press Accounts, with effect from the 28th March 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE.

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Erratum.—To Public Works Department Notification No. 21, dated 22nd August 1914, in line 19 of the Draft Amendment for the figure "46" read "49".

Simla, the 28th August, 1914.

No 22.—The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief :—

Captain C. C. H. Hogg, R.E., Executive Engineer, United Provinces, Public Works Department.

Captain C. D. W. Bamberger, R.E., Assistant Engineer, United Provinces, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant R. G. G. Robson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Delhi.

M. NETHERSOLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 25th August, 1914.

No. 871-F.-165-9.—Mr. C. E. C. Cox, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, is attached to the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the 10th August 1914, until further orders.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 24th August, 1914.

No. 7988.—The following Royal Proclamation prohibiting British vessels from carrying contraband from one foreign port to any other foreign port is published for general information :—

By the subsequent Proclamation re-published in Government of India, Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 111-W, dated Simla, the 15th August 1914, it was declared that the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from the twelfth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other ;

AND WHEREAS We have by Proclamation warned all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions, that it is contrary to law for them to have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, or to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein ;

NOW We do hereby further warn all OUR subjects that conformably with that prohibition it is forbidden to carry in British vessels, from any foreign port to any other foreign port, any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by Us, unless the shipowner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country. Any British vessel acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to capture by OUR naval forces and to be taken before OUR Prize Courts for adjudication, and any of OUR subjects acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to such penalties as the law prescribes.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOMS.

The 29th August, 1914.

No. 7991 —In modification of the Notification of this Department, No. 672, dated the 5th August 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the export by land to Native States within India, of sporting arms and sporting ammunition (including gunpowder) subject to the conditions laid down in Rules 18 and 19 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th August, 1914.

No. 8066-31.—Mr. D. D. Banerjee, Assistant Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Madras Circle, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, with effect from the 18th June 1914, *vice* Mr. S. C. Maulik granted combined leave for six months.

No. 8069-31.—Mr. H. M. Finch, Assistant Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bengal Circle, is appointed temporarily to the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Madras Office, with effect from the 6th July 1914, *vice* Mr. M. F. C. Smith, Superintendent, Madras Office, granted combined leave.

	Rs.	2,45,458	15	0
To advertising expenses at Calcutta	...	...	...	...
Less difference of exchange	...	...	...	...
		2,50,773	14	0
		953	14	4
		2,49,819	15	8
To Advertising in Continental Europe—				
Amount expended by Mr. J. E. M. Harington.				
Work in Belgium—				
Antwerp	...	...	£225	16 8
Work in Germany—				
Berlin	...	£1,302	4	5
Hamburg	...	446	6	8
Frankfort	...	1,530	13	5
Dresden	...	637	19	3
Bremen	...	14	15	4
		3,931	19	1
"Hamburg Office"—				
Salary, etc., of Mr. J. E. M. Harington		£782	5	0
Cost of Indian photographs	2	18	8	
		785	3	8
		4,922	19	5
Less Interest	...	...	26	3 0
		5,03,784	13	8
Carried over	...	...	...	...
		2,49,819	15	8
		7,502	14	0

Supervision of accounts ...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...
Sundries ...	...	...	...	725 14 1	...
					3,326 9 1
<i>To Balances—</i>					
Current account in Bank of Bengal	...	...	...	39,974 9 1	...
In hand ..	...	...	...	10 1 6	...
In hands of custom officers	...	...	...	7,063 15 9	...
In hands of Mr. R. Blechynden \$4,492.37	...	...	...	13,865 5 0	...
In hands of Mr. J. E. M. Harington £636.12-6	...	...	...	9,549 6 0	...
In hands of Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London £1,010-15-0.	...	...	...	15,161 4 0	...
Less Liabilities	...	...	...	85,624 0 4	...
				421 7 3	85,203 9 1
	...			..	5,03,784 13 8

D. K. CUNNISON,

Acting Secretary.

R. GRAHAM,

for Chairman.

We have examined the above Account with the Calcutta books and vouchers, with the audited returns submitted by the Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London, Mr. J. E. M. Harington and Mr. R. Blechynden and we hereby certify it to be correct and in accordance with the vouchers and returns submitted.

CALCUTTA ;

The 3rd July 1914.

LOVELOCK & LEWES,

Chartered Accountants.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.*The 29th August, 1914.*

No. 8120-161.—*Corrigendum*:—In the Notification in this Department No 7301-161, dated the 15th August 1914, for "the 6th August 1914", read "the 7th August 1914".

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.**ECCLESIASTICAL.***Simla, the 27th August, 1914.*

No. 435.—The Reverend C. H. B. Cogan, D.D., a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 7th November 1914.

The 28th August, 1914

No. 439.—The services of the Reverend K. G. Foster, M.A., Chaplain of Nowshera are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

SANITARY.*The 25th August, 1914.*

No. 1538.—Whereas certain districts in the North-West Frontier Province are visited by, and other parts of the Province are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as cholera, the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the said Act, may be exercised to prevent the outbreak of cholera or the spread thereof, by the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province with regard to the territories administered by him.

The 26th August, 1914.

No. 1545.—The Department of Education notification no 1465-Sanitary, dated the 7th August 1914, placing the services of Captain G. Jolly, M.B., I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Sanitary Department, is hereby cancelled.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.*Simla, the 28th August 1914.*

PROMOTIONS.**INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.**

No. 763.—Staff-Serjeant Horatio Joseph Wells to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Herbert John Riddick, resigned; with effect from 17th March 1914.

No. 764.—Staff-Serjeant John Fletcher Pownall to be Sub-Conductor, on augmentation of establishment; with effect from 1st April 1914.

No. 765.—Staff-Serjeant William Joseph Green to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Ernest Francis Carter, deceased ; with effect from 16th April 1914.

No. 766.—Staff-Serjeant Robert Travers Waugh to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Thomas Peter Gilmore, deceased ; with effect from 17th April 1914.

No. 767.—Staff-Serjeant Charles Stephen Sidney to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* George John Artlett, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from 18th April 1914.

No. 768.—Staff-Serjeant William Thomas Lewis to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Frederick Charles Alger, resigned ; with effect from 1st July 1914.

(Army Department Notifications Nos. 501, 589 (so far as it relates to Sub-Conductor H. F. Wells) ; 592, 593 and 613, are hereby cancelled).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Northern Army.

No. 769.—Conductor William Charles Sullivan, *seconded*, to be absorbed on reversion to Arsenal duty, *vice* William Curtis, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 5th August 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 770.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Binda Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Rajputs. Dated 1st July 1914.

No. 771.—The following promotions are made :—

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Ressaidar Umrao Bahadur to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mahbub Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Farzand Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Ahmad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Narain Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Teja Singh, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 5th August 1914.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Padma Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Purana Ram, promoted ; with effect from the 11th June 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 772.—Lieutenant Maynard Henry Crawford Conybeare, 114th Mahrattas, has been transferred by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Permanent Half Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 20th August 1914.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, BOMBAY.

No. 773.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Herbert Knight is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 12th June 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 774.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Richard Morris (*seconded* for service in the Civil Veterinary Department), is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 28th June 1914.

SPECIAL.

No. 775.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for ~~ten~~ years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Major George Callander Burn, Cantonment Magistrate's Department,—22nd August 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bissam Valley Light Horse.

No. 776.—Surgeon-Captain Ernest Wells Witham resigns his commission. Dated the 2nd July 1914.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 777.—Mark Quayle to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th July 1914.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 778.—John Wesley Simmons to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th August 1914.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 779.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Kenneth Smale Laurie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* S. W. Jewell, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 24th May 1914.

Lieutenant William Edward Edgcombe to be Captain, *vice* M. G. C. Young, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 18th April 1914.

Second Lieutenant Eric Hamilton Hunter to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. L. Ray, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 25th May 1914.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 780.—Ian Douglas Campbell Annesley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 781.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Townley Graham to be Commandant, *vice* Sir C. K. Finlay, Kt., resigned. Dated the 9th March 1914.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 782.—Leslie Alexander Gerrard Rogers to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* A. C. W. Adolphus, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 783.—Frederic Auber Menzies to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 16th July 1914.

1st Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 784.—Hugh Alan Cameron (Major, R.E.) to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* L. C. D. Bean, I.S.O., resigned. Dated the 25th May 1914.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 785.—Captain Hugh Reid Lockie is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 8th July 1914.

Lieutenant Percy Frederick Currie Jourdain to be Captain, *vice* F. W. L. G. Norton-Fagge, transferred to the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles. Dated the 15th May 1914.

Vaughan Jones to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

John Lassels Henderson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 21st August 1914.

Charles Edward Phillips to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Harold Kenneth Head to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 786.—Arthur Edward Francis to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 787.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Second Lieutenant James Erskine Aird.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Ernest Todd-Naylor.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Fredrick Hickie Von-Bibla.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major Reginald Fendall Lowis.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major William Charles Cave-Browne.

Captain and Honorary Major Robert Edward Oliver.

Captain and Honorary Major Charles Rowbotham.

JUDICIAL.

No. 788.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made to the rules published in Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911 :—

After rule 164 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

" 164-A. The prescribed officer for the purposes of section 102 of the Act shall, whenever any division or brigade is temporarily withdrawn from its territorial area, be the officer, not being below the rank of field officer, commanding the corresponding divisional or brigade area within which the trial is held :

Provided that when the officer who held the trial is himself the commander of such area he shall forward the proceedings to superior authority."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th August 1914.

No. 76.—It is notified that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Marine Service Act, 1881, His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to direct by Orders in Council that the Indian Marine Service vessels "Hardinge", "Dufferin", "Northbrook", "Minto" and "Dalhousie", and the officers and men serving thereon, be placed under the command of the senior naval officer of the station where for the time being such vessels may be.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

No. 222.—Mr. Claude Isham Routh, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under covenant as an Assistant Signal Engineer, State Railways, is posted to the North Western Railway.

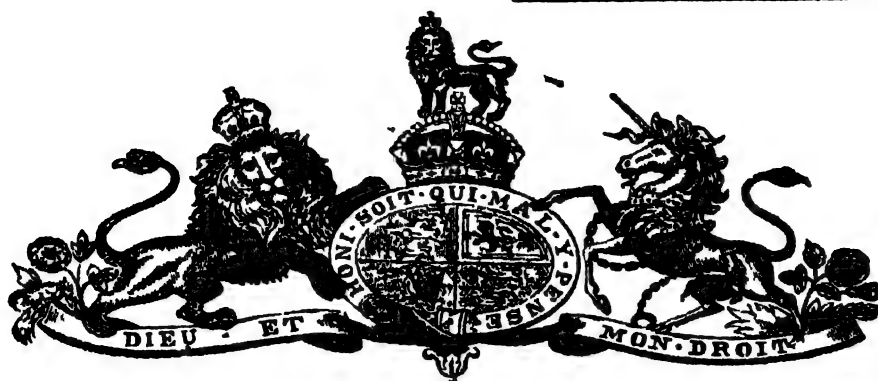
No. 223.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 82, dated the 22nd April 1914, Mr. J. S. Gola, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 14th July 1914.

No. 224.—Mr. W. G. Mitchell, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II for the 14th July 1914, and to hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5, of that Establishment, with effect from the 15th July 1914, and until further orders.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 225.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th August 1914, during the absence of Mr. P. P. McGowan, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

T. RYAN,*Secretary, Railway Board.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 35. }

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the public and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 27th August 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was decidedly weak in northwest India, and only a few falls of rain occurred in that region, chiefly in east Rajputana and the east Punjab hills. A low pressure area appeared over the north of the Bay and, although it failed to develop into a storm, it had the effect of temporarily increasing the rainfall in the Central Provinces and parts of the Peninsula. It drifted across the coast into Chota Nagpur and caused a considerable increase of rainfall in northeast India, some heavy falls occurring in Bihar. The monsoon was active in Lower Burma throughout the week.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell daily in Lower Burma, and local rain in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam on the 24th, 25th and 26th, in Bengal on the 25th and 26th, in Orissa on the 22nd and 24th, in Chota Nagpur on the 20th, 21st, 25th and 26th, and in Bihar on the 24th, 25th and 26th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain over the whole of the United Provinces on the 21st, and in the eastern districts on the 25th, in Central India on the 20th and 21st, and in the Central Provinces on the 20th and 23rd.

Northwest India.—Only a few falls of rain occurred, chiefly along the western Himalayas and in east Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell on the west coast on the 23rd and 24th, in Hyderabad on the 23rd, in the Bombay Deccan on the 24th, in Mysore on the 20th, 25th and 26th, in the Madras Deccan on the 20th, 23rd and 26th, and on the north Madras coast on the 23rd.

3. The chief amounts of rain were as follows :—

- August 20th. Moulmein 6·68", Lashio 0·92", Maymyo 2·26", Chaibasa 1·21", Ranchi 1·25", Lucknow 3·30", Dehra Dun 2·66", Neemuch 1·79", Sund 6·20", Pachmarhi 2·29", Jubbulpore 1·36", Raipur 1·68" and Ajmer 2·32".
- " 21st. Moulmein 4·52", Lashio 1·85", Cawnpore 1·78", Bareilly 3·04", Meerut 1·23", Roorkee 2·15", Dehra Dun 3·11" and Simla 1·15".
- " 22nd. Bhamo 3·45", Myitkyina 1·74", Bogra 1·41", Cuttack 1·68", Mussooree 4·18", Sutna 2·20", Pachmarhi 1·50", Jagdalpur 1·30", Marmagao 4·53", Karwar 4·06" and Masulipatam 2·00".
- " 23rd. Jalpaiguri 3·41", Bareilly 2·80", Jubbulpore 2·10", Pachmarhi 2·81", Chanda 2·07", Mangalore 2·42" and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·62".
- " 24th. Moulmein 6·15", Sibsagar 1·40", Dhubri 1·64", Darjiling 1·96", Naya Dumka 1·65", Bareilly 4·24", Mussooree 2·78", Jubbulpore 2·70", Seoni 2·76", Nagpur 1·74", Raipur 0·92" and Sholapur 1·07".
- August 25th. Dibrugarh 1·98", Tezpur 1·72", Cherrapunji 4·07", Calcutta 2·81", Saugor Island 1·86", Bogra 1·31", Jalpaiguri 1·83", Darjiling 1·87", False Point 2·70", Hazaribagh 2·45", Patna 3·64", Gaya 2·61", Mussooree 1·92" and Simla 1·19".
- " 26th. Toungoo 3·41", Kyaukpyu 3·77", Akyab 5·65", Cherrapunji 3·86", Mymensingh 1·36", Darjiling 2·42", Ranchi 1·45", Darbhanga 5·45", Patna 1·44", Gorakhpur 1·76", Mussooree 6·20", Simla 2·75" and Raipur 1·55".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces West, Central India East, the Central Provinces East, the Konkan and the Madras Deccan; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, the Central Provinces West, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad South. In all the remaining divisions it was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in only Kashmir, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in all the remaining divisions, except in the following, where rainfall is 20 per cent or more in excess :—Burma, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Central India East, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 27TH AUGUST 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 27TH AUGUST 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0'9	3'4	-2'5	74'2	64'3	+ 9'9	+ 15	+ 20
Lower Burma	9'2	5'9	+3'3	127'9	104'3	+23'6	+ 23	+ 21
Upper Burma	1'4	1'9	-0'5	33'4	27'0	+ 6'4	+ 24	+ 27
Assam	3'1	3'2	-0'1	49'9	58'9	- 9'0	- 15	- 16
Bengal	2'9	3'3	-0'4	48'4	50'8	- 2'4	- 5	- 4
Orissa	2'5	3'1	-0'6	47'7	40'3	+ 7'4	+ 18	+ 22
Chota Nagpur	3'1	2'4	+0'7	34'9	36'3	- 1'4	- 4	- 6
Bihar	4'3	3'2	+1'1	37'2	35'9	+ 1'3	+ 4	+ 1
United Provinces, East	2'5	3'2	-0'7	31'6	28'6	+ 3'0	+ 10	+ 15
United Provinces, West	3'6	2'6	+1'0	28'3	30'5	- 2'2	- 7	- 11
Punjab, East and North	0'4	1'5	-1'1	17'0	17'0	0	0	+ 7
Punjab, Southwest	0'1	0'5	-0'4	11'7	6'8	+ 4'9	+ 72	+ 84
Kashmir	0	0'3	-0'3	4'6	6'3	- 1'7	- 27	- 23
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0'2	-0'2	6'0	5'0	+ 1'0	+ 20	+ 25
Baluchistan	0	0'1	-0'1	3'6	2'3	+ 1'3	+ 57	+ 64
Sind	0	0'2	-0'2	4'5	4'6	- 0'1	- 2	+ 2
Rajputana, West	0	1'1	-1'1	8'8	9'2	- 0'4	- 4	+ 9
Rajputana, East	0'8	1'6	-0'8	19'5	17'8	+ 1'7	+ 10	+ 15
Gujarat	0'2	0'7	-0'5	20'8	18'8	+ 2'0	+ 11	+ 14
Central India, West	1'1	2'1	-1'0	22'2	21'8	+ 0'4	+ 2	+ 7
Central India, East	5'5	2'3	+3'2	38'8	31'7	+ 7'1	+ 22	+ 13
Berar	0'2	1'5	-1'3	17'9	22'1	- 4'2	- 19	- 15
Central Provinces, West	2'7	2'6	+0'1	32'4	33'6	- 1'2	- 4	- 4
Central Provinces, East	3'8	2'8	+1'0	31'1	36'2	- 5'1	- 14	- 13
Konkan	6'2	3'1	+3'1	98'2	79'2	+19'0	+ 24	+ 21
Bombay Deccan	0'9	0'8	+0'1	26'3	16'7	+ 9'6	+ 57	+ 60
Hyderabad, North	0'5	1'9	-1'4	31'2	21'0	+10'2	+ 49	+ 61
Hyderabad, South	1'4	1'5	-0'1	25'9	18'1	+ 7'8	+ 43	+ 48
Mysore	0'8	1'2	-0'4	10'7	13'9	- 3'2	- 23	- 22
Malabar	2'2	3'0	-0'8	80'9	74'1	+ 6'8	+ 9	+ 11
Madras, Southeast	0'1	1'0	-0'9	6'5	8'7	- 2'2	- 25	- 17
Madras Deccan	1'1	0'9	+0'2	12'2	11'5	+ 0'7	+ 6	+ 5
Madras Coast, North	0'9	1'4	-0'5	20'0	15'9	+ 4'1	+ 26	+ 32

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
22nd August 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall was heavy over Lower Burma and light and uneven in Upper Burma. Transplanting of winter rice is progressing normally except in the Pegu and Amherst districts where extensive damage has been done by floods. In the dry zone agricultural operations for winter rice and miscellaneous crops are proceeding. Standing crops are generally doing well. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon is normal and stationary while the price of rice is lower than it was in the corresponding week last year.

Assam —Moderate rain fell during the week in all the districts and continued to facilitate transplantation of winter rice but more rain is still wanted in parts of Cachar and in the districts of Lower Assam. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplanting of winter rice and harvesting of early rice and jute are in progress. Prospects of tea are good. The outturn of early rice is fair and that of jute middling. The average price of common rice has risen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from five districts.

Bengal.—Light to moderate showers fell throughout the Province. More rain is wanted in a number of places for transplantation of winter rice and for steeping and washing of jute. Harvesting of jute though late is proceeding normally everywhere and that of autumn paddy is nearing completion. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are fairly good. Damage to jute from insect pests continues to be reported from Burdwan and Murshidabad. Winter rice is also reported to have been damaged by insect pests in parts of Midnapore. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 1·3 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa —General light rain fell throughout the Province and the weather was hot and cloudy. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in some districts of Bihar and also for the newly planted crop in parts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum. Harvesting of jute is going on but more rain is still required in Purnea for steeping. Autumn crops and sugarcane are on the whole doing well. The average price of common rice has slightly fallen as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from 14 districts. Agricultural prospects in the feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Provinces but more rain is needed in Saharanpur and Bahia and a break is needed in Kheri. Floods have slightly damaged crops in Sitapur and Kheri. The condition of standing crops is good. Weeding of autumn crops and of early rice, transplantation of late rice and preparation of land for spring crops are in progress. Cattle disease is reported from many districts in the Provinces. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are sufficiently stocked. Prices are fluctuating.

*The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*General rain has fallen throughout the distressed area but more rain is needed in Muttra. Aided works are still being carried out in the Agra, Jalaun, Jhansi and Hamirpur districts and unaided private works are in progress in Agra and in the Bundeikhand districts. All relief measures have been closed in the Shahjahanpur district. Voluntary doles have been given to people on gratuitous relief in the Fatehpur district. Gratuitous relief continues to be distributed. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Aided works, Jalaun 42, Hamirpur 119; total on works 161. On gratuitous relief—Etawah 4,327, Jalaun 14,150, Hamirpur 9,339, Banda 44,336; total 72,152. Poor-houses, Banda 11. Grand total 72,324. The number of persons on aided works on the last day of the week were:—Agra 20, Jhansi 520; total on works 540. On gratuitous relief, Muttra 1,510, Agra 1,392, Fatehpur 3,201, Allahabad 5,057, Jhansi 27,233; total 38,393. Grand total 38,933. The number of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 70, Jhansi 2,526, Hamirpur 25, Banda 456; total on works 3,077. On gratuitous relief from charitable funds the numbers were:—Fatehpur 20. Grand total 3,097. Takavi is being distributed for *pukka* wells in Muttra and for the purchase of seed and of cattle in Banda. There is still some distress among higher castes in Hamirpur and in Banda. The public health is generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Charitable

funds are being utilized in some districts to provide people with clothing and cash doles and grants are also being made for purchase of cattle and of seed. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are well supplied. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain fell in the south-east and in parts of some of the sub-montane and western districts. It was beneficial for standing crops which are generally in good condition. Autumn sowings have been completed in the south-east. Sowings of maize and of a few other crops continue in some of the central and south-western districts, the area sown being normal. Ploughing for spring crops is well in hand. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North West Frontier Province.—Some rain fell in Peshawar and Bannu. The weather is hot. The condition of standing crops on irrigated areas is good and average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The Paharpur Canal has begun running. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water and fodder are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are high and stationary with a tendency to rise in the Bannu tahsil.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 18 and maize from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was insignificant. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are rising in Baramula but are normal elsewhere. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was slight in the Eastern States of the Agency and the Mewar Residency but other parts report good amounts varying from 45 cents in Partabgarh to 375 cents in Ajmer. The weather is hot and cloudy. Weeding is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition but have been slightly damaged in Kotah, Jhalawar and Partabgarh owing to excessive rain. General prospects are good. Pasturage and water are ample. The condition of cattle is fair to good. Prices are high but steady. The numbers on gratuitous relief were 6 in Ajmer. Relief operations have been closed in Merwara.

Central India.—The rainfall was general and sufficient throughout the Agency. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Gwalior and weeding is in progress. Preparation of land for spring crops has commenced in Gwalior and is in progress in Bhopal and Bundelkhand. Standing crops are good throughout. The condition of cattle is improving in Gwalior. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Bundelkhand and the Southern States. The fodder supply is sufficient throughout. Prices are rising in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, are falling in Bijawar of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand test works have been practically closed. The average numbers on gratuitous relief were:—Panna 2,212, Baoni 178, Chhatarpur 470, Dhurwai 8, Bijna 11, Jigni 12, Bihat 5, Naigawan Rebai 4, Bijawar 230, Charkhari 290, Banka Pahari 5, Orchha 179, Garrauli 46 and Gaurihar 83.

Central Provinces.—There was heavy rain in five districts ranging between 6½ and 10½ inches. The remaining districts received light to moderate rain. Weeding operations were being carried on vigorously but were somewhat retarded in places owing to continuous rain. Transplantation of rice continued but is nearing completion. The condition of crops is generally excellent. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle are in good condition. Variations in prices are insignificant.

Feudatory States.—There was good rain. Prospects are good. Prices remained practically stationary.

*The weekly report of the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*Works nil, gratuitous relief 11,028. Conditions and prospects are excellent. Famine relief is now closed.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week generally throughout the Presidency. It was excessive in Mahi Kantha, the Balaghat talukas of Kanara, the western talukas of Poona and Satara and in some places of Dharwar, causing slight damage to crops in Mahi Kantha and Satara. The rainfall was defective in Cutch. Sowing continues in Gujarat, Ratnagiri, Poona, Baroda, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. Transplantation is progressing in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kanara, Poona and Rewa Kantha. Crops are withering in five talukas of Cutch but are flourishing elsewhere. Preparation of lands for spring crops continues in Sind and the Deccan. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Inundation in Sind is satisfactory. Irrigation water is adequate except in two talukas of Larkana and Sholapur and in one taluka of Satara. Prices have fallen in the Karnatak, have risen in Gujarat and the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 22nd August were:—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,265.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was heavy in Parbhani and a few other places, the highest fall being 11·07 inches in Pathri. The average of the Dominions was 3 inches. Autumn crops are being weeded but have been damaged by continuous rain and in parts of Nizamabad by insects. Early rice crops are being weeded. Their condition is fair to good. Lands for spring crops are under preparation. Cattle disease prevails in one taluka. Scarcity of water is reported in one taluka. Prices of grains are almost stationary. White *jawar* sells at 12 and coarse rice at 7 seers per rupee in the Hyderabad city. The highest price in districts is *jawar* 9½ seers per rupee in Lingsugur, Raichur and Mahbubnagar and the lowest 22 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good except in Mysore and the Hassan districts. The price of rice has fallen in the Bangalore and Tumkur districts and that of *ragi* has risen in the Hassan and Kadur districts. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplanting operations are in progress. Standing crops are in fair condition. The prospects of the season have improved but more rain is required in the Kolar, Tumkur and Hassan districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in the Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore districts.

Coorg.—The rainfall was general. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in South Canara, good to heavy in the Circars, the Deccan, Chittoor, North Arcot, the Nilgris, the Carnatic except in Nellore and the west coast except south Canara and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but have been affected by floods in parts of Kistna and Guntur, are withering in parts of Madura and require more rain in Chittoor and Salem. There is no harvesting in six districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in parts of other districts. The outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally in parts. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient for irrigation in the Circars, Chingleput, Tanjore, the West Coast and the Nilgris. Pasture is insufficient in a few districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces</i>							
United Provinces	145	93,229	93,374	161	72,163	72,324	—21,050
Total	145	93,229	93,74	161	72,163	72,324	—21,050

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 15th August 1914.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<i>Districts.</i>				BOMBAY					
1	Sholapur ...	(Not known)	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	3,713
2	Satara ...									
3	Bijapur .									
	Total Bombay	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	3,713
					UNITED PROVINCES					
1	Muttra ...	820	425,750	...	..	...	..	...		1,637
2	Agra ...	435	178,802	..	...	...	...	...	25	1,607
3	Etawah ...	539	190,343	..	...	1,417	4,417	4,417	..	...
4	Moradabad	1,498	959,270	...	...	.	...	...	210	...
5	Shahjahanpur	500	250,000	..	..		...	...	54	2,269
6	Allahabad ..	1,183	354,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jhansi ...	3,034	680,088		...	...	...	...	988	28,215
8	Jalaun .	1,549	404,775	...	.	20,148	20,148	20,148	...	...
9	Hamirpur...	2,392	465,228	115	..	12,003	12,003	12,148	..	..
10	Banda ...	3,200	657,000	...	...	56,611	56,661	56,661	..	...
11	Fatehpur...	1,642	676,193		..	...	...	..	...	3,229
	Total United Provinces.	17,812	5,251,214	145		93,229	93,229	93,374	1,927	30,987
					AJMER-MERWARA.					
1	Ajmer ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
2	Merwara*...	(Ditto.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Ajmer-Merwara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

* Figures not reported.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	3,107	518,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,076
2	Damoh ..	1,417	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,538
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,210
	Total Central Provinces.	8,679	1,086,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,819
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Panna	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	2,257
2	Orechha ...	"	"	0	...	...	...	...	...	170
3	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	199	1,843
4	Baoni ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
5	Sarila* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dhurwai ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
7	Gannihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
8	Bijna* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tori Fatchpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
10	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
11	Jigni ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	9	18
12	Billheri .	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
13	Beri* ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bijawar*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	424
16	Garrauli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	40	47
17	Lughal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	18	112
18	Ajaigarh ..	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
19	Naigawan-Rebal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
20	Banka Palari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
21	Samthar*...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Alipura ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
23	Charkhari*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	5,580

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 22nd August 1914 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	..	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	23	16
		Ahmedabad District	3	2
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	..	...
		Surat District	1	1
		Bhiwadi Port	1	1
		Bandra „	1	1
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Korla „ . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	10	9
		Nasik District	13	32
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	104	81
		Satara „	12	12
	Southern	Panvel Port	3	3
		Alibag „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum „	43	85
		Dharwar „	64	37
		Bijapur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Karwar „	2	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	91	60
		Cutch State	6	5
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	14	6
		Kathiawar Agency	24	21
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	111	70
		Surat Agency	5	2
		TOTAL .	531	335
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem	4	3
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	7 (c)	5 (b)
		Nilgiris .. . . .	...	...
		Tuticorin Town	1 (a)	2 (b)
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	12	10

(a) Imported.

(b) Two imported.

(c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	..	...
		Calcutta	8	8
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna District . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		8	8
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur " . . . . .	...	..
		Palamau District . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
Bihar and Orissa	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District	1	2
		Furness " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	6	4
	Orissa	Cuttack . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	10	6
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Badami " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Ilawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
		
	Jhansi	Jalau District . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Dallia "	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports	Plague seizures	Plague deaths
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti " . . . . .	...	...
		Asamgarh "	11	20
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	..	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Bio Baroli " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District	7	2
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	..
		Partabganj " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	..	...
	TOTAL		49	20
PUNJAB	Ambala	Ambala District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	..	...
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District	2	2
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	..	.

Presidency or Provinces.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District	1*	1*
		Gurdaspur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot „	5	5
		Gujranwala „ . . . . .	...	...
	Rawal- pindi	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Gujrat „	2	2
		Jhelum „	26	12
		Rawalpindi „	25	11
		Attock „	8	7
	Multan	Jhang District . . . . .	...	...
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	8	8
TOTAL .			77	48
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	35	35
		Insein District . . . . .	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy	2	2
		Pegu District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein District	3	3
		Henzada „	6	4
		Myaungmya „	4	1
		Maubin „ . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District	1	1
	Tona- serim	Amherst District	3	...
		Thaton „	2	2
		Toungoo „	4	4
		Moulmein Town	6	...
	Magwe	Magwe District	15	13
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha „ . . . . .	...	...

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Kyaukse "	3	1
		Meiktila "	3	2
		Myingyan " . . . . .		..
		TOTAL .	88	78
ASSAM	Cachar	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	...	...
MYSORE STATE	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	14	11
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	13	8
		Mysore City	44	32
		Mysore District	25	12
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	..
		Kadur "	60	28
		Kolar "	18	15
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	1
		Tumkur District	16	5
		Shimoga "	9	9
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL .	200	122
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Raichur District	9	18
		Bidar "	23	12
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	..	...
		TOTAL .	32 (a)	25 (a)

(a) From the 10th to the 16th August 1914.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State	9	5
		TOTAL	9 (a)	5 (a)
RAJPUT- ANA AND AJMER- MIR- WARA	...	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
N.-W. F PROVINCE	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District . . . . .	...	...
	...	Abbottabad City . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			1,041	721

(a) For the week ending 15th August 1914

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Nos. 1592-1614.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 22nd August 1914.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the East India Contracts Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., Cap. 59) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for clause VII of Part B of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, nos. 713-734 (Judicial), dated the 2nd June 1913, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council :—

B.—In the case of the Army Department :—

VII.—Contracts and other instruments for the Farms Department :—

1. Agreements entered into in India with civilian dairy managers for a specified period of service in the Military Farms Department } By the Quarter-master General in India.
2. Leases of land required for cultivation, grazing or other purposes by the Farms Department and instruments relating to other rights on lands under grass cultivation. } By an officer of the Farms Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the local Governments and Administrations * and the several Department † of the Government of India for information and guidance [‡ with reference to its office memorandum no. 20169-1 (Q. M. G. 9), dated the 31-7-13 1914], (and for communication to the Agent to the Governor General, Baluchistan) ; and that it may be also published in

‡ To Army Department only.

Madras.	Foreign and Political.
Bombay	Army
Bengal.	Revenue and Agriculture.
United Provinces	Public Works.
Punjab.	Commerce and Industry
Hurma.	Railway.
Bihar and Orissa	Legislative.
Central Provinces	Finance.
Assam.	Education.
Coorg.	Financial Adviser to the Government of India.
North-West Frontier Province.	
Delhi.	

the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

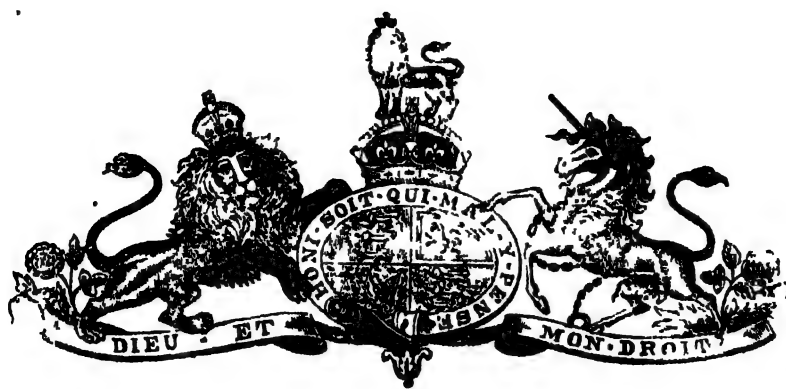
RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.	
	During official year 1912-13.	Rs.	1913.	1914.	15th August 1913.	Rs.	1913.	1914.	15th August 1913.	Rs.				15th August 1914.
State and Guaranteed Railways.														
Bengal-Nagpur (including 6' gauge lines)	319	2,571	2,578		5,65,107	Rs.	220	215	1,49,08,753	1,48,85,000	...	23,753		
Bezwada Extension	356	21	21		10,448	Rs.	498	310	1,50,458	1,60,000	18,542	...		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	666	946	958		4,91,153	Rs.	512	456	1,31,25,063	1,27,81,000	...	3,44,069		
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3½' and 2' 6" gauge lines)	430	1,578	1,578		7,19,985	Rs.	455	309	1,10,77,931	1,16,86,000	6,08,070	...		
East Indian	793	2,551	2,549		9,71,099	Rs.	381	692	3,75,49,956	3,93,50,000	17,00,004	...		
Great Indian Midland	626	2,537	2,537		11,34,643	Rs.	447	370	2,91,11,222	2,89,56,000	...	1,55,222		
Aggra-Delhi Chord	339	186	120		40,357	Rs.	21	405	7,48,786	10,49,000	3,00,214	...	24	
Baran-Kotah	86	40	40		2,565	Rs.	64	75	62,024	62,000	...	1,74,010		
Bhopal-Itarsi	586	57	57		28,976	Rs.	508	461	6,80,010	5,06,000	...	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½' gauge lines)	269	2,585	2,585		6,70,356	Rs.	243	228	1,46,35,477	1,51,32,000	4,96,523	...		
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	416	3,927	4,012		12,08,746	Rs.	308	349	3,62,97,303	3,33,70,000	...	29,27,803		
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore Burhwal 3' 3½' line)	295	1,600	1,601		4,17,792	Rs.	261	212	94,56,889	84,48,000	...	9,88,889		
Cawnpore-Banda (2' 6" gauge line)	"	33	77		937	Rs.	28	43	(a) 15,470	48,800	33,330	...	(a) From 21st April 1913.	
Hardwar-Dehra	267	32	32		6,395	Rs.	200	219	1,81,061	1,77,000	...	4,661		
Assam-Bengal	158	805	851		1,34,220	Rs.	167	134	21,62,385	23,73,000	2,10,615	...		
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	326	1,828	1,828		4,49,094	Rs.	246	225	1,07,16,938	1,07,83,000	66,062	...		
Barma	280	1,545	1,552		3,44,331	Rs.	223	231	83,51,903	93,19,000	9,67,091	...		
Delhi-Hyderabad (British Section)	209	124	124		20,873	Rs.	169	115	5,92,592	3,66,000	...	2,24,592		
Lucknow-Bareilly	153	287	287		38,814	Rs.	135	89	9,24,134	7,92,000	...	1,32,134		
Madras (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" gauge line)	172	411	411		63,826	Rs.	155	145	14,12,515	15,04,000	91,685	...		
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379	1,451	1,454		4,88,275	Rs.	337	336	1,09,04,206	1,14,07,000	5,02,794	...		
Travancore Branch	147	108	108		18,131	Rs.	168	167	3,34,874	3,60,000	25,126	...		
Tirhoot	248	791	788		1,34,536	Rs.	168	168	36,74,579	39,71,000	2,96,421	...		
Provincial Railways.														
Jabalpur (Provincial)	78	30	31		2,407	Rs.	80	71	45,294	44,100	...	1,194		
TOTAL	415	25,984	26,325		79,21,086	Rs.	305	314	20,71,38,774	20,75,38,900	4,00,126	...		

All other Railways.									
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Ambikapur-Patli	192	56	13,025	23,314	2,68,650	2,81,000	12,350	...	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	179	114	15,711	13,169	4,18,144	4,57,000	38,856	...	...
Bihar-Gorakhpur	148	71	10,544	7,168	2,13,887	2,48,000	34,115	...	...
Dalit-Umbal-Kalka	232	192	47,898	249	11,08,722	11,46,000	...	59,722	20,515
Jaipur-Kashmir (Native State Section)	104	16	355	22	48,415	27,000	...	...	...
Jalandhar Doab	...	133	5,302	54	63,909	1,40,000	70,031	...	...
Kanpur-Cachwan	25	92	15,380	24	13,253	15,400	4,147	10,904	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	4,326	105	9,59,904	2,49,000	...	...	...
Nagda-Ujjain	169	34	1,02,857	308	23,34,342	1,12,000	...	1,39,342	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	34	34	3,878	114	1,21,355	1,20,000	...	...	...
Pelud-Cambay	172	34	22,594	209	7,15,975	5,16,000	4,645	1,99,975	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	348	108	70,757	166	20,48,952	21,10,000	61,748	...	...
Southern Punjab	230	425	25,637	146	5,38,093	4,57,000	...	...	...
Southern Punjab—Ludhiana Extension	142	155	11,186	123	2,45,936	2,25,000	...	...	...
Satlej Valley	47	208	17,892	54	4,88,190	4,89,000	...	...	...
Tapi Valley	176	155	3,350	115	1,51,038	1,52,000	...	...	...
Tarapur	333	22	1,778	269	52,347	52,000	...	...	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	5,376	53	1,52,502	1,69,000	16,498	...	147
Ahmedabad-Parantij (including Brahmarshad Extension)	76	89	1,58,907	61	42,21,760	44,50,000	2,22,210	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	181	120	30,064	106	5,19,386	5,28,000	8,614	...	...
Bengal-Doors	184	153	5,843	113	1,34,169	1,47,000	12,831	...	...
Besawda-Manikpam	150	227	18,056	65	5,87,777	6,01,000	73,423	...	...
Bharuval (including Dhruvagra)	103	33	4,114	124	98,502	1,11,000	15,198	...	...
Cooch Behar	299	86	21,447	249	5,08,859	4,95,000	...	13,859	...
Dibru-Sadiya	78	184	20,654	58	3,23,357	3,32,000	8,643	...	...
Gadgaon's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	121	220	20,169	96	5,10,546	5,62,000	45,454	...	...
Gondal-Portbandar (including Jetalsar-Rajkot)	102	442	51,157	123	14,67,239	19,03,000	4,35,761	...	...
Hydrabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	87	73	4,403	93	1,18,135	1,21,000	2,865	...	...
Jaipur	90	54	4,392	81	1,18,175	1,16,000	...	2,175	...
Jamnagar	107	995	91,206	98	22,08,854	18,43,000	...	3,65,854	...
Kolhapur-Bikaner	93	114	8,903	79	2,33,041	2,52,000	18,959	...	...
Kolhapur	510	20	4,757	163	1,21,743	1,40,000	16,257	...	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhado (including Khadro Section)	40	100	2,091	30	77,009	99,500	22,491	...	...
Morri (including Vankar-Morri, 2' 6" gauge)	148	93	10,675	115	3,06,324	2,90,000	21,517	...	...
Mysore-Bellary (including Vankar-Morri, 2' 6" gauge)	132	55	10,458	131	1,46,483	1,70,000	...	1,42,359	...
Nagpur-Bombay	143	268	34,207	128	8,56,329	7,14,000	...	...	...
Rohilkhand and Kurzon	146	5	479	96	15,172	17,400	2,228	...	...
Sherapur Cochin	187	65	10,742	165	2,52,646	2,55,000	2,354	...	...
Tanjore District Board	175	103	17,100	166	4,30,341	4,27,000	...	3,341	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	95	67	4,256	63	1,04,593	96,000	...	803	...
Bani	96	116	11,719	101	4,22,135	5,00,000	77,865	...	...
Barrington-Kolar (b)	...	11	...	84	14,800	14,800	...	...	...
Champur-Shivrajpur	92	20	1,904	95	37,632	32,200	...	5,432	...
Dhond-Baranatti (c)	...	28	...	107	...	17,800	17,800	...	...
Gadgaon's Deobol	89	118	7,326	62	2,49,374	2,66,000	16,695	...	...
Gadgaon's Luvavada (d)	...	24	...	45	10,964	15,600	15,600	...	...
Kosamba-Zankiv	14	26	343	13	9,600	9,600	95,400	...	...
Martapur-Elichpur (e)	...	48	...	77	41,245	50,300	9,055	...	...
Nadud-Kapadvanj	...	28	1,204	43	53,012	53,000	...	...	...
Rajpura	62	37	1,792	48	...	...	...	712	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	430	51	16,717	328	4,59,507	4,83,000	23,093	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extension (f)	...	21	...	46	...	9,000	9,000	...	...
Pipri Bilara	...	25	370	5	10,425	12,200	1,775	...	...
Total	163	7,377	9,44,727	15	2,41,10,567	2,44,55,600	3,45,033	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	350	33,361	88,65,813	236	23,12,49,341	23,19,24,500	7,45,159	...	...

V. BAXLEY,

Signed, the 27th August 1914.

Printed and Published for the ^C GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE *Simla*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 77.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the first column of the Schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No 73, dated the 18th August, 1914.—

For "Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Director, Royal Indian Marine", "Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N., Director of the Royal Indian Marine" shall be *substituted* and

For "Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine", "Captain G. S. Hewett, Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine" shall be *substituted*.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Said Order :

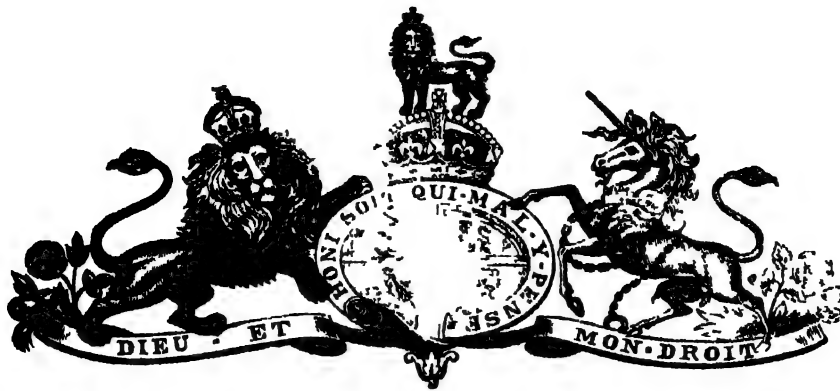
To be a Knight Commander

The HON'BLE SIR WILLIAM HENRY SOLOMON, KCMG, KT, Ordinary Judge of Appellate Division of Supreme Court of South Africa, and lately Chairman of the Indian Enquiry Commission in the Union of South Africa

By Order of the Grand Master,

J B WOOD,

*for Secretary to the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

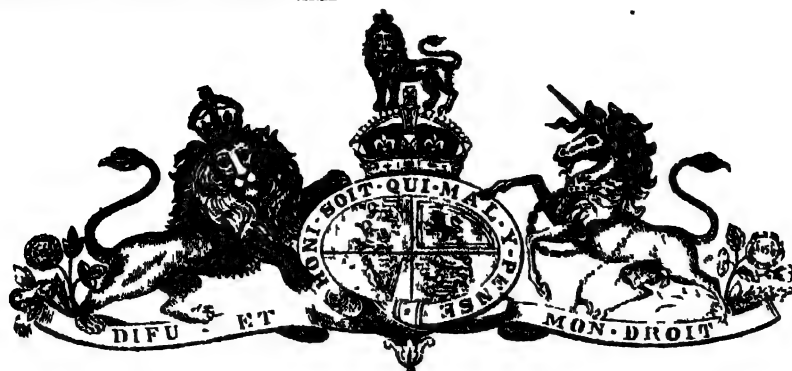
No. 37.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1914.

A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General by reason of the death of the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., an Additional Member of the said Council, who represented the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Governor-General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to elect in accordance with the said Regulations a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 1st day of November, 1914.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department No 777-79 dated 9th February 1870 the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J P HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India "

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 5th September 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 25.

1848. Sparks Drilling Jar Co. *Well drill jars and method of making the same.*
 1849. K. K. Bernard. *Improvements in punkah and storm-proof contrivances for oil lamps.*

August 27.

1850. F. W. Ball. *An improved electrical heating unit and method of manufacturing the same.*
 1851. E. R. Findeisen. *An improved device for trapping insects.*
 1852. New Refractory Ores, Ltd. *Improvements relating to the extraction of base metal from ore or other material.*

August 28.

1853. United Fruit Co. *Process of treating sugar cane.*
 1854. R. D. Filippo. *Improvements in reinforced concrete building blocks and moulds for constructing the same*
 1855. J. Aikenhead *Improvements in waterproof bags*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1612. Whitehead Morris & Co., Ltd. and E. H. Farmer. *Improvements in and relating to methods and processes for printing more especially for bank notes, bonds and the like*
 1691 (Mis.) E. G. Wilson. *Improvements in and connected with internal combustion engine.*
 1718. E. Cottard & Cie *Machine for the production of iron turnings.*
 1725. Ad-Display Machine Corporation *Improvement in and relating to motion picture apparatus.*
 1773. G. H. Dickson. *Denaturant for alcohol fuel.*
 1798. Rai Kumar Singh. *Simplex waterproof composition*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1434. B. M. E. L. P. von Ehrenthal and M. von Halle. *Method for producing cellulines (that can be bleached) and simultaneously valuable by-products from vegetable fibres difficult to be opened out particularly from tropical fibres (for instance bagasse, tobacco wood, bamboo fibres, banana stalks, linaceous straw, jute and so on).*

1490. S. R. Madurai Pillay. *Self-emptying nightsoil hand cart.*
 1582. W. Youlten. *Improvements relating to the ginning of cotton and apparatus suitable therefor.*
 1617. R. Gaudart. *A decorticating machine.*
 1701. G. F. Williamson. *Improvements in or relating to railway chairs and securing the keys therein.*
 1709. Hall Motor Fuel, Ltd. *Process for the production of motor spirit from hydrocarbons.*
 1713. J. E. Wagemans and G. Ledwyn. *Improvements in looms with multiple shuttles.*
 1715. R. W. Dunham. *Improvements in the manufacture of bread, biscuits and the like.*
 1716. A. T. Collier. *An improved fabric containing India rubber and the like*
 1717. Linotype and Machinery, Ltd. *Improvements in typographical composing machines.*
 1732. Firm of Gebrüder Himmelsbach. *Improvements in means for preventing the creeping of railway and like rails.*
 1736. L. D. Wilson. *Improvements in or relating to manure.*
 1739. G. A. Betulander. *Improvements in automatic or semi-automatic telephone exchange system.*
 1740. Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Electon. *Manufacture of azo-dyes from the arylides of 2,3-dioxynaphthoic acid.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs. 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1499. Stock Motorplugg G. m. b. H. | 1628. Pleijel and Olsson. |
| 1621. Purser. | 1629. Pleijel and Olsson. |
| 1622. Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft
Grusonwerk. | |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 319 of 1904. Jost. (To 19 September 1915.)
 319 of 1904. Venesta Ltd. (To 28 September 1915.)
 500 of 1907. Auto Strop Co. (To 26 August 1915.)
 70 of 1908. Jost. (To 8 September 1915.)
 71 of 1908. Jost. (To 8 September 1915.)
 296 of 1910. Hurrey. (To 2 September 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1906.

- 101, (Pearson Fire Alarm, Ltd.).

1907.

- 61, (Poppe). 199, (Andrews).

1908.

- 541, (Lawrence & Short).

1909.

- 8, (Star Seal Co.). 75, (Waller). 392, (Bradbury). 427, (Stumpf). 428, (Stumpf). 447, (Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits & des Grands Express Européens). 181, (Ashworth & (Miss) Ashworth). 531, (Hall). 539, (George Keighley, Ltd. & Keighley). 541, (Pribil). 559, (Mather & (Mrs.) Mather).

1910.

173, (Metcalfe). 181, (The Company Ltd. for Exploitation of Inventions by Stephen Benko).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bynulla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parul.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications on sale at the Patent Office:—*

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(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)		2	0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911	each	1	0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	each	1	0
(i) Specifications of Invention	each	0	8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	R	13 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15	„

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	R	12 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs in one delivery	14	„

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs in one delivery	R	5 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs in one delivery	6	„

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	R	4 per lb
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Quinine is available in 1-oz, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 1-lb and 4-lb. tins.
 Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb tins.
 Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb and 1-lb. tins.
 Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
 Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 8.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“ Specimens of Persian Manuscripts ” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretship examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for 1902-03,	price	Rs 3	a copy	-
(2)	“ “ “ 1903-04	“ “	3	“	“
(3)	“ “ “ 1904-05	“ “	3	“	“
(4)	“ “ “ 1906-09	“ “	3	“	“
(5)	“ “ “ 1909-10	“ “	3-8	“	“
(6)	“ “ “ 1910-11	“ “	3-8	“	“
(7)	“ “ “ 1911-12	“ “	2-8	“	“
(8)	“ “ “ 1912-13	“ “	2-8	“	“

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretship, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“ Diwan-i-Sarkhnsh ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“ Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12

“ Quani ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“ Diwan-i-Andalib ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy

Glossary to the “ Ar-Rauzat-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy

“ Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“ Raghuvansam ”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-6.

“ Akhlaq-i-Jalali ” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhri Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh .

BELGAUM

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1609, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Dostor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta

CAMBPURPORE

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi Campbellpore.

DACCA

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Wat-h, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balua Bazar, Dalhousie .

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chhuni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Chuni Walan, Delhi

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASauli.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dargahai Hills, or Dupôt, Kasauli

LAHORE CANTT

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dargar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Buz Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Bakhshi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasool Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fasal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. M. Mohd. Arif | 12, Harinbani Lane, Calcutta |
| 2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar | 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta |
| 3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S | 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 4. M. Badru-z-Zaman | 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta. |
| 5. M. Abdul Badi | 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta |
| 6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab | Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta. |
| 7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat | 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal | 9, Dr. Karam Hussain's Lane, Calcutta. |
| 9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtei | 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan | 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta. |
| 11. M. Mohd Shuaib | Chowk Masjid, Arraha |

N.B. It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1914.

RESERVE.									
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				COIN AND BULLION.				SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).	
Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.		In India.	In England	In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	2,31,22,565	27,35,42,490	29,56,66,055	16,38,46,545	14,22,413	7,65,00,000	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	38,17,68,904
Cawnpore	3,33,85,880	3,33,85,880	3,33,85,880	5,98,84,070	1,69,69,960	..	..	..	7,67,54,030
Lahore	3,37,23,725	3,37,23,725	3,37,23,725	2,03,48,390	2,04,77,910	..	..	..	4,08,26,300
Bombay	98,10,120	14,00,88,786	15,65,66,915	4,97,08,335	1,26,59,198	..	..	..	6,25,62,528
Karachi . . . . .	..	1,79,50,280	1,79,50,280	74,87,477	44,81,135	..	..	..	1,19,18,612
Madras	1,01,95,795	6,65,24,610	7,67,20,405	2,18,07,745	13,37,040	..	..	..	2,81,45,985
Rangoon	4,48,58,240	4,48,58,240	4,48,58,240	5,69,04,976	11,90,745	..	..	..	6,10,95,721
4,19,28,450	61,59,41,000	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	37,99,82,538	6,15,88,995	7,65,00,000	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	65,80,71,480
Debit—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue	Ni.	Ni.	Ni.	Debit—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,00,000
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	TOTAL RESERVE R	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450	65,78,71,450

2433,000 R. 14 55,0-0 was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st August 1914. The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st August 1914, to 9,53 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD.

Controller of Currency.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1914 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1913-14.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1913-14				RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1913 TO 31ST MARCH 1914 (FINAL)		
	Imperial	Special	TOTAL	Receipts in March 1914 Final	Imperial	Special	TOTAL.
I.—Land Revenue	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—Opium		22,13,000	22,13,000	1,37,515		20,88,897	20,88,897
IV.—Stamps		50,000	50,000	4,131		46,555	46,555
V.—Excise		5,72,000	5,72,000	78,170		6,67,211	6,67,211
VI.—Provincial Rates		3,50,000	3,50,000	49,176		3,50,113	3,50,113
VII.—Customs		3,000	3,000	...		2,777	2,777
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	6,000	1,42,000	1,48,000	14,211	5,390	1,47,473	1,52,863
IX.—Forest		2,11,000	2,11,000	76,716		2,66,741	2,66,741
X.—Registration		42,000	42,000	5,995		44,958	44,958
XI.—Tribute from Native States . . . . .				...		...	...
XII.—Interest	21,000	21,000	21,000	2,246	29,384	...	29,384
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law		1,11,000	1,11,000	19,819		1,44,784	1,44,784
XVIB.—Ditto —Jails		25,000	25,000	1,541		32,562	32,562
XVII.—Police		23,000	23,000	—2,781		20,782	20,782
XIX.—Education				2,000		13,173	13,173
XX.—Medical				52		181	181
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments		6,000	6,000	1,607		2,379	2,379
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.		15,000	18,000	5,329		19,653	19,653
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing		17,000	17,000	2,956		20,386	20,386
XXV.—Miscellaneous		1,06,000	1,06,000	14,015		1,17,698	1,17,698
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	3,75,000	3,75,000	7,50,000	1,68,068	4,25,642	4,94,457	9,25,129
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation . . . . .				...		...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works		1,42,000	1,42,000	26,275		1,48,739	1,48,739
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	4,02,000	44,07,000	48,09,000	6,09,040	4,60,416	46,29,459	50,89,875
Add—Debt Accounts				1,12,06,990		...	8,05,97,479
TOTAL				1,18,16,030			8,56,86,964
Opening Cash Balance				21,56,883 (b)			14,73,080 (c)
GRAND TOTAL				1,39,66,913			8,71,20,084

(a) On 1st April 1913.

(b) On 1st March 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAWSON;
The 20th August 1914

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1914 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1913-14.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1913-14.			Disbursement in March 1914 (Final).		DISBURSEMENT FROM 1st APRIL 1913 TO 31st MARCH 1914 (Final).		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.	Ra.	Rs.	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.			Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	12,000	12,000	24,000	5,385	11,302	11,302	11,302	33,604
2.—Assignments and Compenations	9,000	9,000	18,000	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278	22,576
3.—Land Revenue	4,06,000	2,68,000	6,74,000	47,284	3,58,066	3,58,066	2,62,637	6,20,703
4.—Stamps	12,000	11,000	23,000	10,822	13,196	13,196	13,196	26,391
7.—Excises	2,000	10,000	12,000	2,184	6,464	6,464	6,464	13,239
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	1,000	2,000	212	479	479	479	968
11.—Forest	63,000	63,000	1,26,000	42,739	65,512	65,512	65,512	1,31,033
12.—Registration	6,000	5,000	11,000	1,062	5,498	5,498	5,498	11,195
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,38,000	1,09,000	3,47,000	34,447	2,14,534	2,14,534	96,096	3,10,570
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,35,000	1,88,000	6,23,000	64,124	4,12,375	4,12,375	2,17,425	6,19,800
19B.—Ditto	80,000	81,000	1,61,000	17,665	1,04,847	1,04,847	1,04,846	2,09,698
20.—Police	8,72,000	8,71,000	17,43,000	1,55,265	8,62,731	8,62,731	8,52,752	17,05,503
21.—Education	1,76,000	1,75,000	3,51,000	30,416	2,43,769	2,43,769	2,43,770	4,87,539
23.—Ecclesiastical	48,000	...	48,000	4,057	43,012	43,012	...	43,012
24.—Medical	1,73,000	1,59,000	3,32,000	30,354	1,46,137	1,46,137	1,30,018	2,76,155
25.—Political	17,02,000	15,47,000	32,49,000	3,68,114	16,46,511	16,46,511	15,11,439	31,57,950
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	46,000	46,000	92,000	49,051	58,316	58,316	58,317	1,16,633
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	62,000	...	62,000	4,400	62,135	62,135	...	62,135
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	1,19,000	1,19,000	2,38,000	13,136	85,313	85,313	85,313	1,70,624
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension	54,000	55,000	1,09,000	32,559	54,625	54,625	54,625	1,08,250
30.—Stationery and Printing	12,000	11,000	23,000	1,301	18,383	18,383	...	36,766
32.—Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	6,72,000	2,13,000	8,85,000	7,25,411	6,99,632	6,99,632	2,55,687	9,55,319
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	30,000	31,000	61,000	29,777	26,327	26,327	26,326	52,653
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	16,27,000	16,31,000	32,48,000	12,44,496	16,89,087	16,89,087	16,72,287	33,61,324
45.—Civil Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add—Debt Accounts	68,59,000	56,14,000	1,24,73,000	28,91,323	68,30,108	68,30,108	56,91,250	1,25,21,358
	...	...	...	91,39,060	...	...	...	7,26,99,148
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,20,30,363	...	...	...	9,52,23,504
Balance on 31st March 1914	...	...	...	19,36,530	...	...	...	19,36,530
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,39,66,913	...	...	...	8,71,60,034

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,

LAKHORE :

The 20th and 21st August 1914.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23RD TO 31ST AUGUST 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.										COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.		COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.				Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage	Dollar Closing and of Bul- lion. paid over	Receipt of Bullion for sub- sidary coinage.	Sub- sidary com and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Pur- chased silver. Treasures, etc.	Withdrawn and Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasures or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion	Other Govern- ment Bullion.	With- drawn and un- current coins						TOTAL.
Calcutta	...	9	9	3	3	1	.	11	8	20	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	4	4	3	..	3	...	14	5	19	...	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint; }
Calcutta, the 3rd September 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

- 1 Engineers.
- 2 Overseers.
- 3 Sub-Overseers.
- 4 Draftsmen and Surveyors
- 5 Motor Car Drivers.
- 6 Engine Drivers
- 7 Men trained in—

- (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Boorkee.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st September 1914.

LIABILITIES				ASSETS			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	5,44,24,910	0	0
				Other authorized Investments.	1,06,67,585	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,28,66,875	7	5
Public Deposits at Head Office	4,46,53,642	6	11	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,35,88,860	15	2
Public Deposits at Branches	2,12,81,448	14	7	Bills discounted and purchased	2,31,67,398	6	1
				Balances with other Banks	32,29,309	3	10
				Bullion			
				Dead Stock	25,39,157	11	6
				Stamps	11,459	7	4
				Sundries	3,65,532	6	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	21,87,42,326	1	0	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	9,86,06,621	3	9
Bank Post Bills, etc	17,17,923	1	11	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,87,38,264	8	6
Sundries	18,18,983	14	0				
RUPEES	32,82,14,274	6	5	RUPEES	32,82,14,274	6	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs 2,43,390 0 0

†	No.	do.	do.	„	8,74,410	0	0
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Rs. 11,17,800 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 8th September 1914.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent
Percentage 51.14

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT. LOANS					4½ PER CENT. LOANS.			GRAND TOTAL.	
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	TOTAL.	of 1882-83.	of 1885-86.	of 1892-93.	of 1894-95.	of 1895-96.	Transfer of 1885.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.		TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.
Balance of 15th August 1914	29,56,600	1,07,19,200	5,82,37,800	1,62,60,500	81,06,900	18,89,400	9,52,14,100	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,82,31,283
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 20th August 1914	...	1,000	27,400	...	...	...	28,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,400
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1914	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Amount written off in the London Registers	29,56,600	1,07,20,200	5,82,67,200	1,62,69,800	81,06,900	18,89,400	9,52,44,500	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,82,51,683
	...	4,000	3,55,700	1,17,300	...	...	4,77,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,77,000
Balance on 31st August 1914	29,56,600	1,07,16,200	5,79,11,500	1,61,43,500	81,06,900	18,89,400	9,47,67,500	6,983	5,000	...	500	36,600	1,500	50,583	...	9,77,74,683

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1914 Enfaced from India 12,397 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,670 lakhs.

1st July 1914 " 15th July " ditto 1 lakh.
 " 16th " " 31st " " ditto 4 lakhs.
 " 1st August " " 15th August " ditto 1 lakh.
 " 16th " " 31st " " ditto 5 lakhs.

12,310 lakhs

12,681 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
 BANK OF BENGAL;
 Calcutta, the 2nd September 1914.

L. G. DUNBAR,
 Secretary and Treasurer.

**HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA.
1911.**

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records, contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 101 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 15th July 1914.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thaw, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thaw, clerk, residing at No 137, Pandan, Yegyam Quarter, Rangoon, on the 15th day of July 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Thaw.

CASE No. 124 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1914.

In the matter of Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum, Contractor, residing at No 9, 42nd Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 18th day of August 1914 against the said Chidela Ramasawmy Venkata Rathnum.

CASE No. 129 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1914.

In the matter of Nobin Chondra Seal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nobin Chondra Seal, Barber, of 11st Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nobin Chondra Seal.

CASE No. 130 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 20th August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Ba Thit, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Thit, Clerk, residing at No. 102, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 19th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 20th day of August 1914, against the said Maung Ba Thit.

CASE No. 59 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1914.

In the matter of Ana Vana Ana Hussain Naina, trader, residing at No. 51, 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ana Vana Ana Hussain Naina an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 119 OF 1914

Rangoon, the 24th August 1914.

In the matter of Mrs. H. C. Browne, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by P. T. Advani of Rangoon, a creditor of Mrs. H. C. Browne of Lewis Street, Rangoon, carrying on lately business in Rangoon, under the style of the Oriental Mercantile Company on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Mrs. H. C. Browne was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 21st day of August 1914.

CASE No. 131 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 21st August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Tun Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Hla carpenter, residing at No 51, Dalla, Rangoon, on the 20th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 21st day August 1914 against the said Maung Tun Hla.

CASE No. 132 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1914.

In the matter of Baijnath Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Baijnath Lall, Peon, No 13, Sandwith Road, Rangoon, on the 25th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Baijnath Lall.

J. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No 43 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 20th August 1914.

In the matter of Hari Shanker, Shib Shanker Majors, Unkar, Pershad, Minor per Guardian Hari Shanker, proprietors of the firms of Hari Shanker Shib Shanker and Hazari Mal Ganga Ram of Delhi, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 8th July 1914, on behalf of the above named debtors, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order Appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 48 of 1914.

Delhi, the 25th August 1914.

In the matter of Hari Shanker, Shib Shanker, Majors, Unkar Pershad, Minor, per-Guardian Hari Shanker, proprietors of the firms of Hari Shanker, Shib Shanker and Hazari Mal Ganga Ram of Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Hari Shanker, Shib Shanker and Unkar Pershad were adjudicated insolvents by order of this Court, dated 20th August 1914, and it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvents is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvents and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvents.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 53 of 1914.

Delhi, the 19th August 1914.

In the matter of Fatter Mal, son of Ram Pershad Chhatre of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 28th July 1914, on behalf of Fatter Mal, debtor, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors, it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

RAHIM BUKSH,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination of the Insolvent.
155 of 1914	18th July 1914	Motharapoo Krishnaswami Naidu, pensioner, residing at No. 16, Chemis Ready Street, Egmore, Madras.	18th July 1914	21st September 1914.
167 of 1914	22nd July 1914	W. V. Srinivasa Aiyangar, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with one C. M. Sivaanda Mudaliar under the name, style and firm of Messrs. W. V. Srinivasa Aiyangar and C. M. Sivaanda Mudaliar & Co., residing at No. 46, Andiappa Naick Street, Georgetown, Madras.	22nd July 1914	25th September 1914.
179 of 1914	4th August 1914	K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, broker, residing at No. 6, Subramania Mudaly Street, Pevesamkam, Madras.	6th August 1914	9th October 1914.

J. R. ATKINSON,

Deputy Registrar.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS; }
27th August 1914.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th August 1914.

No. 111.—The services of No. 906, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Narain Singh, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 16th June 1914.

No. 112.—The services of No. 1348, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon M. Joseph, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 15th August 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 11th July 1914.

No. 86.—Mr. W. O. Davey, Superintendent, Warthganj Depôt, Cis-Indus and Kalahagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months from the 11th August 1914.

The 28th July 1914.

No. 101.—Mr. Muhammed Ibrahim, Assistant Superintendent, Lucknow Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 10th August 1914.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

CHIEF COMMISSIOER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 27th August 1914.

No. 6066-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 15th August 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.			Total.
	Delhi . . .	235,471	106	118	224	86	97	183	...	...	...	97	18	54	...	19	1	34	38	72	51.3	42.1
	Notified Area	3,678	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.8
	Total	...	106	118	224	86	98	184	...	...	...	98	18	54	...	19	1	34	38	72	...	...

No. 6067-Home.—The following return of deaths registered in Delhi Province during the half month ending 15th August 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	34	41	...	...	...	23	..	14	1	...	3	...	8	3	11
Nangloi	27	31	...	...	...	16	...	14	1	...	..	...	6	6	12
Najafgarh	39	39	...	..	...	17	...	18	1	...	3	3	10	7	17
Subsimundi	3	3	...	..	..	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	2
Paharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...
Mehrauli	42	36	...	...	...	15	1	20	..	..	...	...	4	4	8
Balsina	4	8	...	...	..	5	...	...	...	..	3	...	2	...	2
Total of the District	140	158	...	...	..	79	1	66	3	...	9	3	80	22	52

No. 6068-Home.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the month of July 1914 is published for information :—

Births registered during the month of July 1914.

Names of Towns and Rural Circles of the District.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MUHAMMADANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Delhi	5	7	12	273	243	515	115	266	581	...	...	...	92	516	1,108
Notified Area . . . . .	..	..	...	6	2	8	2	...	2	...	..	...	8	2	10
TOTAL OF TOWNS	5	7	12	278	245	523	317	266	583	...	..	..	600	518	1,118
RURAL CIRCLES.															
Alipur	1	...	1	93	76	169	11	12	23	...	..	..	105	88	193
Nangloi . . . . .	..	...	...	78	81	159	2	5	7	...	...	...	80	86	166
Najafgarh . . . . .	...	...	...	104	104	208	12	9	21	...	...	...	116	113	229
Subsimundi . . . . .	...	..	..	3	2	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	2	7
Paharganj . . . . .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	1	...	1	49	36	85	24	25	49	...	...	...	74	61	135
Balsina . . . . .	...	..	...	13	20	33	3	1	4	...	...	...	16	21	37
TOTAL OF RURAL CIRCLES	2	...	2	340	319	659	54	53	106	...	...	...	396	371	767
TOTAL OF TOWNS	5	7	12	278	245	523	317	266	583	...	...	..	600	518	1,118
TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT	7	7	14	618	564	1,182	371	318	689	...	...	...	996	889	1,885

C. Statement showing deaths registered according to classes and from different causes in the Towns and Rural Circles of the Delhi Province during the month of July 1914.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Names of Towns and Rural Circles.																			
CAUSES OF DEATH.																			
CLASSES.																			
SMALL-POX.																			
and																			
INJURIES.																			
All other causes.																			
Total deaths from all causes.																			
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Total deaths from all causes.																			
Total deaths																			

Deaths registered according to age during the month of July 1914.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AGES OF DEATH.																	
Names of Towns and Rural Circles.	Total of all ages.																
	Total of all ages, including born dead.																
	Born dead.																
Under one year.	Total of all ages.																
	Total of all ages, including born dead.																
Classes of born dead.	Born dead.																
	Classes of born dead.																
Other classes.	Hindus.																
	Muslims.																
Christians.	Hindus.																
	Muslims.																
Total of Towns	Total of Towns.																
	Total of Towns.																
Rural Circles.	Rural Circles.																
	Rural Circles.																
Aligarh	Aligarh.																
	Aligarh.																
Naugol	Naugol.																
	Naugol.																
Najafgarh	Najafgarh.																
	Najafgarh.																
Sabnamandi	Sabnamandi.																
	Sabnamandi.																
Faharganj	Faharganj.																
	Faharganj.																
Mehrauli	Mehrauli.																
	Mehrauli.																
Baiana	Baiana.																
	Baiana.																
Total of Rural Circles	Total of Rural Circles.																
	Total of Rural Circles.																
Total of Towns	Total of Towns.																
	Total of Towns.																
Total of Towns and Rural Circles	Total of Towns and Rural Circles.																
	Total of Towns and Rural Circles.																
TOTAL OF BOTH SEXES.	TOTAL OF BOTH SEXES.																
	TOTAL OF BOTH SEXES.																

The 31st August 1914.

No. 6143-B. & A.—Under section (4) of Act VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act), the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land described in the following schedule to be a Reserved Forest. Excluding No. 152 Mandar Bhaironji.

Schedule.

District.	Tahsil.	Name of village.	Approximate area in acres.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
Delhi	Delhi	Patti Chandrawal Mahal, Delhi.	414	<p><i>North.</i>—Alipur Road.</p> <p><i>South.</i>—Boulevard Road and Boundaries of Patti Chandrawal and Jahan Numa.</p> <p><i>East.</i>—Alipur Road, Rajpur Road, Chord Road. Fields, Nos. 174, 177, 179, 180, 184, 185 and 151 of Chandrawal.</p> <p><i>West.</i>—Circuit House Road from Khaiber Pass to its junction with Choburja Road. Fields Nos. 32, 94, 98, 127, 128, 125, 134, 136, 145, 148, 148, 119, 118 and 117 of Chandrawal and Malkaganj Road.</p>	The plan may be inspected in the office of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Under section 4 of Act VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act), the Hon'ble Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. Vincent Connolly, I.C.S., Collector, Delhi, to be a Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within such limits or in or over any forest produce and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of Act VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act).

ERRATUM.

Delhi, the 1st September 1914.

In the third line of clause (1) of this office Notification No. 101-C. & I., dated 7th January 1914, for the word "phsiological" read "physiological".

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 27th August 1914.

No. 1152-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the administered areas in Central India, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to authorise Seth Gangasahai, Honorary Magistrate, to exercise within the limits of the Indore Residency Bazar the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, as described in the said Code.

The Central India Agency Notification No. 479-B., dated the 15th March 1913, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, dated at Jubbulpore, this 28th day of August 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9528, Private, Harry Grant. Age—23 years 6 months. Height—5 feet 4½ inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey. Trade—Clerk. Date of enlistment—24th May 1909.	Place of enlistment—London. Parish and County in which born—Brixton, London, Surrey. Date of desertion or absence—18th August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Jubbulpore. Marks—Four scars back of right shoulder. Scar back of neck. On furlough. (On tour with Robert's Bioscope Co.) Under 5 years' service.
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A. G. BURT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Agra, this 31st day of August 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—11143, Private, Robert Brearley. Age—23 years 2 months. Height—5 feet 7 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown. Trade—Farm servant. Date of enlistment—12th March 1914. Place of enlistment—Meerut.	Parish and County in which born—Mudgeeraba, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Date of desertion or absence—31st August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Agra. Marks—Circular scar left forearm 2½ inches above wrist joint. Under 6 months' service.
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A. G. PROTHERO, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 2nd September 1914.

No. 1748-E—The services of Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Bengal, having been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, he is posted to the 3rd Project Division, II Circle, with effect from the 8th June 1914.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, Public Works Department.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 8th May 1914 treasure amounting to Rs. 451-8-0 in current coins of various denominations was found in the wall of a ruined house in Alampundi village in the Gingee Taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency, in the possession of one Sivakami Ammal, widow of the late Narayana Asari, of the said village when coolies were demolishing the said wall.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday, the 4th day of January 1915, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. AZIZUDDIN,
Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 6th August 1914.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased	Place of death	Date of death	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
William Grieg, late of Firingi Bazar in the Town of Chittagang	..	26th July 1914	District and Sessions Judge of Chittagang on 15th August 1914.	The widow has informed the Administrator-General that she will apply for Administration.
Mrs Caroline O'Donnell of No 2, Hildon Road, Lucknow.	..	6th May ..	District Judge of Lucknow on 3rd August 1914.	Probate of the will of the deceased was granted to Mr. F. C. Carleton, the Executor named therein.
Mrs. Mary Morrison of Hazratganj of Lucknow	..	21st	Do. do.	Letters of Administration to the estate were granted to Mrs. I Jones, cousin of the deceased.
Augustus Manuel of Lucknow.	23rd November 1909	Do. do.	Probate of the will of the deceased was granted to his son Edwin Manuel as Executor appointed thereof.
J. E. Hutson, Guard Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Jhansi.	Jhansi . . .	22nd February 1914	District Judge of Jhansi on 15th July 1914	The District Magistrate of Jhansi has been requested by the District Judge to enquire regarding the property left by the deceased. The District Judges of Lucknow and Jhansi have been informed that as the said districts are situate within the jurisdiction of the Administrator-General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, appointed under the Administrator-General's Act, III of 1913, all reports under section 54 should be made to that official in future.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1914.

**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
POST OFFICE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th August 1914.

No. 1270s-4p.—Mr. S. B. Smith, Postmaster, Allahabad, pay Rs. 400—500, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for one year with effect from the 15th August 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th August 1914.

No. 1358s-E.—The following reversions and officiating promotions in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each:—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. B. Elder.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating	Inspecting Telegraph Master	10th July 1914
„ A. T. B. D'Mello.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
„ L. W. White	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
„ R. M. Taylor	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	10th July 1914 to 22nd Sept. 1914.
„ C. O. Shortt	Inspecting Telegraph Master	Ditto	10th July 1914 to 20th Aug. 1914
„ J. E. Lillywhite	Inspecting Telegraphist	Ditto	11th July 1914 to 19th Aug. 1914
„ W. J. D'Rozario	Ditto	Ditto	13th July 1914 to 18th Sept. 1914.

No. 1363s-E.—The following permanent promotions in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned on probation, for six months, with effect from the 26th July 1914:—

Names.	From	To
Mr. R. J. Comber	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, pay Rs. 325—400.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, pay Rs. 400—500.
„ E. Marshall	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, and Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, pay Rs. 325—400.

No. 1367s-E.—The following permanent promotion in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Technical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the 11th April 1914:—

Name.	From	To
Mr. A. W. Cooper . . .	Telegraph Master, Technical . . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1914.

No. 3426-T.—The following officiating promotions in the ordinary Traffic Branch of this department are sanctioned for the periods noted :—

Name	RANK.		PERIOD.	
	From	To	From	To
Mr. A. F. Vaz . . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class	1st April 1914	17th December 1914.
„ W. C. Chatterjee . . .	Ditto	Ditto . . .	1st April 1914 30th June „ 21st July „	5th May „ 11th July „ 5th January 1915.

2. Mr. P Chakravarti Iyengar continues to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, to the 11th July 1914.

No. 3444-T.—Mr. A. Rama Rao, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, Traffic, Madura office, is appointed to officiate in the second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post offices, Traffic, Madras Circle, with effect from the 30th June 1914, *vice* Mr. D. D Banerjee, appointed officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch.

No. 3463-T—Mr. C J. Smith, Deputy Superintendent, Traffic, 1st class, Lahore, is appointed to officiate in the second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post offices, Traffic, Bengal Circle, with effect from the 21st July 1914, *vice* Mr. H. M. Finch appointed to the first Division of the Superior Traffic Branch

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th September 1914.

No. 725.—Captain R. H. Phillimore, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 20th September 1914 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

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Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th July 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

Report on the Administrations of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

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- Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March 1914. No. 12 of 1913-14.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April 1914. No. 1 of 1914-15.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1a.)
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- Report on the Working of the State Railways Coal Department for the Calendar year 1913, by R. W. Church, Esq., B.Sc., F.G.S.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

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- A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1912. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by B. D. Bose, Esq., Barr.-at-Law. Royal 8vo Cloth. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (4s.)
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- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s or 5d (2s)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th April 1914. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d (2s)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

- The Bengal Treasury Manual, 3rd Edition, 1914. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 or 1s 6d. (5s)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Report on the Operations of the Currency Department, the Movement of Funds and on the Resource Operations of the Government of India, for the year 1912-13. Foolscap Paper cover. 4s or 6d. (2s)
- Return Statements of Accounts and Abstracts of Actuarial Reports in respect of Life Assurance Companies doing business in British India Foolscap Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 11d. (8s.)
- Notification No. 1271-230., dated 29th March 1914—The Indian Companies Rules, 1914. Foolscap. Stitched. 1s (1s)
- Notification No. 2184-3, dated 1st April 1914—Amendment in the Indian Life Assurance Companies' Rules, 1913. Foolscap, 6p. (6p.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November, December 1913, January, February and March 1914. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 1913-14. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1912 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Board. 12s or 1s (2s) each.
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Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1912, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1911 and 1912. No. 1 of 1912-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1907-08 to 1911-12. Vol. I, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (9a.)

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Statistics of British India for 1911-12 and preceding years. Part IV (b), Finance and Revenue, Sixth issue. Foolscap. Board. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

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First Report on the Working of the State Railways, Coal Department, 1913, by R. W. Church, B.Sc., F.G.S. Foolscap Board. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

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Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1912-13. Foolscap Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 6d. (1s. 6p.)

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Records of Fort St. George. Sundry Book of 1880-1881. Hugli, letters sent, 1913. Foolscap. Board. Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

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Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 4d. (1a.)

N.-W. F. Province Gazetteer, Kurram Agency. Statistical Tables, 1913. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the N.-W. F. Province for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7s. or 7d. (1s.)

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Survey Note Book for Engineers containing explanations and a set of forms for Levelling, Traversing, Triangulation and Astronomy with a worked out example for each. This book is part of the Civil Engineer class course in surveying at the Thomason College. Printed on thin paper with blank pages and bound in cloth. Rs. 2-4

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF
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SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

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Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 5. The Vyavahara-Matrika of Jimutavahana, by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Asutosh Mukherji Saraswati, at Rs. 1-8

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 6. Some current Pushtu Folk Stories by F. H. Malyon, 21st Punjabis, at Rs. 1-8

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Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VII. No. 11, Vol. IX. Nos. 1-11 and Extra No. The Bhasgal Language. Vol. X, Nos. 1-4, at Rs. 2 per number.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 75, Part 3. At Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 9. Father A. Monserrati's Mongolice Legationis Commentarius by Rev. H. Hostes, S.J. Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan English Vocabulary, being an edition and translation of the Mahavyutpatti by Alexander Camo deKoros, edited by E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Ph.D., and Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D., Part I. Rs. 5.

Memoirs, Vol. V, No. 1. Srid-pa-ho-a Tibeto-Chinese Chart of Divination by Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, M.A., Ph.D.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Munta Khab-ul-Lubab, Part 3. Fasc. by Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig at Rs. 1-4

Kavi Kalpa Lata. Fasc. I, by Pandit Sarat Chunder Sastri at As. 10.

Tantravartica. Fasc. 11, 12, by M. M. Ganga Nath Jha at Rs. 1-4.

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Upamitibhayaprapancha Katha. Fasc. 8. Part 2, by Dr. H. Jacobi at As. 10.

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Sri Surisarvasyam. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM OCTOBER 1913 TO MARCH 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, May to November 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXII, Part II. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1914.**

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 3, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. I. The Shamo Teng-yueh area (with plates 6 to 17). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. II. Petrology of the Volcanic Rocks of the Teng-yueh District (with plates 18 to 20). The Kirana and other Hills in the Jech and Rechna Doabs (with plates 21 and 22). The Banswal Aerolite. Rs. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.R.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarcocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto Paper cover Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto Paper cover. Price Rs. 1

Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, March 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto Paper cover. Price Rs. 1

Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX. Quarto Paper cover. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Price 0-8-0 (eight annas)

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.

A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg. "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8s. or 9d (6 pica.)

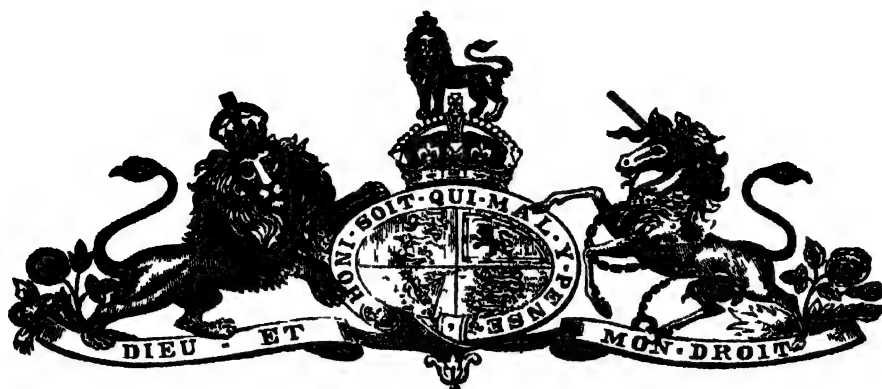
LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3

3

Registered No. C-696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 051603 and 018079 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Parbatrai Janmashanker, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—**PARBATRAI JANMASHANKER,**
Residence—**Manavadar, Kathiawar.**

Estate T. I. Blissett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Isaac Blissett, late of Cannington, Weybridge, who died on 22nd March 1914 at 4, Emperor's Gate, South Kensington, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 29th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 15th August 1914.

STOLEN.**THE GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.**

			Rs.
1	No	203743 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	500
2	"	204109 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	700
3	"	214956 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
4	"	216904 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
5	"	211311 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
6	"	208566 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
7	"	220568 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
8	"	254750 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
9	"	251751 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
10	"	259054 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
11	"	258613 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	100
12	"	220562 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
13	"	220564 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
14	"	190047 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
15	"	219109 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
16	"	239607 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	300
17	"	259057 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
18	"	260239 of 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
19	"	158528 of 3½ per cent loan of 1854-55 for	600

—
R15,000

Originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Sakhawat Hussain the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that an application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—**SAKHAWAT HUSSAIN,**

Residence—Bihar, Mahalla Khas Gunj,

District Patna, at present Teacher,

Gaya Zilla School.

ORDER APPOINTING AN OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

(Act VII of 1913.)

In the Court of the District Judge at Delhi.

In re the Liquidation of the Diamond Jubilee Flour Mills Company, Limited, Delhi

Upon the application, etc., of B Basheshwar Nath Goela and others and upon reading, etc., the previous proceedings in the matter, the Court doth hereby appoint Mr. Hari Ram, Official Liquidator of the above named Company, on his filing security to the extent of Rs. 7,000 which he has done. And the Court doth hereby limit and restrict the powers of the said Mr. Hari Ram as such Official Liquidator to the following acts that is to say to take charge of the property, to prepare a list of all assets, machinery, liabilities and out-standings and to hold a meeting of the creditors and contributories on the 1st day of October 1914, in the premises of the Mills for considering how far the scheme for the working of the Mills on contract system as proposed by the Bank of Upper India, Limited, is practicable and to conduct cases already pending in Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 12th day of August 1914.

MORARI LALL,

District Judge, Delhi.

NOTICE.

F. W. Heilgers & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that WALTHER GLENCK lately a member of our firm has ceased to have any voice in the management of the firm or its business.

F. W. HEILGERS & CO.

CALCUTTA,

The 29th August, 1914.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1914.

No. 36 —Mr. H. T. Cullis, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed Additional Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, Government of India, with effect from the 31st August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 2nd September, 1914.

No. 37.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor General by reason of the death of the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., an Additional Member of the said Council, who represented the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to elect in accordance with the said Regulations a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 1st day of November, 1914.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1914.

No. 1265.—The services of Mr G. M. Young, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 31st August 1914.

MEDICAL.

The 31st August, 1914.

No. 735.—The services of Major R. A. Needham, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

POLICE.

The 4th September, 1914.

No. 890.—Mr. F. Brewster, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bengal, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th August 1914, and until further orders.

No. 894.—The services of Captain A. L. M. Molesworth, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Commandant in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

POLITICAL.

The 5th September, 1914.

No. 1216.—In pursuance of clause 5 (b) of Home Department Notification no. 909-Pol., dated the 22nd August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower the Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Burma and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to grant permits for the entry and departure of foreigners from the ports of Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta, respectively.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

No 38½-S.I.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Said Order :

To be a Knight Commander.

The HON'BLE SIR WILLIAM HENRY SOLOMON. K.C.M.G., KT., Ordinary Judge of Appellate Division of Supreme Court of South Africa, and lately Chairman of the Indian Enquiry Commission in the Union of South Africa.

By Order of the Grand Master,

J. B. WOOD,

*for Secretary to the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India*

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August 1914.

No. 2016-Est. A.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3103-Est. A., dated the 6th October 1910, as amended by Notification No. 2687-Est. A., dated the 25th September 1912, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following revised rules regulating the admission of junior military officers to the Political Department of the Government of India.

Rules regulating the admission of junior military officers to the Political Department of the Government of India.

1. All applications for employment in the Political Department should be submitted officially through the proper channels, with information in the form attached. Such applications will be considered by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, and each candidate will be duly informed, through the military authorities, of the result of his application. Applications should not be submitted until the applicant has passed all the prescribed examinations for admission to the Indian Army, and officers will not be appointed to the Department until they have qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain.

Officers are not ordinarily eligible for appointment to the Political Department if they are married.

2. The name of an accepted candidate for the Political Department will ordinarily be removed from the list (a) in the event of his marriage; or (b) if he should obtain any other permanent extra regimental employ, e.g., in the Bombay Political Department, or the Military Accounts Department; or (c) when he completes seven years' army service; or attains the age of twenty-seven years.

Urdu and Hindi, Persian, Pushtu, Arabic, Russian, French.

3. In making selections much weight will be given to linguistic attainments, especially in the languages specified in the margin.

4. Officers selected for employment in the Political Department will be required to undergo a medical examination.

5. First appointments to the Political Department will ordinarily be made with effect from the 1st April in each year; and all officers, who are appointed to the Department, will be on probation for a period of not less than three years, from date of first appointment. No officer will ordinarily be confirmed in the Department unless he is free from debt.

6. An officer, on first appointment to the Political Department, will, as a general rule, be attached to a district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for a period of not less than eighteen months, to undergo a course of training in revenue and judicial work similar to that prescribed for Assistant Collectors in that Province, and to acquire proficiency in Urdu. During this period he will be required to pass a departmental test, which will be identical with that prescribed for members of the Indian Civil Service in the United Provinces, except that (1) the use of books will be allowed in all subjects, except in Urdu, (2) probationers will not be expected to pass the local examination in Hindi. Particular importance will be attached to a probationer's ability to speak Urdu fluently and in a manner befitting the occasion.

NOTE.—An officer who has passed the Proficiency examination in Urdu will be exempted from further examination in that language while undergoing training in the United Provinces.

7. Should an officer fail to pass the departmental examination within the period of his training, he will ordinarily revert to Military duty.

8. On the expiry of the period of preliminary training, a probationer will be posted for six months to a Native State or a Frontier District for training in political or frontier work. At the end of this period, his general knowledge of Indian History and political subjects or frontier conditions will be tested by examination, which will be both oral and in writing and include questions on the following works:—

For officers under training in a Native State.

- (a) Lyall's "Rise and Expansion of the British Dominion in India".
- (b) The introduction to Aitchison's Treaties for Central India or Rajputana as the case may be, and
- (c) The Political Department Manual.

For officers under training on the Frontier.

- (a) Lyall's "Rise and Expansion of the British Dominion in India".
- (b) The introduction to Aitchison's Treaties in regard to Afghanistan.
- (c) Articles in the Imperial Gazetteer on the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

Candidates will also be expected to have some knowledge of standard works bearing on the country in which they are serving; i.e., in the case of

Native States—Tod's *Rajasthan*, Malcolm's "Central India", Sleeman's "Rambles and Recollections", Lyall's "Asiatic Studies"; and in the case of

The Frontier.—Edwards' "Year on the Punjab Frontier", Thornton's "Life of Sir Robert Sandeman", Chitool's "The Middle Eastern Question."

9. During the period of an officer's probation, reports on his work and general suitability for the Political Department will be submitted once every six months, through the proper channels, by the Collector or Political Officer under whom he is serving. Should an officer marry during this period he will ordinarily revert to military duty.

10. Nothing in these rules shall interfere in any way with the absolute discretion of the Viceroy to select any officer for the Political Department.

Information to be supplied by a candidate for Political employ.

1. Name and profession of father ...	1.
2. Date of candidate's birth ...	2.
3. Where educated. Length of stay at school. Highest form reached and distinctions gained there. Place in Sandhurst, entrance and final examinations. Prizes won there.	3.
4. Language qualifications, stating degree of proficiency and examinations (if any) passed in each.*	4.
5. Whether qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain.†	5.
6. Brief statement of how and where army service has been passed.	6.
7. Particulars as to any active service in the field.	7.
8. Whether married or single ...	8.
9. Whether free from debt ...	9.
10. Names of any near relatives who have served or are serving in India.	10.
11. Names of persons other than immediate military superiors who can testify to character and qualifications.	11.

* Particulars of language examinations passed after submission of this application should be reported without delay, through the usual channel, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.

† Accepted candidates who have not so qualified should report to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, through the usual channel, as soon as they pass the examinations for promotion.

No. 1692 I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 778-I.-B., dated the 9th April, 1913, providing for the administration of justice on certain railways, namely :—

For entry No. 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

	Bansda	I	Surat
" 3. Billimora-Kalamba Railway	Baroda		

No. 1693 I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.-B., dated the 9th April, 1913 applying the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to certain railways, namely :—

For the entry relating to the Billimora-Kalamba Railway, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

	Bansda	
" Billimora-Kalamba Railway	Baroda	The Government of Bombay".

The 2nd September, 1914.

No. 2049-Est.-A.—Captain H. G. H. Grant-Smith, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, is appointed temporarily to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 21st August, 1914, and until further orders.

The 3rd September, 1914.

No. 2057-Est.-A.—Rao Bahadur Vadilal Balooobhai, Indian Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days, combined with leave on medical certificate for five months and fourteen days, with effect from the 12th August, 1914, under Articles 233 and 336, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 2058-Est.-A.—Rao Sahib Maneklal Choonilal Hora, Superintendent of the Baroda Residency office, is appointed to officiate as Indian Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, with effect from the 12th August, 1914, and during the absence on leave of Rao Bahadur Vadilal Balooobhai, or until further orders.

No. 2064-Est.-B.—Captain I. H. Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops, with effect from the 24th August, 1914.

No. 2065-Est.-B.—Captain G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), is appointed Inspecting Officer, Punjab States Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 29th August, 1914.

No. 2076-Est.-B.—Captain M. R. H. Webber, 3rd Skinner's Horse, on special duty in the Mewar State, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting and Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th August, 1914, and during the absence of the permanent incumbents of the appointments in question on field service, or until further orders.

No. 2081-Est.-A.—The following substantive changes are sanctioned among Agency Surgeons under the Foreign and Political Department :—

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India of the services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, and with effect from the 25th May, 1914 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Irvine, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North West Frontier Province.

Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the retirement from the service of Major W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 28th July, 1914 :—

Captain J. B. D. Hunter, Indian Medical Service, to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September 1914.

No. 23.—Mr. R. H. Tickell, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd class, Central Provinces, is promoted to Chief Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank*, with effect from the 8th May 1914, and until further orders.

M. NETHERSOLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.**METEOROLOGICAL.**

Simla, the 2nd September, 1914.

No. 1877.—Mr. G. C. Simpson, D. Sc., Imperial Meteorologist, is granted, under Article 332 of the Civil Service Regulations, extraordinary leave without allowances for one month and two days in continuation of the privilege leave for two months and two days granted to him in the Director General of Observatories' Notification No. 2809-S., dated the 2nd June 1914.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.**STORES**

No. 8523—8573-59.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

RESOLUTION by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

Under instructions received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and in modification of the orders contained in the Resolution in this Department No. 5829—5876-11, dated the 24th July 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that during the present crisis endeavours should be made to procure locally, as far as possible, stores required for the public services the exportation of which from the United Kingdom has been, or may from time to time be, prohibited by Royal Proclamation. A list of articles the exportation of which has so far been prohibited is annexed.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to all Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, to all Accountants General and Comptrollers, to all Heads of Departments subordinate to this Department, to the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy, to the Secretary, Imperial Delhi Committee and to the Audit Officer, Delhi.

ORDERED also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

List of articles the exportation of which from the United Kingdom has been prohibited in connection with the war.

Acetone ;
Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;
Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Benzol ;
Carbons required for searchlights ;
Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts ;
Chrome and ferro-chrome ;
Cloth, hempen ;
Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds ;
Cotton waste ;
Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives ;
Dimethylaniline ;
Ferro-nickel and nickel ;
Forage and food of all kinds for animals ;
Fulminate of mercury ;
Gunpowder ;
Lead, pig, sheet or pipe ;
Nets, torpedo ;
Oil, coal tar ;
Oil, mineral, lubricating ;
Oil, blast furnace ;
Oil, fuel ;
Oil, olive ;
Petroleum, fuel oil ;
Petroleum, gas oil ;
Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit) ;
Projectiles of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Sacks, coal ;
Shale ;
Silk noils ;
Silk thread suitable for cartridges ;
Silk cloth ;
Silk braid ;
Surgical bandages and dressings ;
Toluol.

N.B.—A large number of drugs and other items have subsequently been added to this list. Details will be published as addenda on receipt.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.*The 5th September 1914.*

No. 8813—1.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the rules regarding certificates of Mine Managers issued with Notification No. 2968-82 (Geology and Minerals), dated the 21st April 1906, the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

Rules 36 and 37 and the words "Notwithstanding anything in rule 36 or 37" in rule 38, shall be cancelled.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

(GENERAL.)

Simla, the 4th September, 1914.

No. 1129.—Mr P A Collins, a Superintendent of the 2nd grade in the Department of Education, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th September 1914.

No. 1130.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. P. A. Collins from the service, the following promotions are notified :—

Mr. T M. Smith to be Superintendent, and grade.

Mr. L D. Harrington to be Superintendent, 3rd grade.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th September 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

No. 789.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service, having completed their courses at the Royal Army Medical College and at Aldershot, have been finally admitted to the service. Their commissions will bear date the 31st January 1914 :—

George Henry Mahony, M.B., B.Sc.

Gordon Covell, M.B.

William Ross Stewart, M.B.

Koty Venkata Ramana Rao.

John Gregory Owen Moses, M.B.

Hari Chand.

Venkatasubba Mahadevan.

Alured Charles Lowther O'Shee Bilderbeck, M.B.

Jacob William van Reenen, M.B.

Basil Fraser Beatson.

Maurice James Roche, M.B.

Nehchal Das Puri, M.B.

Prabodh Chandra Roy, M.B.

Jagannath Balkrishna Vaidya.
Joseph Martin Reeves Hennessy.
Alfred Glen Cowper.
William Mawhood Lupton.
Hubert Horan Brown.
Charles Henry Neil Baker.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 790.—Harold Hans Marshall Spink to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 4th September 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 791.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated the 4th August 1914, pages 6073 and 6074.

* * * * *

War Office,

4th August 1914.

* * * * *

Unattached List for Indian Army.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army :—

Second Lieutenant Wallace Derry Ayre Holland, from King Edward's Horse.

Second Lieutenants from Unattached List Territorial Force :—

Thomas Malcolm Layng.
Daniel Barton Mackenzie.
Alan Bruce Blaxland.
Henry Augrave Cecil Topham.

* * * * *

" London Gazette," dated the 7th August 1914, pages 6204, 6206 and 6207.

* * * * *

War Office,

7th August 1914.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED, FOR INDIAN ARMY.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army :—

Anthony Aloysius Emmanuel Filose.
Alexander Donald Powys Campbell.
Oliver Babington Macausland.
Hubert Thomas de la Motte.
Alan Robert Lloyd Tucker.
Brian Kingsley Dymott.
Michael Rookherst Roberts.
Arthur Hugh Hamilton Rice.
Aylmer Lochiel Cameron.
Lancelot George Werge Hamber.
Frank Powell.
Gilbert James Laing.

Alec Palmer fleetwood Churchill.
 Carleton Stuart Searle.
 James Lawton Mackintosh.
 Ronald Christian Sundius Smith.
 Leonard John Harrison.
 Kenneth O'Brien Harding.
 Stephen Vaughan Palmer.
 Lancelot Lawrence Thwaytes.
 George Michael Fitzgerald Hewat.
 William Robert Lambert.
 Aubrey Rivett Whistler.
 Duncan St. Vincent Gordon.
 William Roy Elphick.
 Charlton Walter Palin.
 Alfred Cyril Curtis.
 Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnott.
 Rowland Eustace.
 Noel Alick Watson.
 Robert Hamilton Birch Wilson.
 David Walter McLeod Prinsep.
 Neville Edward Marriott.
 Arthur Amys Fausset-Baker.
 John William Guise.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 792.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Surgeon-General.

Colonel George Francis Angelo Harris, C.S.I., M.D., F.R.C.P., V.H.S.,—1st April 1912.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis James Drury, M.B.,—1st April 1912.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Edward Randolph Armstrong, M.B., (provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination at the earliest possible opportunity),—29th July 1914.

(*Army Department Notification No. 751, dated the 21st August 1914, is cancelled.*)

Charles James Stocker, M.B., (provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination at the earliest possible opportunity),—29th July 1914.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 793.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Davis to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor Samuel Kelsall Rushton to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval and

Conductor George Hopper (supernumerary), to be absorbed,
vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Turner Coleman, retired; with effect from the 15th June 1914.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 794.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Samuel Robert Allwright to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Francis McKensie, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Francis Maher to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor Alexander Robertson to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval and

Conductor Frederick Bunnett, *seconded*, to be absorbed on reversion to arsenal duty, *vice* Commissary and Honorary Captain Willie Cresswell Link, retired ; with effect from the 3rd August 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 795.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Kamardin, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated 13th July 1914.

No. 796.—The following promotions are made :—

7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Jemadar Brijmohan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Shiudayal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Lal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

10th Jats.

Jemadar Ganeshi to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Shiuchand to be Jemadar, *vice* Kurda Ram, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 31st July 1914.

95th Russel's Infantry.

Jemadar Kunwar Shiudatt Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dhanpal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st January 1914.

12th Cavalry.

No. 797.—The promotion of Jemadar Udham Singh should have effect from the 1st April 1914, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 482, dated the 22nd May 1914.

No. 798.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Havildar (English Schoolmaster) Shaikh Ahmad Hasan, 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 1st June 1914.

No. 799.—The following appointments, with the rank of Jemadar, are made in the reserve of the 25th and 26th Railway Companies, Sappers and Miners, to fill existing vacancies, with effect from the dates specified :—

25th Railway Company.

Ganga Ram,—5th December 1903.

Jetha Ram,—11th December 1903.

Nem Nath,—1st February 1905.

Prabh Dayal,—12th May 1905.

Jagan-nath Kapur,—14th May 1905.

Muhammad Mansur Ilahi,—15th May 1905.

Harsa Singh,—19th May 1905.

Roshan Din,—20th May 1905.

Abdul Khaliq,—20th May 1905.

Hukam Chand,—20th May 1905.

Munshi Khan,—2nd June 1909.

Amir Bakhsh,—2nd June 1909.

Nazar Miran,—7th June 1909.

Hayat Ali,—1st October 1909.

Ahmad Bakhsh,—15th January 1910.

Nannhu Khan,—5th September 1912.

Amar Nath,—17th May 1914.

26th Railway Company.

Nilkanth,—24th March 1906.
Gupi Tamiah,—26th March 1906.
Sada Shiu,—29th March 1906.
Bahadur Chand,—31st March 1906.
Debi Singh,—25th September 1908.
Babu Lal Chaudhry,—29th March 1910.
Gurdial Singh,—16th April 1910.
Fiyazali Khan,—1st December 1910.
Daulat Khan,—20th December 1910.
Gokul Saran,—24th July 1911.
Abdul Hafiz Khan,—1st January 1913.
Muhammad Shafi Khan,—1st January 1914.
Asmatullah,—1st April 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 800.—The following promotion is made :—

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Mobib Ali to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant, *vice* Abdul Aziz, retired ; with effect from the 11th August 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 801.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Turner Coleman is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 15th June 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 802.—Second Lieutenant James Wylde Ebdon to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Charles Alfred Stan Perry to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

*Bombay Volunteer Artillery.**Artillery Companies.*

No. 803.—Alan Michael Green to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th August 1914.

Robert Charles Hillman Padfield to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th August 1914.

Electrical Engineer Company.

Richard Clive Rigby to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th August 1914.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 804.—Lieutenant Walter Green, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1914.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 805.—Robert Stuart Wahab to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Hugh Nathaniel Collyer to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 806.—Second Lieutenant Robert Theodore Hope Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Ashton to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Hugh Launcelot Cass to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Bertram May to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

Alec. Walter Puttick to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th August 1914.

and (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 807.—Lieutenant Harry Nichols to be Captain, *vice* J. J. Meikle, transferred to the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Harold Rienzi Milton Groves to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Second Lieutenant George Gordon Mosley to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Eric Herbert Wootten-Wootten to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Jack Lionel Cottle to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 808.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers.—

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

Lieutenant-Colonel John Champion Faunthorpe

Lieutenant Charles Fred Maxmillan de Hoxar.

Lieutenant Arthur Reginald de Hoxar.

Lieutenant Gerald Aylmer Levett-Yeats.

CANTONMENTS.**REGULATIONS.**

No. 809.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910, (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons

likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council, on or after the 4th October 1914.

Any objections or suggestions, which may be received from any persons with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rule.

In the Cantonment Code, 1912, which was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 192, dated the 1st March 1912, the following modification shall be made :—

For Section 4 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

- “ 4. The Officer Commanding the Division in the case of headquarter cantonments and cantonments directly under Divisional headquarters, and in all other cases, the Officer Commanding the Brigade, may, by order in writing, appoint any residents of the Cantonment, whether officials or non-officials, or, if he thinks fit, any persons owning land or house property in the cantonment and residing in the neighbourhood thereof, to be additional members of the Cantonment Committee for such period as may be stated in the order and may similarly revoke any appointment so made.”

JUDICIAL.

No 810.—In pursuance of Section 3, sub-section (1) of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), and in continuation of the orders contained in Notification No. 475 (Judicial), dated the 17th May 1912, by the Government of India in the Army Department, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the civil subordinates of the Military Accounts Department shall, when subject to the said Act under Section 2, sub-section (1), clause (c), thereof, be so subject as Commissary, Deputy Commissary, Assistant Commissary, Native officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, or followers, respectively :—

I.—As Commissary.

Deputy Examiners, 1st grade (Pay Rs. 600—800 per mensem). European.

II.—As Deputy Commissary.

Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade (Pay Rs. 550 per mensem). European.

III.—As Assistant Commissary.

Superintendents (Pay Rs. 400—500 per mensem). European.

IV.—As Subadar.

Deputy Examiners, 1st grade (Pay Rs. 600—800 per mensem). Indian.

Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade (Pay Rs. 550 per mensem). Indian.

Superintendent (Pay Rs. 400—500 per mensem). Indian.

V.—As Conductor.

Accountants, 1st grade (Pay Rs. 300—400, or Rs. 250—350 per mensem). European.

VI.—As Sub-Conductor.

Accountants, 2nd grade (Pay Rs. 250—280, or Rs. 200—250 per mensem). European.

VII.—As Regimental Serjeant-Major (Warrant officer).

Accountants, 3rd grade (Pay Rs. 110—180, or Rs. 90—120 per mensem). European.

Clerks drawing a salary of Rs. 50 upwards to Rs. 100 per mensem. European.

VIII.—As *Jemadar*.

Accountants, 1st grade (Pay Rs. 300—400, or Rs. 250—350 per mensem).
Indian.

Accountants, 2nd grade (Pay Rs. 200—280, or Rs. 200—250 per mensem).
Indian.

Accountants, 3rd grade (Pay Rs. 110—180, or Rs. 90—120 per mensem).
Indian.

IX.—As *Warrant Officer (Indian)*.

Clerk drawing a salary of Rs. 50 upwards to Rs. 100 per mensem. Indian.

X.—As *Sergeant*.

Clerks drawing a salary of less than Rs. 50 per mensem. European.

XI.—As *Havildar*.

Clerks drawing a salary of less than Rs. 50 per mensem. Indian.

XII.—As *Followers*.

Menial establishment. Indian.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September 1914.

No. 77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the first column of the Schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No. 73, dated the 18th August 1914 :—

For "Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Director, Royal Indian Marine", "Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N., Director of the Royal Indian Marine" shall be *substituted*, and

For "Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine", "Captain G. S. Hewett, Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine" shall be *substituted*.

The 4th September 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 78.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 19th August 1914:—

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant Reginald Carr Gilbert McClement.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.**(RAILWAY BOARD.)****NOTIFICATIONS.**

Simla, the 3rd September, 1914.

No. 226.—Mr. R. T. Mathews, Executive Engineer, is on his return to duty posted to the North Western Railway.

The 4th September, 1914.

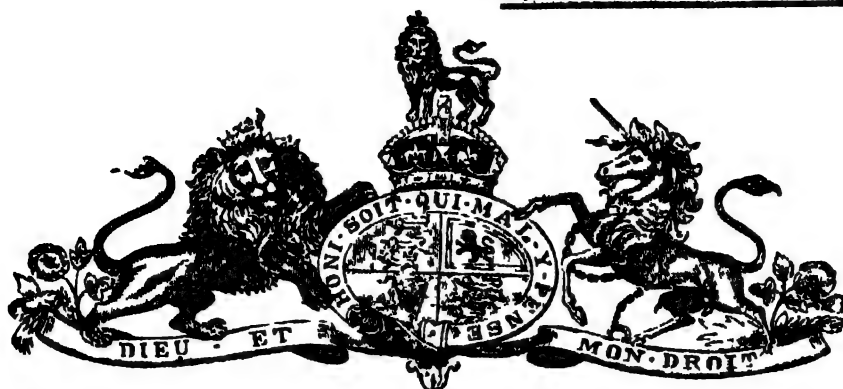
No. 227 —It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the Agency of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company for a line of railway from Gopalpur to Russelkonda *via* Berhampore on the Bengal Nagpur Railway a distance of about 66 miles.

a The survey will be known as the Gopalpur Russelkonda railway survey.

No. 228 —It is hereby notified, for general information, that sanction has been accorded by the Government of India to the construction by the Jodhpur Durbar of a line of railway, on the metre gauge, from Jaswantgarh to Ladnu, a distance of 4·56 miles.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 36. } SINLA, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the public, and which may usefully be made known. The Decrees of the Legislative Council of this Empire by the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the Table of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 3rd September 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was fairly active in Burma and northeast India; but a break in the rains prevailed over the whole region usually served by the Arabian Sea current, except in the southeast of the Peninsula where at such times rainfall usually increases.

At the close of the week a depression was forming in the north of the Bay, and was the cause of a reappearance of rainfall in the northeast of the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general over the whole of the province on the 31st August and 1st September, and in Lower Burma on most of the remaining days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell on the 27th, 28th and 30th August in Assam, on the 27th and 28th in Bengal, on the 27th August and 2nd September in Orissa, on the 30th and 31st August, and the 1st and 2nd September in Chota Nagpur, and on the 27th, 28th and 31st August and 1st September in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain on the 2nd September in the east of the Central Provinces; in the rest of the division there was practically no rain except locally along the hills of the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—A few falls of rain occurred in Gujarat, the western Himalayas and the hills of the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast and in southeast Madras on the 28th August; only scattered falls of rain occurred in the rest of the division.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

- August 27th. Akyab 5·99", Silchar 2·71", Dhubri 1·36", Cherrapunji 5·51", Cox's Bazar 5·44", Chittagong 2·84", Narayanganj 5·34", Berhampore 3·00", Darjiling 3·31", Darbhanga 5·14", Patna 5·74", Naya Dumka 2·24", Gorakhpur 0·92" and Simla 2·94".
- " 28th. Moulméin 2·32", Dibrugarh 2·75", Gauhati 1·47", Dhubri 1·40", Cox's Bazar 4·15", Chittagong 1·77", Jalpaiguri 1·68", Darjiling 4·10", Darbhanga 4·05", Patna 6·51", Gorakhpur 4·98" and Simla 1·90".
- " 29th. Sibsagar 1·68", Gorakhpur 1·72", Bahraich 0·92", Chakrata 4·50" and Madura 1·44".
- " 30th. Bhamo 1·13", Tezpur 2·25", Chaibasa 0·74", Bahraich 1·44", Chakrata 2·30", Chanda 0·79" and Kurnool 1·20".
- " 31st. Bhamo 1·45", Chaibasa 1·16", Mussooree 1·39", Salem 2·00" and Cuddalore 1·71".
- September 1st. Toungoo 2·73", Kyaukpyu 3·96", Minbu 1·75", Barisal 2·18", My.nensingh 1·16", Chaibasa 1·94", Mysore 1·28" and Mercara 2·00".
- " 2nd. Patna 1·72", Pendra 2·47", Raipur 1·75", Murree 1·12", Parachinar 1·17", Raichur 1·30", Trichinopoly 3·20", Cuddalore 3·32" and Kurnool 1·68".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam, Bihar and Madras Southeast; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the Madras Deccan. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in all the remaining divisions, except Baluchistan where the absence of rain is a normal feature of the weather at this time of year.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent over by far the greater part of the country. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Burma, the Punjab Southwest, Baluchistan, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad; and is 20 per cent or more in defect in only Kashmir, Berar and Mysore.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 3RD SEPTEMBER 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 3RD SEPTEMBER 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	4.6	3.9	+0.7	78.8	68.2	+10.6	+ 16	+ 15
Lower Burma	6.1	5.8	+0.3	134.0	110.1	+23.9	+ 22	+ 23
Upper Burma	1.4	1.7	-0.3	34.8	28.7	+ 6.1	+ 21	+ 24
Assam	4.0	3.1	+0.9	53.9	62.0	- 8.1	- 13	- 15
Bengal	2.7	3.0	-0.3	51.1	53.8	- 2.7	- 5	- 5
Orissa	1.0	2.2	-1.2	48.7	42.5	+ 6.2	+ 15	+ 18
Chota Nagpur	2.3	2.1	+0.2	37.2	38.4	- 1.2	- 3	- 4
Bihar	6.5	2.8	+3.7	43.7	38.7	+ 5.0	+ 13	+ 4
United Provinces, East	1.9	2.5	-0.6	33.5	31.1	+ 2.4	+ 8	+ 10
United Provinces, West	0.1	2.6	-2.5	28.4	33.1	- 4.7	- 14	- 7
Punjab, East and North	0	1.4	-1.4	17.0	18.4	- 1.4	- 8	0
Punjab, Southwest	0	0.2	-0.2	11.7	7.0	+ 4.7	+ 67	+ 72
Kashmir	0.1	0.3	-0.2	4.7	6.6	- 1.9	- 29	- 27
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0.3	-0.3	6.0	5.3	+ 0.7	+ 13	+ 20
Baluchistan	0	0	0	3.6	2.3	+ 1.3	+ 57	+ 57
Sind	0	0.1	-0.1	4.5	4.7	- 0.2	- 4	- 2
Rajputana, West	0	0.7	-0.7	8.8	9.9	- 1.1	- 11	- 4
Rajputana, East	0	1.7	-1.7	19.5	19.5	0	0	+ 10
Gujarat	0.2	1.4	-1.2	21.0	20.2	+ 0.8	+ 4	+ 11
Central India, West	0	1.9	-1.9	21.2	23.7	- 1.5	- 6	+ 2
Central India, East	0	2.4	-2.4	38.8	34.1	+ 4.7	+ 14	+ 22
Berar	0	1.6	-1.6	17.9	23.7	- 5.8	- 24	- 19
Central Provinces, West	0	2.6	-2.6	32.4	36.2	- 3.8	- 10	- 4
Central Provinces, East	1.8	2.6	-0.8	32.9	38.8	- 5.9	- 15	- 14
Konkan	0.8	3.5	-2.7	99.11	82.7	+16.3	+ 20	+ 24
Bombay Deccan	0.1	1.1	-1.0	26.4	17.8	+ 8.6	+ 48	+ 57
Hyderabad, North	0.1	2.4	-2.3	31.3	23.4	+ 7.9	+ 34	+ 49
Hyderabad, South	0.5	1.6	-1.1	26.4	19.7	+ 6.7	+ 34	+ 43
Mysore	0.6	1.1	-0.5	11.3	15.0	- 3.7	- 25	- 23
Malabar	0.8	2.1	-1.3	81.7	76.2	+ 5.5	+ 7	+ 9
Madras, Southeast	1.7	0.9	+0.8	8.2	9.6	- 1.4	- 15	- 25
Madras Deccan	1.1	1.2	-0.1	13.3	12.7	+ 0.6	+ 5	+ 6
Madras Coast, North	0.2	1.4	-1.2	20.2	17.3	+ 2.9	+ 17	+ 26

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated 3rd September 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
29th August 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall was heavy in Lower Burma and light in the dry zone and Upper Burma. Transplanting of winter rice is progressing except where it has been retarded by floods in the Pegu, Amherst and Thaton districts. The area damaged may be replanted. In the dry zone winter rice and late sesamum are being sown and early sesamum and cotton are being harvested. The standing crops are doing well. The condition of live stock is satisfactory. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon is below normal.

Assam.—The rainfall has been sufficient in all districts and has facilitated agricultural operations generally. Ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice, plucking and manufacture of tea and harvesting of early rice and jute are in progress. The out-turn of early rice and of jute is fair. The prospects of tea are good and of paddy crops fair. The average price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease is reported from four districts.

Bengal.—During the week under report general rain fell throughout the Province facilitating agricultural operations and doing immense good to the standing crops. Harvesting of jute is going on. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are fairly good. Damage to jute from insect pests continues to be reported from Murshidabad. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 0.8 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Heavy rain fell in Bihar and generally light rain in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Transplanting of winter rice is in progress in Bihar. The recent rainfall has done good to the standing crops and has also facilitated transplanting operations. Harvesting of jute is going on but more rain is still wanted in the less important parts of Purnea for steeping. More rain is also wanted in parts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum for winter rice. Standing crops are generally doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from 13 districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory States of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces—Heavy rain has fallen in the south and east and light rain in the north and west of the Provinces. More rain is needed in Saharanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Aligarh, Agra, Etah and Etawah and a break is needed in Garhwal. Heavy rain has slightly damaged the crops in Benares and floods have damaged them in Sitapur and Bahraich. Insects have attacked cotton and *juar* in Etawah. Standing crops are doing well. Weeding and irrigation of autumn crops, harvesting of early rice and of millets and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Transplantation of late rice is in progress and has been completed in places. Cattle disease still continues to be reported from many districts in the Provinces. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well stocked. The level of prices remains practically unchanged.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Light rain has fallen throughout the distressed area except in Etawah and more rain is needed in parts of Muttra, Agra, Jalaun and Jhansi. Aided works are still in progress in Agra, Jalaun, Jhansi and Hamirpur and unaided private works are being carried on in Agra, Jhansi and Hamirpur. Voluntary doles are being given to people on gratuitous relief in the Muttra, Etawah and Allahabad districts. Two poor-houses remain open in Banda and gratuitous relief continues to be distributed. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Aided works: Jalaun 62, Hamirpur 92; total on works 154. On gratuitous relief: Etawah 2,276, Jalaun 11,499, Hamirpur 8,532, Banda 28,254; total 51,161. Poor-houses: Banda 13. Grand total 51,328. The numbers of persons on aided works on the last day of the week were:—Agra 10, Jhansi 795; total on works 805. On gratuitous relief: Muttra 1,325, Agra 1,278, Allahabad 4,548, Jhansi 25,349; total 32,500. Grand total 33,305. The numbers of persons on unaided private works were:—Agra 40, Jhansi 225, Hamirpur 8; total on works 273. Advances are being made for *pakka* wells in Muttra and for the purchase of seed and of cattle in Banda. The higher castes are still suffering from distress in Jalaun, Hamirpur and Banda. The public health continues to be good. Cattle are doing well. Clothing, cash doles and grants for the purchase of cattle and of seed are being provided from charitable funds in some districts. Fodder and water are sufficient. The market supplies are ample. The price basis is from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Except for slight showers in parts of a few submontane districts the weather remained dry. Rain is urgently wanted for unirrigated crops which are withering in parts of the south east and of a few central and submontane districts. The condition of standing irrigated crops is generally good. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly completed and are normal. Ploughings for spring crops are well in hand. Sowings of *toria* have commenced in a few districts and are normal. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was rainless and the weather hot. The condition of crops on irrigated areas is average. The Paharpur Canal is running. Rice is being reaped and cotton picked in the Charsadda tahsil of the Peshawar District and the outturn is average. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Bannu but is still in progress in some other places. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water and fodder are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are high and stationary with a slight tendency to rise in the Bannu tahsil.

Jammu.—The rainfall was slight. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 18 seers and maize from 14 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of a mild type prevails in two tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was slight in Anantnag and Baramula and heavy in Muzaffarabad. The standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is reported in Uttarmachipura. Prices are rising in Baramula and are normal elsewhere. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was generally light but 452 cents of rain were received in Nimbahera. Rain is wanted in the Eastern States of the Agency. The weather is hot and cloudy. Weeding is in progress. Standing crops are doing well. The condition of cattle is satisfactory. General prospects are good. Pasturage and water are sufficient. Prices are high but steady. The numbers on gratuitous relief were 6 in Ajmer.

Central India.—The rainfall was partial in Bhopal, general in some places of Gwalior, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and the Southern States and slight in Indore and Malwa. The fall was sufficient throughout. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops are in progress everywhere. The growth of *juar* has been retarded in Orchha owing to excessive rain. Crops have been damaged in Dewas (junior) Jaora, Ratlam and Piploda of the Malwa Agency. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Malwa and the Southern States. Prices are rising in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, the Rampura Bhanpura district of Indore and in parts of Bundelkhand, are fluctuating in Datia and Charkhari of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on gratuitous relief were:—Panna 2,194, Baoni 178, Chhatarpur 474, Sarila 13, Dhurwai 8, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 49, Jigni 11, Lughasi 21, Bihat 5, Naigawan Rehai 4, Bilheri 24, Charkhari 350, Ajaigarh 188, Orchha 179, Datia 1,649, Garrauli 45 and Gaurihar 73.

Central Provinces.—With one exception no district received more than 75 cents of rain and thirteen districts received no rain at all. The break has been beneficial to standing crops and the condition of autumn crops is excellent. Weeding continues and preparation of land for spring sowing has begun. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. There are no marked fluctuations in prices.

Feudatory States.—There was good rain varying from 8 inches to 45 cents. Standing crops are flourishing. Prices are steady.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week generally throughout the Presidency. More rain would be useful in parts for maturing autumn crops which are flourishing except for slight damage by floods in two talukas of Nawabshah. Crops are withering in Cutch. Autumn sowings are almost completed. Transplantation is nearly over. Preparation of lands for spring crops continues in Sind, the Deccan and Bijapur and sowings have begun in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur, the Karnatak, Savantvadi, Palampur, Kolhapur and Rewa Kantha. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Cattle are generally in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Inundation in Sind is fair. Irrigation water is adequate except in four talukas of Larkana, two talukas of Sholapur and one taluka of Satara. Prices are generally steady. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 29th August were:—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,325.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall was 77 cents. The break in the rains has been beneficial to standing crops. Autumn crops are fair to good but have been damaged by insects in parts of Nizamabad. The early rice crop is being weeded and is fair to good. Lands are under preparation for spring crops. Sowings have commenced in a few places. Cattle disease prevails in two talukas and water scarcity in one. Prices

of grains are almost constant. White *juar* sells at 12 and coarse rice at 7 seers per rupee in the Hyderabad City. The highest price in districts is *juar* 9 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar and the lowest 22 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—Good rain fell in the Kadur and Shimoga districts and slight elsewhere. The price of rice and *ragi* has risen in the Bangalore and Tumkur districts and has fallen in the Kolar district. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplanting operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore districts where fodder scarcity is felt.

Coorg.—The rainfall was slight but general. Transplanting of rice has been completed in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency and South Canara, heavy in Cochin and fair to good in Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Tanjore Malabar, the Nilgiris and the Circars except in Guntur and the Deccan, light in Banganapalle and *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but require rain in Chittoor and Salem and are withering in parts of Madura. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in parts and the outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is sufficient for irrigation in the Circars, Chingleput, Tanjore, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. Pasture is insufficient in a few districts but fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	161	72,563	72,724	154	51,174	51,328	—21,396
Total	161	72,563	72,724	154	51,174	51,328	—21,396

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 22nd August 1914.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<i>Districts.</i>				BOMBAY.					
1	Sholapur ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,265
2	Satara ...									
3	Bijapur ...									
	Total Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,265
					UNITED PROVINCES.					
1	Muttra ...	830	425,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,510
2	Agra ...	455	178,802	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,892
3	Etawah ...	539	190,943	...	...	4,327	4,327	4,327	...	...
4	Allahabad ...	1,188	354,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,067
5	Jhansi ...	3,684	680,688	...	...	...	...	...	520	27,398
6	Jalaun ...	1,549	404,775	42	...	14,150	14,150	14,198	...	...
7	Hamirpur ...	2,392	465,223	110	...	9,739	9,739	9,858	...	...
8	Banda ...	3,200	657,000	...	...	44,347	44,347	44,347	...	...
9	Fatehpur ...	1,642	676,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,201
	Total United Provinces.	15,814	4,043,944	161	...	72,563	72,563	72,724	540	38,598
					AJMER-MERWARA.					
1	Ajmer ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total Ajmer Merwar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

* Figures not reported.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
1	Jubbulpore	3,107	513,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,070
2	Damoh ...	1,447	201,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,256
3	Mandla ...	4,125	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,796
	Total Central Provinces.	8,679	1,086,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,128
CENTRAL INDIA.										
1	Panna ...	(Not known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,232
2	Orchha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
3	Datia* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
5	Sarila* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dhurwai ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
7	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
8	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
9	Tori Fatehpur.*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
11	Jigni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12	Bilheri* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Beri* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	230
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	470
16	Garranli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
17	Lughnai*...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ajaigarh*...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Naigawan-Rebal.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
20	Banka Palhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
21	Samthar*...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Alipura* ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
	Total Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,743

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 29th August 1914 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.	
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Baral area . . . . .	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIIND	Northern	TOTAL	...	...
		Bombay City	20	14	
		Ahmedabad District	5	3	
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	5	2	
		Surat District	5	7	
		Bhiwadi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „	1	1	
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Kurla „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	1	2	
		Nasik District	56	48	
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	78	70	
		Satara „	9	8	
		Southern	Panvel Port	1	1
			Alibag „
			Kolaba District
			Belgaum „	63	42
Dharwar „	55		33		
Bijapur „ . . . . .	...		...
		Karwar „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	41	84
		Cutch "	1	...
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandkar Port	9	8
		Kathiawar Agency	20	9
		Kollhapur and Southern Maratha Country	210	173
		Surat Agency	1	...
		TOTAL	590	450
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	..	Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District	8	5
		Mangalore Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Chittoor District	1	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salem "	2	1
		Coimbatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Coimbatore District	1 (a)	1
		Nilgiris "	1	...
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	18	8

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, Statns, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plagne seizures.	Plagne deaths.
BENGAL	Hardwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	...
		Birbhum " . . . . .	...	...
		Bankura . . . . .	...	...
		Hooghly District . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	2	2
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dacca District . . . . .	...	...
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	...	...
		Faridpur District . . . . .	...	...
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	...	...
		Pabna " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		2	2
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District . . . . .	...	...
		Champaran District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Palamau " . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BULAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	...
		Purnea " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District . . . . .	..	1
	Orissa	Cuttack . C . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	1
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhna " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalaun District . . . . .	...	...
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ballia "	9	9

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Basti "	1	1
		Asamgarh "	22	20
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		32	30
PUNJAB	Ambala	Ambala District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District	5	2
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District	3	...
		Ludhiana "	4	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District " " . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur " . . . . .	...	...
		Sialkot " . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala " . . . . .	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	1	1
		Gujrat "	1	1
		Jhelum "	27	12
		Rawalpindi "	80	19
		Attock " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan	Jhang District . . . . .	...	...
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		71	35
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	29	27
		Insein District	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	1	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	8	3
		Bassein District	6	6
		Hensada "	8	7
		Myaungmya "	2	2
		Maubin " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
	Tennesorim	Amherst District	1	2
		Thaton " . . . . .	...	...
		Toungoo " . . . . .	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
	Magwe	Magwe District	4	3
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse "	1	3
	Meiktila	Meiktila " . . . . .	...	1
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	57	56
ASSAM	Cachar	Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town	2	2
		TOTAL	2	2
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	2	1
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	5	4
		Mysore City	32	24
		Mysore District	16	10
		Hassan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	23	22
		Kolar "	18	12
		Kolar Gold Fields . . . . .	...	...
		Tumkur District	5	9
		Shimoga "	4	5
		Ohitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	106	88
		Raichur District	14	16
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Bidar "	72	72
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	80 (a)	88 (a)

(a) From the 17th to the 28th August 1914.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State	5	8
		TOTAL	5 (a)	8 (a)
		Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
RAJPOOTANA AND AJMER- MERWARA	...	Tonk Pargana Nimlakhara . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Peshawar District . . . . .	3	3
Abbottabad City . . . . .	...			...
TOTAL	3			3
GRAND TOTAL			967	771

(a) For the week ending 22nd August 1914.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 8759—8774—24.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1914.

The following procedure has been arranged by the Government of India in discussion with the Government of the Union of South Africa to facilitate the admission into the Union of the wives and minor children of Indians resident in that country.

2. The husband or father resident in South Africa who desires to obtain a certificate of relationship from a magistrate in India to facilitate the admission into the Union of South Africa of his wife or children under the age of sixteen years, will, in the first instance, make application in the prescribed form to the immigration authorities in South Africa or to the magistrate of the district in South Africa in which he is residing, and on obtaining from the proper officer in South Africa a certificate in respect of his application, will transmit the same to his wife or child, as the case may be, for production with his application for a certificate of relationship before the principal local magistrate in India, *vis.*, the Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency Town, the Political Officer in a Native State, or the District Magistrate elsewhere.

3. The principal local magistrate in India on receipt of such application and on production before him of the certificate issued in South Africa, will institute an enquiry, either personally or through an officer not below the rank of a Deputy Tahsildar, a Sub-Deputy Collector or a Mamlatdar according to the province concerned, and if the senior magistrate is satisfied as to the alleged relationship, he will grant a certificate of relationship in the attached form in favour of the person (or persons) referred to in the application who will present it to the Immigration Officer at the port of entry in support of ^{her}_{his or their} claim to admission into the Union.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance and to the Foreign and Political Department for communication to the Agents to the Governor-General and Political Officers in Native States.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Form of Certificate.

A.

I do hereby certify that as the result of an enquiry made by me personally
 thisday of.....19 ,
 I am satisfied that
 daughter of of village.....
 Police Station District
 is the duly married wife of.....
 son of of village
 Police Station District.....
 at present residing at

Descriptive particulars.

Name
 Caste ..
 Religion
 Date, as nearly as can be ascertained, of
 marriage
 Place of marriage

Her thumb impressions have
 been taken in my presence.

Right thumb.

Left thumb.

.....
 Signature of Magistrate.

Dated the 19 . Place

Seal of the Magistrate.

Countersigned.

.....
 District Magistrate.

(Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency
 Town or Political Officer in a Native State.)

Dated the 19 . Name of District

Seal of the District

Magistrate.

B.

I do hereby certify that as the result of an enquiry made by me personally this
..... day of 19 ,
I am satisfied that
is the son (daughter) of
of village Police Station
District , at present residing at
..... , and that I am satisfied that ^{he}_{she} is
years of age.

<i>Descriptive particulars.</i>	His (her) thumb impressions have been taken in my presence.	<i>Right thumb.</i>
Name		<i>Left thumb.</i>
Caste		
Religion		
Age		

.....
Signature of Magistrate.
Dated the 19 . Place
Seal of the Magistrate.
Countersigned.

.....
District Magistrate.
(Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency
Town or Political Officer in a Native State.)
Dated the 19 . Name of District
Seal of the District
Magistrate.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK.		MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.		TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING		EARNINGS PER MILE OPEN FOR WEEK.		TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	During official year 1912-13.	Rs.	1913.	1914.	22nd August 1913.	22nd August 1914.	1913.	1914.	22nd August 1913.	22nd August 1914.			
		Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
State and Guaranteed Railways.													
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	319		2,571	2,678	6,40,895	5,44,000	249	263	1,55,49,648	1,55,00,000	...	46,648	
Beswada Extension	350		21	21	10,014	5,900	477	281	1,60,472	1,77,000	16,528	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	666		946	968	5,25,005	4,47,000	555	448	1,36,50,075	1,32,28,000	...	4,22,075	
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3½" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	430		1,578	1,578	7,16,915	4,66,000	467	295	1,18,14,845	1,21,52,000	3,37,155	...	
East Indian	793		2,551	2,549	17,34,597	17,80,000	686	698	3,93,24,503	4,12,00,000	18,75,497	...	
Great Indian Peninsula (including Indian Midland)	626		2,537	2,537	13,05,645	9,83,000	515	387	3,04,16,867	2,99,39,000	...	4,77,867	
Agro-Delhi Chord	339		186	126	39,250	55,000	312	437	7,88,036	11,04,000	3,15,964	...	
Baran-Kotah	86		40	40	3,009	3,200	75	80	65,013	65,200	167	...	
Bhopal-Itarsi	586		57	57	27,891	26,900	491	472	7,07,501	5,33,000	...	1,74,901	
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3½" gauge lines)	269		2,585	2,585	6,37,032	5,73,000	246	222	1,52,72,509	1,57,06,000	4,33,491	...	
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	446		3,927	4,012	11,58,235	15,50,000	295	386	3,74,56,038	3,49,20,000	...	25,36,038	
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore Burhwal 3' 3½" link)	295		1,600	1,601	3,63,904	4,08,000	228	255	98,00,883	88,55,000	...	9,45,883	
Cawnpore-Banda (a)	"		33	77	939	4,700	29	61	(a) 16,129	53,400	36,971	...	
Hardwar-Dehra	267		32	32	6,795	7,200	211	225	1,88,420	1,84,000	...	4,420	(c) From 21st April 1913.
Assam-Bengal	158		805	851	1,34,220	1,18,000	167	139	22,06,605	24,01,000	1,94,395	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	328		1,828	1,828	4,65,450	4,70,000	255	257	1,11,82,388	1,12,55,000	78,612	...	
Burma	280		1,552	1,552	3,77,259	3,27,000	243	211	87,89,198	90,00,000	9,30,802	...	
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	269		124	124	20,872	16,000	169	129	6,11,464	3,82,000	...	2,29,464	
Lucknow-Bareilly	153		287	287	34,779	28,800	121	100	9,58,913	8,21,000	...	1,37,913	
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6" gauge lines)	172		411	411	64,641	60,500	157	147	14,76,956	15,04,000	87,044	...	
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	379		1,451	1,454	5,01,163	4,62,000	345	318	1,14,05,569	1,18,69,000	4,63,631	...	
Tiruvannamalai Branch	147		108	108	18,737	17,000	173	157	3,53,611	3,77,000	23,389	...	
Tirhoot	248		791	788	1,33,712	1,66,000	169	211	38,08,291	41,37,000	3,28,709	...	
Tirhut (Provincial)	78		30	30	2,228	2,100	74	70	47,522	46,100	...	1,422	
TOTAL	415		25,991	26,324	89,34,208	85,21,300	344	324	21,60,81,982	21,62,25,700	1,43,718	...	

Printed and Published for the ^c GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE *Simla*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th September, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the control of persons entering British India, whether by sea or land, in order to protect the State from danger of anything prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity.

ORDINANCE No. V of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the control of persons entering British India, whether by sea or land, in order to protect the State from danger of anything prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity :

24 & 25 Vict.,
c. 67. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Ingress into India Ordinance, 1914.
Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. The Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, shall have effect as if references therein to foreigners, included references also to persons not being foreigners as therein defined, who enter British India, whether by sea or land, after the commencement of this Ordinance, subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(1) The power to prohibit entry, conferred by the said Ordinance, shall not be exercised.

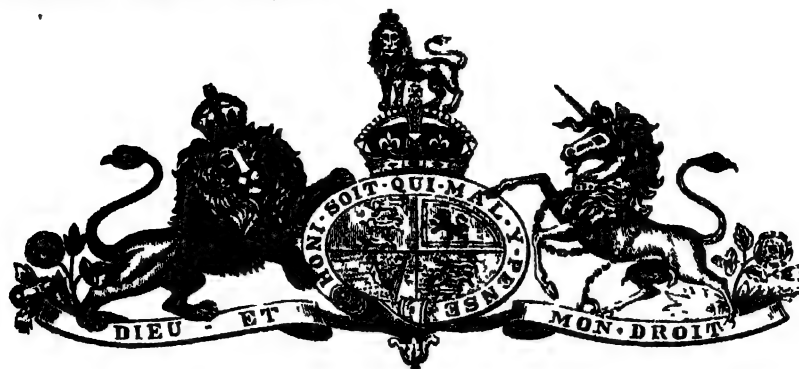
(2) No power under the said Ordinance as applied by this Ordinance shall be exercised, unless the authority exercising the same is satisfied that the exercise thereof is desirable in order to protect the State from the prosecution of some purpose prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity.

(3) For the imprisonment provided by section 4 and section 5 (2) of the said Ordinance, the following imprisonment shall be substituted, namely, in section 4, one year, and in section 5 (2), one month.

3. This Ordinance shall be construed with, and deemed to be part of, the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914.
Construction.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914.

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

[illegible]

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 9th September 1914.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 31.

- 1856. H. J. K. Wallis. *The vibration mirror for musketry instruction.*
- 1857. C. S. Snell. *Springing of vehicles.*
- 1858. General Electric Co. *Improvements in methods of coating metals and apparatus therefor.*
- 1859. General Electric Co. *Improvements in resistance elements.*
- 1860. General Electric Co. *Improvements in electrical discharge apparatus.*
- 1861. J. L. Jardine and T. A. Nelson. *Process for the production of paper pulp or cellulose from bamboo and the like.*
- 1862. F. N. Davidson. *Improvements in or relating to microscope apparatus.*

September 1.

- 1863. L. M. Mullick. *Combined stove and cooker.*

September 3.

- 1864. J. T. Haslam. *A new or improved method of scouring railway carriage and wagon doors and apparatus therefor.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

- 1593. W. J. Hoynes. *An explosive compound and a process for making the same.*
- 1702. O. P. H. Boldt. *Substitute for leather discs for manufacturing elastic rollers having a lasting rough surface for cotton gins and wool cleaning machines.*
- 1808. V. Belanger. *Improvements in spindles for spinning.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

- 1263. C. W. Roberts & D. W. Cooper. *Improvements in and relating to portable closets or commodes for use in mines and the like.*
- 1570. Allgemeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie m. b. H. *An improved method of freeing solid paraffin hydrocarbons from liquid admixtures.*
- 1598. W. E. Muntz. *Improvements in the treatment of waste silk or other fibres to facilitate spinning.*
- 1658. Govind Prosad Mistri. *Single line harrow.*
- 1679. N. Singh. *Improvements in perpetual calendars.*
- 1696. H. E. Curtis. *Improvements in or relating to surgical corsets.*
- 1703. C. Reid. *The process and apparatus for coagulating and curing rubber latex by breaking up or atomizing it and spraying it by pressure evenly in thin layers on the surface of a drum or drums or other suitable surface or surfaces revolving or stationary in smoke or other fumes or gases.*
- 1714. T. L. Watson and C. W. Beatty. *An improved method of building with concrete and the like.*

1722. Daullat Ram Bimbhat. *An improved roaster and drier for green tea.*
 1723. L. Nap and J. Trattner. *Improvements in scabbards.*
 1726. S. P. Kapadia. *Improvements in incandescent oil burners.*
 1728. B. R. Briscoe. *An improved umbrella holder.*
 1734. Stock Motorplug G. m. b. H. *Improvements in or relating to steering mechanism for motor plugs.*
 1745. E. Rüegger. *Automatic lubricating device for compressors.*
 1749. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to couplings for flexible pipes.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs. 30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 984. Willard and Wilcox. | 1586. Finck. |
| 1451. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. | 1611. Pearson. |
| 1458. Erwin and Erwin. | 1630. Rüping. |
| 1472. Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation des Procédés Westinghouse-Leblanc. | 1633. Guérinneau. |
| 1479. Strachan. | 1634. Westendorp. |
| 1480. Kenney. | 1636. Miller. |
| 1555. Ebler. | 1637. Thompson. |
| 1577. Greer-Spencer. | 1641. Knight. |
| | 1642. Markt. |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1290. Paturel & Lapertot. | 1569. General Electric Co. |
| 1444. Bowles. | 1573. Heinze Electric Co. |
| 1464. Pinder & Pinder. | 1576. Cooper. |
| 1553. Jackson. | 1587. Ridley. |
| 1554. General Electric Co. | 1588. Société Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation des Procédés Westinghouse-Leblanc. |
| 1556. Haas. | 1589. Adams. |
| 1557. Dwyer. | 1606. Grillhé. |
| 1559. Martins. | 1607. Bromet Thorman & Wood. |
| 1561. Nobel's Explosives Co. Ltd. | |
| 1568. General Electric Co. | |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 285 of 1902. Dutton. (To 3 September 1915.)
 396 of 1906. Clarke Chapman & Co. Ltd. & anr. (To 31 October 1915.)
 409 of 1907. Imperial Automatic Light Ltd. (To 9 October 1915.)
 284 of 1908. Bowles. (To 15 September 1915.)
 519 of 1908. National Wire-Bound Box Co. (To 30 August 1915.)
 130 of 1909. Linotype & Machinery Ltd. (To 14 October 1915.)
 229 of 1909. Le Féuvre. (To 3 September 1916.)
 449 of 1909. Bastian. (To 15 October 1915.)
 27 of 1910. Hoyle & anr. (To 20 September 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1909.

- 27, (Mitchell). 59, (Goldsmith). 195, (Lorenzi & Magnasco). 313, (Compagnie Generale de Phonographes Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision). 483, (Eckersley). 529, (Morgan). 530, (Morgan). 535, (Perrins). 561, (Arbuckle & Osborne). 562, (Arbuckle). 596, (Elektrische Dauer-
 gluhlamgen G. m. b. H.). 614, (Hutchinson & the United Railway & Trading Co., Ltd.). 615, (Cockerill). 628, (Vickers Sons & Maxim, Ltd.).

1910.

45, (Richardson & Marshall). 135, (Huchinson & the United Railway & Trading Co., Ltd.).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in cash and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	. R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	. Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	. Public Library.	HYDERABAD	. Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	. Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	. Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	. Record Office.	KARACHI	. Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	. Punjab Public Library.
"	. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parol.	LONDON	. The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	. Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	. Record Office, Egmore.
"	. Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	. College of Engineering.
"	. Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	. Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	. Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	. Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	. Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	. College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONO	. Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	. Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	. Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	. Thomason College.
		SEOLAPUR	. Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. Publications on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price	
	R	a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0 2
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(e) Inventions (consolidated subject matter Index 1900—1908 and Chronological lists 1900—1904)	2	0
(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911	each	1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (issued quarterly)	each	0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	each	1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	each	0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs

**SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	R
	13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	R
	12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	R
	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

**RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND
QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.**

For any quantity	R
	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of July 1914 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance. ₹	Gold Standard Reserve. £
Cash at the Bank of England	1,189,011	...
Short loans to approved borrowers on security	1,371,114	28,886
	2,510,125	28,886
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts		2,539,011

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 10th September 1914.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers “
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records, contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding, price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

“Specimens of Persian Manuscripts” for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1) Collection for 1902-03, price Rs 3 a copy.

(2) “ 1903-04 ” “ 3 ”

(3) “ 1904-05 ” “ 3 ”

(4) “ 1908-09 ” “ 3 ”

(5) “ 1909-10 ” “ 3-8 ”

(6) “ 1910-11 ” “ 3-8 ”

(7) “ 1911-12 ” “ 2-8 ”

(8) “ 1912-13 ” “ 2-8 ”

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

“Diwan-i-Sarkhush” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

“Kalam-i-Urdu,” the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12

“Qaani” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

“Diwan-i-Andalib” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the “Ar-Ranzatu-z-Zakiyah,” the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

“Nazm-i-Muntakhab,” one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

“Raghuvansam”—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

“Akhlaq-i-Jalali” (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagechi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 88/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Glani O/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Har Bhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hills, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangan Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Braton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saibgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muballa, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din 81, Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasool Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fasal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Paper Currency on the 7th September 1914.

[illegible]

₹228,00,000 (Rs 44,40,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th September 1914. The Gold held in the Indian Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th September 1914 to 9.98 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 54 of Act III of 1913.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
William Grieg, late of Firingi Bazar in the Town of Chittaganj.	26th July 1914 .	District and Sessions Judge of Chittaganj on 15th August 1914.	The widow has informed the Administrator-General that she will apply for Administration.
Mrs. Caroline O'Donnell of No. 2, Hildon Road, Lucknow.	6th May . , .	District Judge of Lucknow on 3rd August 1914.	Probate of the will of the deceased was granted to Mr. F. C. Carleton, the Executor named therein.
Mrs. Mary Morison of Hazaratgunj of Lucknow.	21st . , .	Do. do.	Letters of Administration to the estate were granted to Mrs. I. Jones, cousin of the deceased.
Augustus Manuel of Lucknow.	23rd November 1909	Do. do.	Probate of the will of the deceased was granted to his son Edwin Manuel as Executor appointed thereof.
J. E. Hutson, Guard, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Jhansi.	Jhansi . . .	22nd February 1914	District Judge of Jhansi on 15th July 1914.	The District Magistrate of Jhansi has been requested by the District Judge to enquire regarding the property left by the deceased. The District Judges of Lucknow and Jhansi have been informed that as the said districts are situate within the jurisdiction of the Administrator-General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, appointed under the Administrator-General's Act, III of 1913, all reports under section 54 should be made to that official in future.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1914.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 1ST TO 7TH SEPTEMBER 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Toles.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.																	COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
NAME OF MINT.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing balance and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion for sub-sidiary coinage.	Sub-sidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.					
	Pur-chased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern-ment Bullion.	With-drawn and un-current coins.	TOTAL.										
Calcutta	3	3	...	3	1	...	12	4	17	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	5	19	...	...	...	...	...

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 10th September 1914. }

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd September 1914.

No. 113.—The services of No. 1304, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhagat Ram, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, for employment with the Imperial Service Infantry, Bikanir, with effect from the 7th August 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1914.

No. 726.—Mr. C. Litchfield, Deputy Superintendent, was granted privilege leave from 29th July to 31st August 1914, inclusive under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 727.—Mr. H. W. Biggie, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Superintendent with effect from the 29th July 1914, *vice* Mr. C. Litchfield, Deputy Superintendent on leave.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th September 1914.

No. 4883-S.—With reference to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department's Notification No. 1877, dated 2nd September 1914 Mr. W. A. Bion, Assistant Meteorologist, Simla Meteorological office, is appointed to act as Imperial Meteorologist during Dr. Simpson's absence on extraordinary leave without allowances, in continuation of his appointment sanctioned in this office Notification No. 2810-S., dated 2nd June 1914.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director General of Observatories.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 8th September 1914.

No. 1800-E.—The services of Lieutenant R. G. G. Robson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the 4th Project Division, II Circle, having been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, he was relieved of his duties in this Department on the forenoon of the 1st September 1914.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, Public Works Department, Delhi.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on 9th February, 1914 a treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles* and valued at Rs. 171-2-6 was found on the Chitrachavadi channel bank in Kalikinayakanpalaiyam village, Coimbatore taluk, by one Arumugam Pillai, son of Karuppana Pillai, while he was washing his clothes and bathing in the channel.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at Coimbatore on Monday, the 25th January 1915, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

*61 pieces of gold consisting of—

6 crude rings.

1 coinlike piece.

54 small bits of gold.

COIMBATORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }

Dated 20th August 1914.

(ILLEGIBLE),

For Collector

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.**

CASE No. 59 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1914.

In the matter of Ana Vana Ana Hussain Naina, trader, residing at No. 51, 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ana Vana Ana Hussain Naina an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 119 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1914.

In the matter of Mrs. H. C. Browne, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by P. T. Advani of Rangoon, a creditor of Mrs. H. C. Browne of Lewis Street, Rangoon, carrying on lately business in Rangoon, under the style of the Oriental Mercantile Company on the 5th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Mrs. H. C. Browne was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 21st day of August 1914.

CASE No. 131 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 21st August 1914.

In the matter of Maung Tun Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Hla, carpenter, residing at No. 81, Dalla, Rangoon, on the 20th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 21st day of August 1914 against the said Maung Tun Hla.

CASE No. 132 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1914.

In the matter of Baijnath Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Baijnath Lall, Peon, No. 13, Sandwith Road, Rangoon, on the 25th day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Baijnath Lall.

CASE No. 81 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 1st September 1914.****In the matter of P. V. L. A. R. Palaneappa Chetty, unemployed, of No. 81, Mogul Street, Rangoon.**

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said P. V. L. A. R. Palaneappa Chetty an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 31st day of August 1914.

CASE No. 184 of 1914.**Rangoon, the 1st September 1914.****In the matter of Maung Maung, Insolvent.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Maung, late paddy-broker, of No. 80, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of September 1914 against the said Maung Maung.

CASE No. 161 of 1913.**Rangoon, the 28th August 1914.****In the matter of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof, Insolvents.**

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by E. H. Joseph, E. M. Joseph, A. P. Joseph and I. Joseph of Rangoon, creditors of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof, carrying on business under the style and firm of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen & Co., Sooratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of December 1913 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 17th day of August 1914.

J. HORMASJI,**Registrar.****IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.****SECTION 27.****Notice to Creditors of the date of consideration of a composition or scheme of arrangement.****SUIT No. 43 of 1914.****Delhi, the 28th August 1914.**

1. Hari Shankar, 2. Shib Sankar, majors, 3. Unkar Pershad, minor per Guardian Hari Shankar, proprietors of the firms of Hari Shankar, Shib Shankar and Hazarimal Ganga Ram of Delhi, debtors.

To the Creditors.

Take notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of October 1914 for the consideration of a composition (or scheme of arrangement) submitted by Hari Shankar, Shib Shankar and Unkar Pershad, the debtors in the above insolvency petition. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter.

If you desire to be represented at the abovementioned hearing you should be present in person or by duly instructed pleader with your proofs.

Surr No. 58 of 1914.

Delhi, the 2nd September 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Kishan Chand, son of Gobind Ram, of Delhi, Pahari Dhiraj.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Kishan Chand to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 9th of October 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

**IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, WITH INSOLVENCY
POWERS, AJMER-MERWARA, AJMER.**

No. 32 of 1914.

Abdulla Khan of Ajmer.

Insolvent.

versus.

Debt.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Phulia of Ajmer	306	0	0
2. Kalyan Mal Khotri of Ajmer	52	0	0
3. Kalyan Mal Mohajan of Ajmer	48	0	0
4. Lakhmi Chand of Ajmer	632	0	0
5. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Credit Bank Society, Bombay	92	4	0

Whereas the applicant Abdulla Khan has filed an application under Sections 6 and 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by this Court on 21st September 1914 at 10 A.M. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised Agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 4th day of September 1914.

No. 33 of 1914.

Dhonkal Singh Rajput of Ajmer.

Applicant
Insolvent

versus

Debt.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. S. Nathmal of Ajmer	44	0	0
2. B. Prabhu Dial, Ajmer	60	0	0
3. S. Har Narain, Ajmer	32	0	0
4. B. Roar Mal, Ajmer	60	0	0
5. Dhar Mal, Ajmer	12	0	0

Whereas the applicant Dhonkal Singh has filed an application under Sections 6 and 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard by this Court on the 24th September 1914 at 10 A.M. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either personally or through recognised Agent.

In case of default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 4th day of September 1914.

S. ABDUL WAHED KHAN,
Sub-Judge, Ajmer.
11 C 2

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
515—1914	Gangaram Jayram Jadhav	Hindu	Elphinstone Road	Muccadam in the E. B. & C. I. Railway Coy.	17th	August	1914	17th	August	1914
516—1914	Ibrahim Esmail Memon	Mahomedan	Kambekar Street	Lately carrying on business under his own name as General Merchant and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
517—1914	Bhikshal Hathibhai Sha	Hindu	No. 78, Pydhowni, Tamba Karta.	Lately dealer in milk and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
518—1914	Ibrahim Haji Arab Khatri: Kassum Umar Khatri and Abdulla Umar Khatri.	Mohomedan	No. 91, Kaji Molla	Lately doing business as dyers and dealers in cloth in partnership in Bombay under the name of Haji Arab Ahmed and at Aden under the name of Kbrahim Haji Arab and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
519—1914	Narotam Nanji Sha	Hindu	Bhuleshwar	Lately servant in the employ of Kalidas Mulji and now unemployed.	"	"	"	18th	"	"
520—1914	Korji Tricundas Thaker	"	Malvi's chawl near G. I. P. Railway, Parel Station.	Lately speculator in cotton and now unemployed.	18th	"	"	"	"	"
521—1914	James Rufus Casey	European	Prince of Wales' Hotel, Fort	Foreman in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
522—1914	Mohantal Matlal Sha	Hindu	Pydhowni	Lately proprietor of the Bombay Steam Laundry and now dealer in cloth.	"	"	"	"	"	"

529-1914	Nasrullah Kasum Khoja .	Mahomedan .	Chukla Street .	Lately dealer in fancy goods and now unemployed.	19th	"	"	"	"
529-1914	Abdul Mujid Abdul Gani Shaik .	" .	No. 159, Chinch Bunder Road.	Lately dealer in tobacco and now unemployed.	20th	"	"	"	"
529-1914	Dewraj Chatterbhuj Sha .	Hindu .	Parel Poi Bawdi .	Lately proprietor of the Dewraj Chatterbhuj Washing Company and also dealer in grocery and now servant in the employ of Shamji Manok.	"	"	"	"	"
529-1914	Manilal Lalubhai Wania Soni .	" .	No. 290, Kalbadevi Road .	Lately jeweller and also jewellery, etc., broker in partnership with Chandulal Khushalchand in the name of Chandulal Khushalchand and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
529-1914	Bhovanishanker Umedram Jari-wala.	" .	Null Bazar .	Lately dealer in embroidery in Bombay and also speculator in jute cotton, etc., and now unemployed.	22nd	"	"	"	"
530-1914	William John Morton .	European .	No. 3, Mori Road, Mahim .	Lately salesman in the employ of R. G. Boldock & Co., Ltd., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
531-1914	Vandao Balkrishna Tamlee and Waman Balkrishna Tamlee.	Hindu .	Fanaswadi .	Lately hotel-keepers in partnership and now unemployed.	25th	"	"	"	"
532-1914	Sebastian Bernardo Qwello alias Cunha.	Portuguese .	Worli .	Fitter in the Bombay Municipality .	25th	"	"	"	"
535-1914	Mahadeo Datto Kale .	Hindu .	Jacob Circle .	Lately carpenter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"
534-1914	Dinoo Hariba Chawan .	" .	Fanaswadi .	Mason .	"	"	"	"	"
537-1914	Vinayatrao Madhownao Pitale .	" .	Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar .	Clerk in the Bombay Municipality .	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*continued*.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
536-1914	Ahmed Currim Khoja, Fazal Nur-mahomed Khoja and Esmail Fazal Khoja.	Mahomedan	Khadak	Lately dealers in hosiery, etc., and commission agents in partnership under the name of Ahmed Currim & Co. and the first two debtors also doing business on their respective account under the names of Ahmed Currim and Esmail Firmsahomed, respectively, and now unemployed.	26th	August	1914	25th	August	1914
538-1914	Oosman Abhu Adam Khatri	"	No. 85, Abdul Rehman Street	Proprietor of the dyeing factories trading as Abhu Adam.	"	"	"	"	"	"
539-1914	Bomanasha Rustomji Gotla	Parsi	Belasis Road, Byculla	Lately partner in the firm of Messrs. J. Pearson & Co., Commission Agent, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
539-1914	Purahotam Waman Furao	Hindu	Dadar, Kumberwada Lane	Lately dealer in firewood and now unemployed.	25th	"	"	27th	"	"
540-1914	Dhondi Tukaram Wagnare	"	Lower Parel . . .	Fitter in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co.	27th	"	"	"	"	"
541-1914	Lalubhai Bibhowan Dass Kansara.	"	Kansara Chawl, Pydhownie	Coppersmith	"	"	"	"	"	"
537-1914	Rustomji Hirjibhoy Shroff	Parsi	Fort, Mody Bay	Commission Agent	31st	"	"	28th	"	"
542-1914	James Danawami	Native Christian	Elphinstone Road	Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	28th	"	"	"	"	"
542-1914	Niel Peter Neilson	European	18, Elphinstone Circle	Lately mechanical engineer and now unemployed.	29th	"	"	28th	"	"

544—1914	Frederick Augustus Wells Barrett	"	Gatehouse Building, Sassoon Dock.	Assistant Superintendent, P. T. Warehouses	31st	"	"	31st	"	"
545—1914	Dawoodbhav Chandbhai Vora	Mahomedan	No. 7-9, Khand Street, New Nagpada	Lately dealer in milk and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
546—1914	Baloo Gangaram Turwadi	Hindu	Tardeo	Boilermaker in the B. E. and C. I. Railway Company and also tea, etc., shop-keeper.	"	"	"	"	"	"
548—1914	Haji Ismail Haji Aboo Hakai	Mahomedan	Nos. 11 and 13, Calico Molla	Lately building contractor and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
547—1914	John Santan Baptista De Sousa	Portuguese	Byculla	Shunting Engine Driver in the G. I. P. Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
549—1914	Oosman Lakha Memon	Mahomedan	Pydhownie	Lately partner in the firm of Jus-ab Oosman, Onion and Potato Merchants, and now servant in the employ of Oosmer Haji Abdulla.	"	"	"	"	"	"
550—1914	Ardeair Hermusji Daruwala	Parsi	Gowalia Tank Road	Wine merchant having his place of business at Nagdeni Street.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
 Fort Bombay, this 1st day of September 1914. }

R. B. PATEL,
 Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency.

No. 207 of 1914.

Bombay, the 7th September 1914.

Re Jussab Musa Memon, of Bombay, Malomedan, residing at Byculla, opposite Victoria Gardens, lately a dealer in onions and potatoes and now unemployed, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 20th day of March 1914 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 367 of 1912.

Bombay, the 2nd September 1914.

Re John DeSilva, of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, residing at Lower Parel, a fitter in the B. B., and C. I. Railway Company, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 4th day of July 1912 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 373 of 1912.

Bombay, the 2nd September 1914.

Re Makund Moraba Rawooh, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at No. 315, Parel, an extra carpenter, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 6th day of July 1912 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 551 of 1914.

Bombay, the 2nd September 1914.

Re Dwarkadas Dharamsey, a deceased debtor.

Whereas an order has been this day made under Section 108 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909), to administer the estate of the abovenamed Dwarkadas Dharamsey, deceased in Insolvency. It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Debtor do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court.

No. 563 of 1914.

Bombay, the 7th September 1914.

Re Rajbhai Currimbhai and Ebrahimji Rajbhai, both of Bombay, Bora Mahomedan inhabitants, residing at Fulgalli, outside the Fort, until lately carrying on business at Parsi Bazar within the Fort of Bombay as boots and shoes merchants in the name of Rajbhai Curimbhai & Sons, adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the abovenamed Rajbhai Currimbhai and Ebrahimji Rajbhai have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.**

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 5th September 1914.

No. 3040.—Maharaj Akhai Singh, Officiating Attaché to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the afternoon of the 20th August 1914.

By order,
R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the
Governor General, Rajputana.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 1st September 1914.

No. 6171a-Home.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Munshi Rahim Bukhsh, Judge, Small Cause Court, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi Province.

The 4th September 1914.

No. 6243-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current at the head-quarters of Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Province of Delhi during the fortnight ending 15th August 1914.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	4 0 0	Cotton seed	2 8 0
„ husked	6 10 0	Ghi	47 0 0
Wheat	4 0 0	Flour (wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	3 3 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	7 12 0
Ons. . . . .	...	Turmeric (unground)	8 0 0
Jowar	3 13 0	Salt, Sambhar	1 12 0
Bajra	4 4 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	45 0 0
Maize	3 1 0	Bran	2 8 0
Gram	3 11 0	Grass (dry)	1 2 3
Arhar Dál	5 8 0	Bhusa, white	1 12 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks (dry)	3 1 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	6 4 0	Bengal coal	0 10 0
Poppyseed . . . . .	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand) Victoria Mark.	2 8 3
Til (Jinjili seed)	8 4 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	4 12 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	17 0 0	Bejhar	3 2 0

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the head-quarters of the Delhi Province at the close of the half month ending 15th August 1914.

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.
	Srs. Chhs.		Srs. Chhs.
Wheat, white	9 8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	7 0
Barley	12 0	Firewood	60 0
Rice { Best sort	3 0	Salt { Wholesale	23 0
„ { Common sort	5 14	„ { Retail	22 0
Jowar (Andropogon sorghum)	10 0	Gur	8 0
Bajra (Pennisetum typhoides)	9 0	Bengal coal	53 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	10 8	Cotton (unginned)	5 0
Maize	12 8	Bejhar	12 0

No. 6246-Education.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 22nd August 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Delhi . .	225,471	123	183	256	98	108	206	...	...	...	125	18	48	...	20	4	46	32	78	58.8	47.5
	Notified Area.	3,673	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	13.8	27.7
	Total . .	...	124	183	257	99	109	208	...	...	...	126	13	49	...	20	4	47	33	80	...	...

No. 6269-Home.—Under section 5 (1) of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (III of 1914), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that, within the Province of Delhi, every householder in whose house a foreigner is residing either temporarily or permanently shall forthwith report to the Superintendent of Police, Delhi, the following particulars :—

- (1) Name of foreigner.
- (2) Alleged nationality.
- (3) Date of arrival in householder's premises.
- (4) Name and address of the reporting householder.

This order does not apply to—

- (1) such foreigners as have already been registered and who possess written evidence of registration.
- (2) Asiatic foreigners.

Delhi, the 5th September 1914.

No. 6288-C. & I.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (1 of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exclude "Thebaicum and its preparations" from the list of medicinal preparations, issued with this office Notification No. 14-C. & I., dated 3rd January 1914, which were exempted from the operation of the rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 232, dated the 15th December 1900, as subsequently amended.

The 7th September 1914.

No. 6335-Home.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned towns in Delhi Province during the week ending 29th August 1914, are published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Delhi . . .	225,471	130	136	246	112	123	235	1	...	...	188	19	56	...	21	2	60	40	100	59.4	56.8
	Notified Area	8,673	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total . . .	...	122	127	249	112	123	235	1	...	...	188	19	56	...	21	2	60	40	100	...	...

Delhi, the 8th September 1914.

No. 6345-Edn.—The services of Lala Dhanpat Rai, Varma, Assistant Surgeon, and Plague Medical Officer, Delhi Province, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Punjab.

No. 6348-Edn.—On return from leave Dr. K. A. Rahman, M.B., Ch. B., D. P. H., resumed charge of the duties of Plague Medical Officer, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1914, relieving L. Dhanpat Rai, Varma, Assistant Surgeon transferred.

Delhi, the 9th September 1914.

No. 6363-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current at the head-quarters of Delhi Province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi Province during the fortnight ending 31st August 1914.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	4 0 0	Flour (wheat)	4 6 0
„ husked	6 10 0	Tobacco leaf	7 12 0
Wheat, white	4 0 0	Turmeric	8 8 0
Barley	3 1 0	Salt (Sambhar)	1 12 0
Jowar	3 13 0	Hides (cow)	45 0 0
Bajra	3 13 0	Bran (ohokar)	2 8 0
Maize	3 2 0	Cotton seed	2 8 0
Gram	3 11 0	Grass, dry	1 2 3
Arhar dāl	5 8 0	Bengal coal	0 10 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Straw (bhoosa)	1 12 0
Rapeseed (sarshaf)	6 4 0	Jowar stalks	3 1 0
Poppy seed . . . . .	...	Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand) Victoria.	2 3 0
Til (jinjili seed), white	8 4 0	Plough bullocks, per pair	150 0 0
Sugar (raw), gur	4 12 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	15 0 0	Bejhar	3 3 0
Ghi	45 8 0		

Retail Prices Current of Food-grains, etc., at the head-quarters of the Delhi Province at the close of the half month ending 31st August 1914.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.
	Srs. Chls.		Srs. Chls.
Wheat, white	9 8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dāl)	7 0
Barley	12 8	Firewood	70 0
Rice { Best sort	3 0	Salt { Wholesale	23 0
„ { Common sort	5 14	„ { Retail	22 0
Jowar (Andropogon sorghum)	10 0	Bengal coal	53 0
Bajra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	10 0	Gur	8 0
Gram (Cicer ariselinum) (unhusked)	10 8	Cotton (unginned) 7	6 0
Maize	12 0	Bejhar	12 0

No. 6392-Home.—The services of Mr. D. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 18th April 1914.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Mount Abu, the 8th September 1914.

No. 1422-1292A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the grant of certificates entitling the holders thereof to act as auditors of companies.

RULES.

I. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the context —

- (a) The Act means the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913).
- (b) Restricted certificate means a certificate empowering the holder to act as an auditor of those companies only whose registered offices are situated in Ajmer-Merwara.
- (c) Unrestricted certificate means a certificate empowering the holder to act as an auditor of companies throughout British India.

II. A permanent unrestricted certificate in form I of the Appendix to these rules may be granted under section 144 (1) of the Act to any person qualified in all the four following respects :—

- (a) by the passing of such examination in accountancy as may from time to time be recognized by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in this behalf ;
- (b) by general competency in the opinion of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to audit the accounts of companies, Life Assurance Companies and Provident Insurance Societies throughout British India ;
- (c) by membership of a Society, Institute or Association of Accountants hereafter notified by the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh as worthy of recognition not being an institution exempted under the proviso to section 144 (1) of the Act ; and
- (d) by three years practical experience in the auditing of accounts :

Provided that it shall be open to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to waive in exceptional circumstances qualifications (a) or (c) or both.

III. A permanent restricted certificate in form II of the appendix to these rules may be granted under section 144 (1) of the Act.

- (1) To any person to whom a permanent unrestricted certificate may be granted under the preceding rule.
- (2) To any person qualified in all the four following respects :—
 - (a) by the passing of such examination in accountancy as may from time to time be recognized by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in this behalf ;
 - (b) by competency in the opinion of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to audit the accounts of companies and Provident Insurance Societies in Ajmer-Merwara ;
 - (c) by membership of any Society, Institute or Association of Accountants hereafter notified by the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh as worthy of recognition not being an institution exempted under the proviso to section 144 (1) of the Act ; and
 - (d) by three years practical experience in the auditing of accounts :

Provided that it shall be open to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to waive in exceptional circumstances qualifications (a) or (c) or both.

IV. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on being satisfied that an applicant possesses qualifications (b), (c) and (d) prescribed in rule II may grant him an unrestricted provisional certificate under the Act for a period not exceeding two years. The certificate shall be in form III of the appendix to these rules :

Provided that it shall be open to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to waive in exceptional circumstances qualification (c).

V. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on being satisfied that an applicant possesses qualifications (b), (c) and (d) prescribed in rule III (2) may grant him restricted certificate under the Act for a period not exceeding two years. The certificate shall be in form IV of the appendix to these rules :

Provided that it shall be open to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to waive in exceptional circumstances qualifications (c).

VI. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may at any time and for such cause as he may consider to be sufficient cancel any certificate granted by him under these rules.

VII. Applications for certificates under the preceding rules shall be made to the Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara who will, with his opinion, submit them for the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

FORM I.

Unrestricted Certificate. (Section 144(2), Act VII of 1913.)

This is to certify that
is entitled to act as an Auditor of all Companies referred to in section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) throughout British India.

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara

Dated the 19 .

NOTE 1.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in granting this certificate has not exercised the authority vested in him by section 144 (2) of Act VII of 1913, to limit to Ajmer-Merwara the right of the holder to act as an auditor of Companies Accounts.

NOTE 2.—The holder is also entitled :—

- (i) in view of the provisions of rule 11-A of the rules issued by the Governor-General in Council under section 39 (2) (a) of Act VI of 1912 to audit the accounts of Life Assurance Companies throughout British India ;
- (ii) in view of the provisions of the rules to be issued by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912 to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in Ajmer-Merwara ; and
- (iii) to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in other provinces subject to any restrictions imposed by the Local Governments concerned by rule under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912.

NOTE 3.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may at any time for such cause as he deems sufficient cancel this certificate.

FORM II.

RESTRICTED CERTIFICATE. (Section 144 (2), Act VII of 1913.)

This is to certify that
is entitled to act as an auditor of all companies referred to in section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) whose registered offices are situated in Ajmer-Merwara.

DATED
The 191 . }

First Assistant to the Chief
Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 1.—The holder of this certificate is entitled to act as an auditor of such companies only whose registered offices are situated in Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 2.—In view of the provisions of the rules to be published by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912, the holder is also entitled to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 3.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may at any time for such cause as he deems sufficient cancel this certificate.

FORM III.

UNRESTRICTED CERTIFICATE (PROVISIONAL). (Section 144 (2), Act VII of 1913.)

This is to certify that
is entitled to act as an auditor of all companies referred to in section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) throughout British India for a period of two years from the date of this certificate.

DATED
The 191 . }

First Assistant to the Chief
Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 1.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in granting this certificate has not exercised the authority vested in him by section 144 (2) of Act VII of 1913 to limit to Ajmer-Merwara the right of the holder to act as an auditor of Companies Accounts.

NOTE 2.—The holder is also entitled—

- (i) in view of the provisions of rule 11-A of the rules issued by the Governor-General in Council under section 39 (2) (a) of Act VI of 1912 to audit the accounts of Life Assurance Companies throughout British India;
- (ii) in view of the provisions of the rules to be issued by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912 to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in Ajmer-Merwara; and
- (iii) to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in other provinces subject to any restrictions imposed by the Local Governments concerned by rule under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912.

NOTE 3.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may at any time for such cause as he deems sufficient cancel this certificate.

FORM IV.

RESTRICTED CERTIFICATE (PROVISIONAL).

Section 144 (2), Act VII of 1913.

This is to certify that is entitled to act as an
auditor of all companies referred to in section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) whose registered offices are situated in Ajmer-Merwara for a period of two years from the date of this certificate.

DATED,

The

191 }
.

First Assistant to the Chief
Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 1.—The holder of this certificate is entitled to act as an auditor of such companies only whose registered offices are situated in Ajmer-Merwara for the period during which the certificate lasts.

NOTE 2.—In view of the provisions of the rules to be published by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner under section 24 (2) (e) of Act V of 1912, the holder is also entitled to audit the accounts of Provident Insurance Societies in Ajmer-Merwara.

NOTE 3.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner may at any time for such cause as he deems sufficient cancel this certificate.

By order,

R. E. HAMILTON, MAJOR,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 2nd September 1914.

No. 514-J.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. H. G. R. Adie, Treasury Officer, Quetta, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the local limits of the Municipality and the Tahsil of Quetta, and under Section 260 of the said Code to empower him to try in a summary way all or any of the offences mentioned in that section.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,

First Assistant.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, dated at Jubbulpore, this 9th day of September 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—8736, Private, George Ernest Jones.
Age—25 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Miner.
Date of enlistment—1st June 1907.
Place of enlistment—Wath-on-Dearne, Yorks.
Parish and County in which born—Mexboro, Rotherham, Yorks.

Date of desertion or absence—31st August 1914.
Place of desertion or absence—Jubbulpore, said to have taken up employment with Anglo-Persian Oil Coy., Moammerah, Persian Gulf.
Marks—Linear scar on brow of head, circular scar on shoulder near superior angle of scapula, small scar left buttock.
On furlough.
Under 7 years' service.

A. G. BURT, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commanding 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment, dated at Meiktila, this 2nd day of September 1914.

<p>Number, Rank, and Name—6172, Sergeant, Howard Baxter. Age—33 years 8 months. Height—6 feet 7 inches. Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue. Trade—Plumber. Date of enlistment—26th November 1900. Place of enlistment—Birmingham.</p>	<p>Parish and County in which born—St. John's, Worcestershire. Date of desertion or absence—16th August 1914. Place of desertion or absence—Moradabad, India. Marks—None. On furlough. Under 14 years' service.</p>
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E. T. J. KERANS, Lieut. and Adjt., for Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commanding 4th Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th September 1914.

No. 2437-G.—The following reversion of an officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made with effect from the date specified:—

From the 23rd August 1914, consequent on the return of Captain H. R. von D. Hardinge from privilege leave.

Mr. J. Browne officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to revert to his own grade.

No. 2438-G.—The following postings and transfers of officers and Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department are made:—

Major E. H. Payne, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Major K. H. Jackson, I. A., on relief by Major E. H. Payne, is posted to the 1st (Peshawar) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Captain G. H. Morgan, I. A., on relief by Major K. H. Jackson, is posted to the 1st (Peshawar) Division, as Assistant Audit Officer.

Major R. de S. Dudgeon, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 3rd (Lahore) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Major R. H. E. Pennell, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 5th (Mhow) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Captain C. J. G. Bird, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 5th (Mhow) Division, as Divisional Disbursing Officer.

Major H. G. W. Chandler, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 6th (Poona) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Captain G. W. Ross, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 6th (Poona) Division, as Divisional Disbursing Officer.

Major D. A. E. Will, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the 8th (Lucknow) Division, as Controller of Military Accounts.

Major H. F. Shairp, I. A., on relief by Major D. A. E. Will, is posted to the 8th (Lucknow) Division, as Assistant Audit Officer.

Captain J. S. Graham, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to the Burma Division, as Divisional Disbursing Officer.

Captain E. S. J. Anderson, I. A., on being recalled from leave, is posted to Calcutta for duty under the orders of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts.

Mr. E. J. Earle, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is transferred from the 7th (Meerut) to the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, for duty under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts of the latter Division.

Mr. A. Peroyra, B.A., Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary) is transferred from the 7th (Meerut) to the 1st (Peshawar) Division, for duty under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts of the latter Division.

Mr. H. A. Windsor, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary), is transferred from the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division to the Military Accountant General's Office, *vice* Mr. A. Fairhurst, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, who has proceeded on field service.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
 Military Accountant General.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1914.

No. 127.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Hargobind Singh	Inspector, 2nd grade.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion.	8th July 1914, consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent.
Mr. Maksud Husain	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade.	Reversion.	21st July 1914, consequent on the expiry of leave of Mr. G. F. Buckley, Deputy Commissioner.
Mr. Mohamad Ibrahim	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto.	23rd July 1914, consequent on return from leave of Mr. C. A. M. Beatson, Superintendent.
Mr. Amir Husain	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade.	Ditto.	Ditto
Mr. Mohamad Ibrahim	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion.	28rd July 1914, in the leave vacancy of Mr. P. C. S. O'Connor, Assistant Commissioner.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, N. I. Salt Revenue.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, 3rd September 1914.

No. 1302s-*Ap*.—Mr. C. L. Strickland, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st October 1914 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 4th September 1914.

No. 1324s-*Ap*.—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 8th August 1914, *vice* Mr. N. Purshotham Naidu, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, deceased :—

Mr. R. R. Ricketts to be confirmed in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. P. D. Earle, on leave, to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade ;

Mr. R. W. N. Scroggie to be confirmed in the 4th grade ;

Mr. E. S. Doran to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade ;

Mr. K. Venkata Row Naidu to be appointed substantively to the 5th grade ;

Mr. J. H. King, Postmaster, Drosh, pay Rs. 100, and officiating Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be appointed provisionally as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

Simla, the 5th September 1914.

No. 1329s-*Ap*.—Lala Jai Kishen Das, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 20th August 1914 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. C. E. O'Shea, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, on combined leave.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd September 1914.

No. 1419s-*E*.—Mr. J. G. Lushington, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, Technical, is granted an extension of privilege leave for twenty days with effect from the 27th August 1914.

Simla, the 7th September 1914.

No. 1439s-*E*.—The following officiating promotions in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Technical Branch) of the Indian Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. G. W. Hodge	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating.	27th July to 15th September 1914.
Mr. R. Osborne	Telegraph Master, Technical	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	Ditto.

Simla, the 8th September 1914.

No. 1456s-*E*.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) of the Indian Telegraph Department is sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. C. Williams	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	6th August to 5th November 1914.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1914.

No. 3536-*T*.—Mr. P. N. Mitra, on deputation with the Kashmir Durbar, is temporarily appointed to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Assistant Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, United Provinces Circle, *vice* Mr. M. N. Crawford who reverts to the Engineering Branch with effect from the date he rejoins from leave.

Mr. W. G. Wells, Deputy Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, will continue to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Traffic, *vice* Mr. P. N. Mitra on deputation.

No. 3549-T.—Mr. H. Marley, Telegraph Master and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy [Superintendent, 2nd class, on probation for one year with effect from the 26th July 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th September 1914.

No. 3596-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 26th August 1914 to 8th September 1914.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
<i>Government Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Bazarbandi	Bihar and Orissa	16th August 1914 .	Opened.
Bolgaum Camp	Bombay Presidency	23rd December 1913 .	"
Dulchanchia	Bengal	29th July 1914 .	"
Jath	Bombay Presidency	12th August " .	"
Kalagauk	Burma	31st July " .	Closed.
<i>Railway Telegraph Offices.</i>			
Anakapet	His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.	15th August 1914 .	Opened.
Chakarpur	Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway.	10th " " .	Closed.
Rehta Siding	Ditto	1st " " .	"
Sonaripur	Ditto	" " " .	"
Wadiaram	His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.	15th August " .	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—

" Patna City " instead of " Patna. "

The following alterations in the names of the Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—
On the Bengal and North Western Railway.

" Pusa Road " instead of " Waini. "

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

" Kalisindh " instead of " Kalsingh. "

On the North Western Railway.

" Haveli Lakha " instead of " Havele. "

On the South Indian Railway.

" Kanhangad " instead of " Hosdrug. "

" Vanjipalaiyam " instead of " Avanashi Road. "

H. S. STYAN,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

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Report on the Administrations of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1913-14. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

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- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1914. No. 2 of 1914-15.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2a.)
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- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XLIII, Part 4, by Director, Geological Survey of India. The Gold-bearing Alluvium of the Chindwin River and Tributaries (with plates 23 to 25). The correlation of the Siwaliks with Mammal Horizons of Europe (with plates 26 to 28). Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. III. Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian Beds of Western Yunnan by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., with Provisional Palaeontological Determinations by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.E.S. Further Notes on the species "Camarocrinus Asiaticus" from Burma. Rs. 1.**
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.I.E., Professor of Geology, University of Manchester, and G. H. Tipper, M.A., Geological Survey of India. Indian Geological Terminology. Rs. 2.**
-

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH MAY 1914.**

- Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XL, Part 2. By E. H. Pascoe, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Petroleum Occurrences of Assam and Bengal. Rs. 3.**
- Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 1. By Director, Geological Survey of India. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1913. A Carbonaceous Aerolite from Rajputana (with text figure). Notes on Value of Nummulites as Zone Fossils, with a description of some Burmese Species. (With plates 1 to 3.) Rs. 1.**
-

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

- Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.**
- Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.**
- Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.**
- Monthly Weather Review, March 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.**
- Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities. Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX. Quarto. Paper cover. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.E.S. Price 0-8-0 (eight annas).**
-

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

- Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.**
- Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.**
- A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.**
-

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

- Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.**

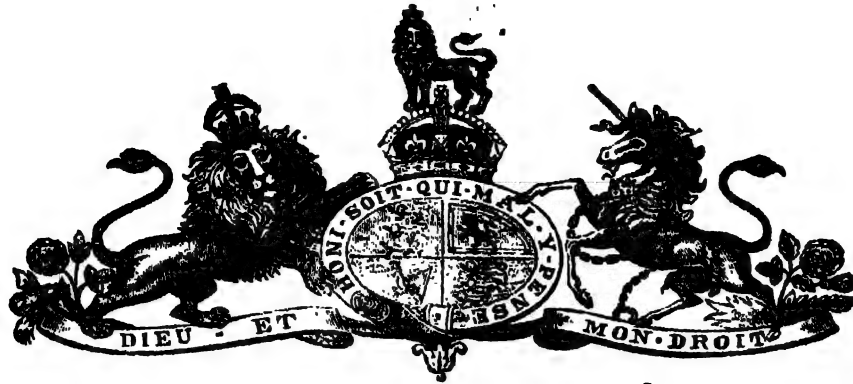
LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8s. or 9d. (6 pica.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 19 plates.)
Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

THE GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.

		Rs.
1. No.	203743 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	500
2. "	204109 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	700
3. "	214956 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
4. "	216904 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
5. "	211311 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
6. "	203866 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
7. "	220563 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
8. "	254750 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
9. "	254751 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
10. "	259058 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
11. "	258643 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	100
12. "	220562 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
13. "	220564 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
14. "	190017 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
15. "	219109 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	600
16. "	239007 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	300
17. "	259057 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
18. "	260239 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1865 for	1,000
19. "	158528 of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1854-55 for	600

R15,000

Originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Sakhawat Hussain, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that an application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SAKHAWAT HUSSAIN,

Residence—Bihar, Mahalla Khas Gunj,

District Patna, at present Teacher,

Gaya Zilla School.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 121382 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 5,000 originally standing in the name of Mannalall Jhoonjhoonwalla and Madunall Jhoonjhoonwalla, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DEBI PRASAD KHAITAN,
Solicitor for the said—MANNALALL JHOONJHOONWALLA and MADANLALL
JHOONJHOONWALLA.

RESIDENCE—10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant No. 93220, dated 29th February 1912, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 51-2-4 issued in favour of Kadambini Devi.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to that Office.

Name of Proprietor—JOGENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE,
Administrator, Estate, KADAMBINI DEVI, Deceased.

Address—No. 4, Brojo Nath Dutt's Lane,
P. O. Bow Bazar, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes (1) No. 137125 of the 3½ per cent. of the loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 and (2 and 3) Nos. B 43726 and B 43727 of the 3½ per cent. of the loan of 1900-1901 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to Shioprasad Baxilal, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above three Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SHIOPRASAD BAXILAL,

Residence—Amraoti.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 37. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, of which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM

ARHAR DAL
OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gur*)
SALT

TOBACCO LEAF
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA (WHITE)
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KHOSKHA OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 1914

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Burma*—															
<i>Tenasserim—</i>															
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	37.65	44.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	26.02	30.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	41.03	40	55.65	55.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>															
Rangoon . . . . .	...	...	36.57	40.76	49.23	48.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	36.20	41.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	39.75	42.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>															
Henzada . . . . .	...	...	38.79	38.79	76.19	70.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonngoo . . . . .	...	...	32.90	38.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>															
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	35.75	42.11	41.83	38.79	...	...	...	...	20.06	22.88	...	...	...
Pekokku . . . . .	...	...	41.83	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.38	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>															
Akyah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
<i>Surma—</i>															
Nyhet (Balaganj)	35.62	25	46.25	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>															
Goalpara	32.5	23.75	...	41.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganhati	23.12	21.25	48.75	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Chittagong	26.25	25	45	41.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	56.25	{ 45 to 50 }	57.5	{ 42.5 to 45 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>															
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	57.5	55	43.75	40	...	...	36.25	31.25	30	33.75	40	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Burdwan . . . . .	...	...	48.75	44.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	48.44	46.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Pabna	33.12	32.5	53.12	53.12	33.12	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	30	27.5	60	55	47.5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*															
<i>Bihar, north—</i>															
Bhagalpur . . . . .	...	...	48.12	52.5	...	35	...	...	...	35.62	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	...	57.19	44.37	36.25	...	...	33.28	25	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>															
Patna . . . . .	...	...	46.25	52.5	...	27.5	...	...	23.75	25	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>															
Cuttack . . . . .	...	...	47.03	45.62	...	38.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) <i>AGRA—</i>															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Benares	26.25	25.31	55.16	53.02	40.05	36.00	43.12	39.32	29.58	35.31	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Cawnpore	31.87	27.5	...	50	40	33.75	50	40	32.5	23.75	35	25	36.25	25	...
Jhansi . . . . .	...	...	57.19	55.16	43.23	32.97	...	...	34.53	22.5	35.62	23.75	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	55.16	55.16	35.62	32.68	40.94	30.41	27.66	22.19	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	52.97	57.13	...	61.61	40.99	35.52	46.67	42.34	...	24.58	35.62	24.27	40	36.67	...
<i>Submontane, west—</i>															
Shahjahanpur	33.12	29.37	...	65.62	36.87	30.94	41.25	35	27.5	20.62	...	23.75	...	22.5	...
(b) <i>UDDH—</i>															
<i>Southern—</i>															
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	47.03	44.43	39.06	31.96	44.43	38.07	29.60	22.24	...	21.04	...	22.86	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Fyzabad	33.12	26.72	55.16	50.62	...	33.5	...	...	29.37	22.10	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

1913	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSÉED		MUSTARD AND RÁPESSEED		DISTRICTS
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
...	Burma—
...	61.54	63.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenasserim—
...	40.76	40.76	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	Tavoy
...	Moulmein and Amherst
...	40	36.36	59.20	48.12	53.78	46.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (deltaic)—
...	45.71	25.81	60.95	27.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	45.89	42.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	Bassein
...	39.02	39.02	55.17	55.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pegu (inland)—
...	Hensada
...	Tongoo
...	18.71	17.49	34.41	34.97	59.81	51.61	59.81	53.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma—
...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	Pakokku
...	50	44.44	61.54	57.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arakan—
...	Akyah
...	Assam—
...	65	Burma—
...	Sylhet (Balaganj)
...	57.5	55	Brahmaputra—
...	52.81	50	Goalpara
...	Gauhati
...	70	50	...	...	...	...	80	60	70	62.5	Bengal—
...	70	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	60 to 62.5	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Dacca
...	31.25	32.5	37.5	32.5	50	42.5	33.75	27.5	...	...	55	52.5	61.25	61.25	Deltaic—
...	31.25	61.25	56.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.5	55	Calcutta
...	Western—
...	Bardwan
...	52.5	47.5	65 and 75	62.5 and 70	Midnapur
...	60	47.5	...	...	...	...	50	46.25	66.25	66.87	Northern—
...	65	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	61.25	60	Pabna
...	Rangpur
...	Bihar and Orissa—
...	81.87	81.56	...	28.12	52.5	41.87	81.87	28.12	...	...	56.25	55	52.5 and 60	40.56 and 52.5	Bihar, north—
...	...	30.78	44.37	30.78	66.56	40	30.78	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagalpur
...	Muzaffarpur
20	38.12	30	33.12	23.75	50	40	30	...	...	...	57.5	51.25	60	53.75	Bihar, south—
...	35.94	35.94	56.56	47.03	48.54	33.75	...	...	...	...	67.97	75	Patna
...	Orissa—
...	Cuttack
...	36.00	25.78	47.84	36.67	...	...	...	...	51.2	61.61	52.55	53.02	United Provinces—
...	...	24.37	37.5	25	...	40	43.75	30.25	25	20 and 25	53.75	48.75 and 51.25	53.75	60	(a) AGRA—
...	33.85	...	39.22	23.91	...	...	...	...	26.87	...	66.56	43.25	55.31	47.34	Eastern—
...	33.28	25.81	57.08	33.28	38.12	27.86	...	...	55.16	...	66.25	52.66	Bonares
...	81.98	23.54	37.19	24.58	...	36.35	52.97	...	25.47	24.22	57.13	50	69.01	59.22	Central—
...	36.25	24.37	...	32.5	...	...	...	25	50	43.75	57.5	53.12	Cawnpore
...	38.07	22.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	42.08	66.67	57.13	Jhansi
...	37.34	24.06	50.62	...	...	...	...	...	48.75	45	...	48.75	Western—
...	Meerut
...	Aggra
...	Submontane, west—
...	Shahjahanpur
...	(b) ODDH—
...	Southern—
...	Lucknow
...	Northern—
...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—continued

DISTRICTS	SENHAMUM (Til or jingili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Bār)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Burma—														
<i>Tenasserim—</i>														
Mergui . . . . .	...	...	581-82	640	...	...	17-16	17-16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	...	...	581-82	581-82	...	...	25-7	20-51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . . . .	...	...	457-14	457-14	...	...	15-76	16-89	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (deltaic)—</i>														
Bangoon . . . . .	...	...	581-82	533-33	...	...	17-83	18-29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	...	...	533-33	581-82	...	...	21-77	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	...	...	581-82	492-31	...	...	22-46	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Pegu (inland)—</i>														
Hensada . . . . .	...	...	533-33	533-33	...	...	22-86	22-86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-81	24-81	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Upper Burma—</i>														
Mandalay . . . . .	...	...	581-82	533-33	...	...	22-61	22-61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku . . . . .	...	...	711-11	711-11	...	...	...	22-54	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Arakan—</i>														
Akyah . . . . .	...	...	581-82	533-33	...	...	29-63	29-63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
<i>Surma—</i>														
Sylhet (Halaganj) . . . . .	...	...	540	560	57-5	52-5	17-5	18-75	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Brahmaputra—</i>														
Goalpara . . . . .	...	...	4-0	490	62-5	65	20	21-25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gauhati . . . . .</i>	...	...	490	535	55	75	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Chittagong . . . . .	...	...	560	520	62-5	55	16-87	15-62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . . . .	...	...	490	530	80	72-5	21-25	21-25	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deltaic—</i>														
Calcutta	62-5	65	480	480	60	55	18-12	18-75	60	67-5	...	...	12-5	12-5
<i>Western—</i>														
Hardwan . . . . .	...	...	520	530	50	50	...	18-75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur . . . . .	...	...	{ 500 to 570 }	{ 550 to 600 }	75	57-5	18-12	20	{ 150 and 150 }	{ 120 and 125 }	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	550	540	57-5	42-5	...	21-87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	600	540	65	67-5	25	22-5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
<i>Bihar, north—</i>														
Bhagalpur	80	80	480	520	45	40	19-69	18-28	110	105	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	...	...	426-25	492-5	36-25	33-28	20	20-94	266-56	266-56	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>														
Patna	60	70	410	480	40	45	20	21-87	20	30	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>														
Cuttack	67-97	77-5	600-37	527-5	60-04	43-75	15-62	16-23	92-34	81-87	...	...	5	5
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Benares	69-84	61-61	469-37	533-33	47-92	44-43	25-81	23-7	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Cawnpore	76-25	...	430	500	47-5	{ 35 and 40 }	17-81	17-81	130	140	70	90	...	...
Jhansi	73-12	59-37	387-5	474-06	...	50	20	19-69	...	...	88-75	...	17-5	4-37
<i>Western—</i>														
Meerut . . . . .	...	...	4-6-87	546-87	44-37	...	17-34	17-66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	84-17	94-11	426-67	495-21	68-96	57-13	...	17-76	100	110	95	105	13-83	5-68
<i>Submontane, west—</i>														
Shahjahanpur	72-5	72-5	410	510	57-5	{ 45 and 50 }	20	20	180	180	{ 70 and 100 }	{ 130 and 180 }	...	...
(b) OUTH—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Lucknow . . . . .	...	...	440	525	...	...	20	20	...	...	90	120	7-5	7-5
<i>Northern—</i>														
Fyzabad . . . . .	...	...	490	530	39-37	28-75	20-78	20-62	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—continued.

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914
Rajputana															
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Ajmer	26.67	26.67	...	...	45.47	38.75	...	...	34.17	28.50	33.96	29.63	37.81	31.98	...
Punjab—															
<i>Southern—</i>															
Ferozpur	...	...	57.5	51.56	35	32.08	37.5	36.41	25	22.19	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Lahore	33.28	31.25	57.19	52.5	34.69	35	39.06	40	23.75	23.75	33.28	37.5	38.12	30.78	...
<i>South-eastern—</i>															
Delhi	36.23	30	66.87	66.87	38.75	35	43.75	42.19	20.37	24.06	...	22.5	40	25.62	...
<i>Submontane—</i>															
Amritsar	34.06	32.03	57.19	55.16	32.08	30.62	35	33.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>															
Rawalpindi	...	...	56.25	56.25	33.12	36.25	37.19	42.5	24.00	26.25	30	...	31.87	...	...
<i>Western—</i>															
Lyallpur	...	...	52.5	52.5	32.5	31.87	36.35	35.62	25	25	...	28.75	...	...	...
Multan	31.25	26.87	50	43.75	34.37	34.06	39.00	37.5	26.25	...	30	32.5	32.5	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
<i>Peshawar</i>	...	...	61.51	59.79	38.33	37.86	43.85	42.34	21.2	23.18	29.52	30.78	38.38	33.18	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	...	33.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
<i>Karachi</i>	...	...	61.87	51.25	40.62	40.16	...	...	...	...	31.25	29.87	38.96	32.5	...
Shikarpur	...	25.78	...	62.5	35.62	36.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	40 to 42.97	40 to 42.5	62.5	62.5	32.97	35.31	27.92	31.25	...	...	...
Bombay—															
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>															
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	37.76	39.53	...	...	...	...	25.73	29.37	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	47.4	47.08	...	...	...	...	26.93	27.19	...	29.06	...
Poona	...	...	...	60.1	...	50.68	...	...	...	...	...	36.09	38.18	38.91	...
<i>Khandesh and N.-E.</i>															
<i>Deccan—</i>															
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	54.27	43.7	39.06	...	...	...	...	27.66	35.16	31.93	33.07	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	42.08	40.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.49	33.8	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>															
Surat	...	...	...	...	50.47	41.09	...	...	...	...	...	36.77	44.69	39.63	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	60	56.25	43.75	38.75	...	...	33.75	27.5	35	30	45	31.25	...
Central Provinces *															
<i>Western—</i>															
Nagpur	...	...	49.06	40.37	39.18	34.37	50	47	...	...	34.75	34.12	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Jubbulpore	...	...	47.06	38.12	41	32	53.37	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>															
Raipur	...	...	...	40	38	34	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
<i>Akola</i>	...	...	47.25	45.25	45	41.5	...	...	...	...	26.5	27	...	...	...
Amruti	...	...	47.12	44.75	...	35.75	...	...	...	...	33.75	26.25	...	...	...
Madras—															
<i>South, central—</i>															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.7	36.5	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.9	30	...	...	...
Cuddapah	31.8	30.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.9	...	35.6	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>															
Madras	31.4	32.5	32	53.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	31.7	31.7	...	53.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.2
<i>Southern—</i>															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.1	...	46.2	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	26	24	60	61	59	60	51.25	51.98	...	...	30	28	...	...	28
Bangalore	32	32	70	70	60	64	67.76	70.16	...	...	48	...	...	...	32

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—*conclude*

DISTRICTS	SHAMUM (Til or Jimpil)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURNERIC		GRASS	
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913
Rajputana—														
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Ajmer	88.75	88.91	400	583.28	53.33	48.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab—														
<i>Southern—</i>														
Ferozpur	80	...	405	583.28	50	53.28	16.87	16.72	88.75	80	80	133.28	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Lahore	88.75	85.62	492.24	512.09	51.56	48.12	14.84	14.84	85	66.25	100	112.5	...	...
<i>South-eastern—</i>														
Delhi	90	80	500	550	45	45	17.5	17.5	77.5	80	90	110	11.41	11.41
<i>Submontane—</i>														
Amritsar	60	61.25	400	515	47.03	44.37	14.37	14.37	...	40	67.5	85	...	...
<i>Northern—</i>														
Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	470	530	43.75	38.75	13.75	13.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Western—</i>														
Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	460	500	41.25	40	15	15	80	80	...	...	10	10
Multan	72.5	75.62	472.5	531.25	46.25	41.25	16.41	...	...	...	...	111.87	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	474.06	483.02	51.2	56.15	15.1	15.1	127.97	116.35	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan .														
Karachi . . . . .	...	...	145	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	432.5	537.5	...	...	...	...	...	37.5	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	460 to 530	540 to 570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
<i>Deccan and Karnatak—</i>														
Dharwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	78.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	71.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	484.22	596.51	63.18	...	...	...	287.71	245.62	...	78.7	...	...
<i>Khandesh and A.-K.</i>														
<i>Deccan—</i>														
Ahmadnagar . . . . .	...	...	450	550	68.33	65.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	58.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gujarat—</i>														
Surat	87.92	89.37	443.23	605.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	...	410	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
<i>Western—</i>														
Nagpur	91.19	86.62	566.69	666.62	...	...	23.31	23.37	190	100	120	120	10	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Jubbulpore	64	66.62	430	525	...	...	23.19	22.25	100	114.25	76.19	106.62	10	6.62
<i>Eastern—</i>														
Raipur . . . . .	...	...	440	530	...	...	20	20	160	190	78	82	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	76.5	80	504.75	625	...	...	18.25	19	104.75	114	...	...	...	...
Amraoti	82.87	83.87	400	520	...	...	19	20	133.81	200	...	...	9.56	8
Madras—														
<i>South, central—</i>														
Cimbatore	98.3	93.1	518.4	487.9	64.1	51.2	...	22.4	...	...	51.2	67.1	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	445.2	445.2	...	...	...	...	188.4	188.4	85.7	85.7	...	...
<i>Central—</i>														
Bellary . . . . .	...	66.2	506	571.5	55.6	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	460.5	526.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.1	49.5	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153.9	150	63.8	56.8	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>														
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	15.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>														
Madras	74.1	79.1	550.6	493.8	41.8	51.9	12.8	12.8	131.7	131.7	47.6	58.5	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	466.6	533.3	...	...	13.1	13.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	574.4	574.4	...	...	17.6	17.6	123.4	123.4	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern—</i>														
Madura	87	87	675.7	675.7	...	...	...	...	106.8	106.8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	80	80	617.13	565.68	68.54	68.54	...	...	205.68*	205.68*	120	120	4.53	4.74
Bangalore	76	72	631.27	737.13	60	42.86	...	...	240*	240*	137.13	154.27	5.88	5.88

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW	JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOWB, BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	1914	1913	
...	7-66	6-56	...	...	30-78	...	110	...	80	{ 80 to 90 }	2-5	2-31	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	6-72	6-72	30	...	90	90	150	150	2-56	2-53	Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	8-44	8-12	28-75	25	150	150	170	170	2-61	2-53	Central— Lahore
...	20	10	15	...	23-12	22-5	80	80	150	150	2-19	2-17	South-eastern— Delhi
...	7-5	6-72	24-22	22-81	120	100	...	...	2-72	2-62	Submontane— Amritsar
...	8-75	16-25	...	...	90	90	130	120*	2-37	2-25	Northern— Rawalpindi
...	6-25	5-62	26-87	26-25	100	100	140	140	2-75	2-62	Western— Lyallpur
...	24-37	22-81	...	...	...	...	2-67	2-64	Multan
...	N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	7-13	6-35	17-55	18-65	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 200 }	{ 60 to 200 }	2-92	2-78	Peshawar
...	3	2-86	Dera Ismael Khan
...	2-22	2-16	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	4-87	4-37	25	...	...	...	...	...	2-52	2-45	Karachi
...	7-19	6-87	38-75	24-06	{ 100 to 200 }	{ 100 to 200 }	...	...	2-5	2-59	Shikarpur
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
...	70	...	...	2-5	2-41	Deccan and Karnatak—
...	2-39	2-33	Dharwar
...	2-3	2-34	Sholapur
...	Poona
...	Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	37-13	28-59	...	...	...	...	2-06	2-06	Ahmadnagar
...	2-47	2-44	Dhulia
...	2-5	...	Gujarat—
...	23-12	23-75	...	...	...	...	2-62	2-37	Surat
...	Ahmadabad
...	Central Provinces—
...	...	26-62	26-62	...	...	...	10	50	100	100	1-87	1-87	Western— Nagpur
...	33-31	25	60	60	70	70	1-94	1-87	Central— Jubbulpore
...	2-25	2-25	Eastern— Raipur
...	...	10	18	...	...	...	94	92	52	53	2-12	2	Berar—
...	...	12-31	19-75	...	...	38-37	80	69	100	60	2-19	2-25	Akola
...	Amraoti
...	Madras—
...	...	4-8	3-2	...	...	90-4*	65-7*	...	60	60	2-44	2-41	South, Central— Coimbatore
7-8	7-8	...	...	...	...	...	86†	80†	...	...	2-22	2-22	Salem
...	...	10-3	6-8	...	...	...	106†	100†	140	140	2-38	2-25	Central— Bellary
...	2-06	2-19	Cuddapah
...	2-68	2-62	Karnul
3-6	3-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-79	1-76	East Coast, Central— Nellore
...	East Coast, south— Madras
...	Tanjore
...	2-13	2-06	Trichinopoly
...	2-49	2-45	Madras
15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	2	2-13	Southern— Madras
3-65	3-65	3-65	4-74	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	2-62	2-62	Mysore— Mysore
5-88	5-88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 120 to 150 }	{ 120 to 150 }	2-5	2	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

G. FINDLAY SHIRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 10, 1914.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR GHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Best sort		Common		Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
					Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month				
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . .	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst . . .	6 18	6 13	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu . . .	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bangoon . . .	7 12	7 4	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . .	...	10 4	...	...	9 2	9 1	9 12	10 4	...	...	...	...
Bassein . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi . . .	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Hensada . . .	5 2	5 2	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome . . .	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . .	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . .	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 12	8 12	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay . . .	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 13	10 13	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo . . .	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Fakokkn . . .	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 5	9 5	17 14	17 14	...	...
Meiktila . . .	...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	12 8	12 8	19 2	19 5	...	...
Arahan—												
Sandoway . . .	3 4	3 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn . . .	5 —	5 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab . . .	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet . . .	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar . . .	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia Hills . . .	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur . . .	10 —	10 —	...	...	13 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills . . .	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara . . .	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kamrup (Gauhati) . . .	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	8 —	7 14	...	...	...	...
Darrang . . .	5 8	5 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . .	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar . . .	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur . . .	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 4	...	...	...	...
Backerganj . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca . . .	6 12	7 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24parganas . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
... . .	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Hugli . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 6	...	...	...	...
... . .	6 —	6 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Baridpur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

ARUA OR di (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ANJHAR DAI		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Burma—
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	17 12	17 12	Tenasserim—
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	5 14	5 14	18 9	18 9	Mergui
...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	7 12	...	...	...	6 4	7 5	14 —	17 —	Moulmein and
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Amherst
...	13 2	13 2	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	Pegu (deltic)—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	10 8	9 11	...	...	6 11	6 11	16 —	14 4	Rangoon
...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Maubin
...	8 4	8 4	18 4	18 4	5 13	5 13	14 —	14 —	Bassein
...	11 2	11 2	19 12	19 12	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Pegu (inland)—
...	14 4	14 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 6	11 6	Tharawadi
...	17 —	17 —	22 4	22 4	9 6	9 6	17 12	17 12	Hensada
...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Tonngoo
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 8	Thayetmyo
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 4	18 —	17 8	Upper Burma—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Mandalay
...	5 11	5 11	9 2	9 8	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Bhamo
...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Pakokku
...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Meiktila
...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	Arakan—
...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 4	4 8	8 —	8 —	Sandoway
...	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	18 —	17 —	Kyaukpada
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Akyab
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	13 —	13 —	Assam—
...	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 12	15 —	15 —	Burma—
...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sylhet
...	8 —	8 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	15 —	15 —	Cachar
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 10	5 8	20 —	20 —	Hill tracts—
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khasi and Jaintia
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Hills
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Garo Hills
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	Manipur
...	10 —	10 —	11 12	11 12	7 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Naga Hills
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	20 —	20 —	Lushai Hills
...	11 8	11 4	...	...	6 8	6 6	20 —	20 —	Brahmaputra—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Goalpara
...	8 —	6 —	17 12	19 —	Kamrup (Gauhati)
...	Darrang
...	Nagaon
...	Sibsanga
...	Lakhimpur
...	Bengal—
...	Eastern—
...	Chittagong
...	Noakhali
...	Backerganj
...	Maimensingh
...	Tippera
...	Dacca
...	Deltic—
...	Khulna
...	24 Parganas
...	Howrah
...	Calcutta
...	Hooghly
...	Nadia (Krishnagar)
...	Jessore
...	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLU (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month
					Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half month				
Bengal—continued												
Western—												
Bankura	8 12	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 6	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 4	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 12	10 2	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	11 —	11 —	15 —	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dogra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri . . . . .	...	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Rangpur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa —												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rhagulpur	10 8	10 12	14 —	13 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 15	9 14	14 4	13 12	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	{ 10 — 11 — to 10 9	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champaran	10 8	10 8	14 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	9 —	12 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	11 —	11 —	15 4	15 8	...	...	8 5	8 1	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Patna	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	8 8	8 8	10 —	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ranohi	8 8	8 14	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Palaman	10 6	10 11	12 15	12 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Hasaribagh	8 8	9 —	11 —	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces —												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 4	7 8	7 8	...	9 8	...	...
Benares	9 10	9 10	13 —	13 —	6 4	6 4	6 8	6 8	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Ghazipur	9 10	9 13	14 2	14 2	4 12	4 12	7 7	7 3	11 3	11 3	10 6	11 6
Jampur	10 —	10 —	13 5	13 9	3 8	3 8	7 1	7 1	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	9 —	12 4	12 4	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	10 4	10 8
Central—												
Etah	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	...	...
Patelpur	8 12	9 4	10 4	10 —	3 8	3 8	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 11	8 11	9 6	9 6	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	9 6	9 6	...	9 6
Jalaun	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 12	...	...
Cawnpore	9 12	9 12	12 4	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 12	11 —	10 8	10 12
Jhansi	9 —	9 —	11 5	11 7	4 14	5 —	6 12	6 12	11 —	11 —	...	...
Etawah	9 11	9 10	11 12	11 10	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 4	8 4	8 —
Farrukhabad	9 2	9 7	12 11	13 —	3 14	3 14	7 13	7 6	10 7	10 8	...	...
Mainpuri	10 4	10 8	12 —	12 4	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	12 4	10 —	10 8	10 8
Etah	10 12	11 —	12 —	12 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	11 —	11 —	14 4	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Agra	9 8	9 12	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 8	10 12
Muttra	10 4	9 12	13 4	14 4	4 12	4 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Aligarh	10 8	10 8	13 4	13 4	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Bulandshahr	10 13	11 1	14 4	14 4	3 —	3 —	{ 5 — to 7 —	{ 5 — to 7 —	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 8
Submontane, east—												
Balla	11 1	11 1	13 —	13 —	5 8	5 3	7 7	7 7	...	...	10 5	10 6
Amargarh	11 2	11 —	15 12	16 —	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 13	10 13	15 —	15 —	7 4	7 4	7 14	8 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 12	4 12	7 8	6 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BARI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Oicer aristinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	18 8	20 —	Bengal—continued
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Western—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bankura
...	9 8	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 8	22 —	Burdwan
...	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbham
...	6 —	5 13	19 —	19 —	Midnapur
...	10 8	11 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Northern—
...	7 8	8 10	19 14	19 14	Pabna
...	9 4	9 10	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Rajshahi
...	6 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	17 8	17 —	Malda
...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Bogra
9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	4 8	4 8	13 —	13 —	Jalpaiguri
...	Dinajpur
...	Rangpur
...	Hills—
...	Darjeeling
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	17 —	Bihar and Orissa—
12 —	12 1	...	...	11 10	11 13	10 3	10 3	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	Bihar, north—
...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 11	7 2	18 9	18 11	Purnea
...	9 —	9 —	10 8	10 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Bhagalpur
...	Darbhanga
...	Muzaffarpur
...	12 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Saran
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	12 4	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Champaran
...	9 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bihar, south—
...	12 —	11 15	...	...	7 14	8 2	19 15	19 15	Santhal Pargana
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Monghyr
...	...	8 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	Gaya
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Patna
...	Shahabad
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Ohota Nagpur—
...	10 —	9 8	11 —	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Singbhum
...	Mamhnum
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 6	10 —	10 —	5 10	5 10	16 —	16 —	Ranchi
...	11 4	11 4	11 8	11 4	10 2	9 9	19 3	19 3	Palaman
13 8	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Hazaribagh
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	25 —	25 —	Orissa—
...	11 2	11 13	...	...	6 9	7 14	25 9	25 9	Puri
...	8 8 and 10 —	8 8 and 10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	Balasore
...	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
...	United Provinces—
...	...	10 —	10 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 8	16 8	(a) AGRA—
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	15 12	15 12	Eastern—
...	...	10 9	10 9	11 1	11 1	...	...	8 11	9 —	16 10	17 —	Mirzapur
...	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 7	8 7	17 7	17 7	Bonares
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Ghasipur
...	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 6	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jaunpur
...	10 —	9 12	...	...	7 4	7 —	19 —	19 —	Allahabad
...	8 11	8 11	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	Central—
...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	Banda
...	...	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 4	11 12	8 —	7 12	23 —	23 —	Fatehpur
...	9 15	9 15	11 9	11 12	6 2	6 4	19 8	19 8	Hamirpur
...	9 12	10 —	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	Jalaun
...	9 13	10 —	13 7	12 6	6 8	6 8	18 3	14 3	Cawnpore
...	10 8	10 12	12 8	12 8	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 12	7 —	18 —	18 —	Etawah
9 8	9 12	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	6 8	7 —	23 8	23 8	Farrukhabad
...	10 12	10 12	12 —	12 4	7 4	7 4	27 —	23 —	Mainpuri
...	11 4	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	21 12	21 12	Etah
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 4	10 4	13 4	12 4	7 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Western—
...	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 8	7 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Meerut
...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 7	8 7	16 4	16 4	Agra
...	10 12	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Muttra
...	11 1	11 5	12 4	12 4	8 6	8 12	17 6	17 6	Aligarh
...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 13	19 —	19 —	Bulandshahr
...	Swamontane, east—
...	Ballia
...	Asamgarh
...	Gorakhpur
...	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUK (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
United Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>												
<i>Submontane, west—</i>												
Shahjahanpur	10 6	10 8	14 —	14 8	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Pulaoan	9 13	9 7	12 12	13 2	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	8 12	8 12	—	—
Pilibit	10 5	10 5	13 8	12 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	9 14	10 —	14 —	13 12	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 4	—	—
Moradabad	10 2	10 8	12 12	13 4	3 2	3 2	6 6	6 6	9 12	11 12	11 4	11 12
Hijor	10 12	10 —	14 —	14 4	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Muzaffarnagar	11 4	11 4	15 6	14 14	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	9 5	8 13	8 13	8 13
Saharanpur	11 2	11 2	15 6	15 6	3 4	3 4	6 6	6 6	9 9	9 9	—	—
Dehra-Dun	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	2 12	2 12	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 —	10 —	10 —
<i>Hills—</i>												
Naini Tal	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 8	3 —	3 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	—	8 —
Almora	9 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 4	—	—	—	—
Garhwal	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	—	—	—	—
(b) OUDH—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Partabgarh	10 12	10 8	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	—	—
Sultanpur	11 —	10 8	14 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 4	—	—	—	—
Rae-Bareilly	10 4	10 8	12 12	12 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	8 —
Unao	9 10	10 2	11 10	11 12	5 8	5 8	8 —	7 8	10 8	11 —	9 8	10 —
Lucknow	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Hardoi	10 8	11 4	14 8	14 —	3 8	4 —	8 —	8 —	—	—	10 8	11 —
<i>Northern—</i>												
Fyzabad	10 8	10 10	13 2	13 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Barabanki	10 12	10 12	13 12	12 4	4 5	4 —	7 9	8 —	10 13	10 —	9 2	9 —
Gonda	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	9 4	—	—	—
Bahraich	11 4	11 4	15 4	15 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	—	—	—	—
Sitapur	10 12	10 12	14 8	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	9 8	—
Kheri	11 —	11 —	15 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	6 8	10 8	12 —	—	10 —
Rajputana—												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 4	10 4	16 2	16 7	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9	18 5	18 5	10 4	10 10
Ajmer	8 6	8 12	11 8	11 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 8	10 4	10 8
Kishangarh	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	9 8	10 —
Tonk	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	4 —	4 10	5 —	5 12	9 —	9 —	—	—
Jaipur	9 12	9 10	12 5	12 4	4 15	5 —	5 11	5 12	11 5	12 —	9 4	9 7
Karanli	9 1	8 14	10 15	10 12	5 10	5 10	6 14	7 3	12 8	11 4	8 12	10 —
Dholpur	9 4	9 2	11 14	11 4	4 13	4 12	5 14	5 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	9 15
Bharatpur	9 12	9 12	12 2	11 2	4 4	4 4	5 —	5 —	11 10	11 10	9 12	10 —
Alwar	9 12	10 2	12 10	12 14	5 —	5 4	6 8	6 12	11 —	11 8	10 8	10 8
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	—	—	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
<i>Western—</i>												
Bikaner	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	5 —	6 8	7 —	11 8	11 8	8 8	8 8
Jaisalmer	8 —	7 15	—	—	4 11	4 10	5 12	6 1	9 6	9 10	8 4	8 8
Jodhpur	{ 8 6 and 9 6	{ 8 10 and 9 —	{ 11 8	13 —	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 7	9 12	{ 9 8 and 11 8
Central India—												
Indore	9 11	9 11	12 3	12 —	6 3	6 6	7 2	7 5	13 2	13 —	10 11	10 11
Nimach	10 4	10 4	—	—	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	10 —	9 —
Gwalior	8 12	8 12	—	—	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	—	—	—	—
Punjab—												
<i>Southern—</i>												
Hissar	10 8	10 8	12 12	13 —	—	—	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 4	10 4
Ferozpur	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	—	—	6 8	6 8	—	—	—	—
<i>Central—</i>												
Lahore	10 4	11 4	16 8	17 —	—	—	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 —	10 4	10 8
Gujranwala	12 2	11 12	16 8	16 8	—	—	7 4	7 4	11 —	—	—	11 —
Gujrat	12 —	12 7	16 —	16 8	—	—	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Jhelam	13 —	11 8	16 —	17 —	—	—	7 8	7 8	—	—	13 —	14 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, OHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arisfinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Pre-vious half month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	
United Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>												
Submontane, west—												
...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	7 12	8 —	10 8	10 6	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Pilibit
...	11 6	10 12	12 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Bareilly
...	11 2	11 8	12 4	12 12	6 6	6 8	20 12	20 12	Moradabad
...	11 4	10 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 8	19 8	Bijnor
...	11 4	11 —	8 13	8 13	5 8	5 8	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
...	11 11	11 11	...	...	6 14	6 14	21 4	21 12	Saharanpur
10 —	10 —	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Dehra-Dun
Hills—												
...	8 8	8 8	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Naini Tal
8 12	8 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 8	11 —	Almora
...	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwal
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Parbhagarh
...	11 8	11 4	...	...	8 3	8 4	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
12 —	10 —	7 —	8 —	9 4	9 4	...	10 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareilly
...	9 14	10 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	10 8	10 4	...	...	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
...	11 —	11 4	...	...	7 —	6 12	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
Northern—												
...	...	9 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	Fyzabad
12 5	12 10	9 5	10 —	10 6	10 4	10 12	11 —	6 13	7 —	18 10	19 —	Barabanki
...	...	8 —	8 —	10 4	10 4	11 4	11 4	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Gonda
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	10 12	11 —	11 4	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 8	Bahraich
...	...	8 8	8 8	10 4	10 4	11 —	11 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
...	10 8	10 12	13 —	12 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	18 —	Kheri
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
...	...	10 10	10 4	11 —	11 —	19 1	19 —	5 14	5 14	17 15	17 15	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	6 8	6 8	10 4	10 4	12 4	12 4	9 8	9 8	24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	10 8	10 8	11 8	12 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Kishangarh
...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tonk
...	...	7 8	7 9	9 4 and 11 5	9 6 and 11 4	11 14	12 —	11 14	12 —	23 7	23 13	Jaipur
...	10 —	9 11	10 10	10 10	...	...	21 4	21 4	Karauli
...	...	8 13	8 8	10 5	10 4	...	...	6 8	6 13	21 —	21 —	Dholpur
...	12 2	12 10	10 4	10 4	6 9	7 —	22 —	22 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 6	11 6	11 8	12 —	11 11	11 2	25 —	25 —	Alwar
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Nasirabad
Western—												
...	11 4	11 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Bikaner
...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	11 4	10 10	...	...	5 15	6 12	23 —	30 —	Jodhpur
Central India—												
...	10 6	10 8	14 11	14 14	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Indore
...	10 12	10 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	9 —	8 —	9 12	10 —	...	...	9 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
Punjab—												
Southern—												
...	12 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hissar
...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	22 —	22 —	Ferozpur
Central—												
...	...	11 12	12 —	12 12	13 12	12 4	12 4	6 —	...	24 —	24 —	Lahore
...	13 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwala
...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoidesum)	
	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Best sort		Common		Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report
					Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report				
Punjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —
Delhi	9 12	9 12	13 —	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	18 —	10 —	9 8	9 8
Rohtak	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8
Karnal	10 15	11 2	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 4	7 —	...	10 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 10	10 10	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	9 12	9 12
Indiana	12 —	11 12	15 4	15 4	...	...	6 —	8	9 8	11 8	9 —	10 —
Jullundur	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Hoshiarpur	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	10 —
Gurdaspur	13 —	13 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 4	12 4	17 8	17 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 8	11 —	12 —
Sialkot	11 13	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	9 —	9 —	12 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —
Kangra	12 —	11 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	12 —	10 8	16 8	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 —	12 8	11 8
Attock	11 —	10 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	11 —
Western—												
Shahpur	12 4	12 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 —	12 —	13 —
Jhang	12 —	12 —	15 4	15 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	11 8	11 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Multan	11 4	11 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Montgomery	11 11	11 5	14 8	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 8	11 —	11 8
Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 8	10 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	15 —	15 —	14 4	14 4
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazara	9 4	9 4	15 4	14 1	3 9	3 9	6 4	6 8	...	...	9 8	10 8
Peshawar	10 —	9 12	18 —	18 —	5 3	5 3	6 3	6 3	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Kohat	10 12	11 —	16 12	16 14	4 4	4 13	7 8	7 8	15 5	15 5	11 7	11 7
Bannu	12 8	12 3	16 14	22 8	4 11	4 11	9 1	9 1	15 10	15 10	10 15	10 15
Dera Ismael Khan	11 14	10 8	15 8	16 —	3 12	3 12	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 8	11 —	11 —
Tochi	14 —	14 —	23 —	23 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 —	11 —	15 8	14 8	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 —	18 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 11	8 14	10 5	10 1	3 4	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	6 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 8	9 8
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	11 8
Thar and Parkar (Mirpur Khas)	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	12	13 —	10 8	10 8
Shikarpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	10 8	11 —	11 —	11 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	11 8	12 —
Quetta	9 4 to 10 —	9 10 to 10 2 1/2	11 7 1/2	11 13 1/2	3 —	3 —	5 12	5 12	18 2 1/2	13 5	9 13 1/2	11 8
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 14	7 14	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 12
Ratnagiri	6 12	7 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 11	7 11	9 2	9 2	9 4	9 4
Alibag	7 3	7 3	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 3	7 3	...	...	8 5	8 12
Bombay	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 2	7 2	9 3	9 3	9 4	9 4
Thanna	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	7 8	9 13	9 13	10 7	10 7
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 14	6 14	14 11	14 4	11 14	11 14
Belgaum	8 4	8 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 1	8 1	13 8	13 —	12 7	12 7
Satara	7 1	7 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 6	6 6	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Sholapur	7 12	7 13	...	...	7 —	7 2	7 7	7 8	14 6	14 11	11 6	11 9
Bijapur	6 11	8 14	...	...	5 2	5 6	7 —	7 8	13 9	13 2	...	13 —
Poona	7 7	8 1	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 15	6 15	11 14	11 14	10 3	10 18
Khandesh and N.-E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 10	6 10	13 12	13 12	11 14	11 14
Nasik	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 7	7 7	11 5	...	10 4	10 4
Dhulia	8 6	9 5	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 14	6 14	12 1	12 1	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	8 7	8 10	...	...	5 15	6 1	6 8	6 9	11 3	11 12	11 2	11 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	7 14	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 3	7 3	9 15	9 15	7 14	7 14
Broach	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 6
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	8 8	9 —
Dise	8 12	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	...	10 —	9 8	10 4
Kathiavar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 —	13 8	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 5	9 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 11	6 11	11 2	11 2	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 6	10 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Betal	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 3	6 14	...	11 1	...	...
Chhindwara	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 14	10 11	9 8	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 3	5 8	7 13	7 13	10 15	11 8	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	7 5	7 5	11 —	11 1	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAOI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, KADALAT, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL.		SALT		DISTRICTS
Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	
...	11 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Punjab—continued
...	11 —	11 8	12 8	12 8	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	South-eastern—
...	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Gurgaon
...	11 10	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 4	20 8	Delhi
14 8	14 8	11 12	11 12	11 8	12 6	13 12	13 12	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	Rohtak
...	...	8 —	8 8	13 4	13 4	14 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 8	Karnal
...	...	11 —	12 —	13 4	14 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Submontane—
...	12 12	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Ambala
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ludhiana
...	...	10 8	11 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Jullundur
...	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Hoshiarpur
...	Gurdaspur
...	Amritsar
...	Sialkot
...	Hills—
...	9 12	10 —	12 —	10 4	5 8	5 —	18 —	18 —	Shimla
...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Kangra
...	Northern—
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Rawalpindi
...	13 12	13 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Attock
...	Western—
18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Shahpur
...	13 6	14 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jhang
...	13 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Lyallpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Multan
...	12 8	13 6	12 8	12 8	8 —	8 —	22 —	21 8	Montgomery
...	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	13 12	13 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
...	N. W. F. Province—
...	11 7	11 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	20 10	21 5	Hasdara
...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	10 —	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Peshawar
...	13 0	13 9	11 7	11 7	...	...	28 1	28 1	Kohat
...	15 10	16 14	13 4	13 2	...	...	30 10	30 10	Bannu
...	15 4	15 8	10 8	11 —	...	...	27 —	26 8	Dera Ismael Khan
...	17 —	17 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	9 —	8 8	18 —	13 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Kurram
...	11 2	11 —	...	14 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Malakand
...	Wano
...	Sind and Baluchistan—
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Karachi
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
...	Thar and Parkar
...	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	22 —	22 —	(Mirpur Khas)
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shikarpur
...	9 9	9 7	10 —	10 —	5 — to 6 —	5 2 to 6 2	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	Quetta
...	Bombay—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	20 10	20 10	Konkan—
10 9	10 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 12	7 7	20 —	20 —	Karwar
...	8 2	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 3	24 —	22 6	Ratnagiri
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 14	18 14	Alibag
10 8	10 8	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 15	6 15	21 —	21 —	Bombay
...	Thanna
...	9 —	8 9	...	...	6 11	6 11	19 4	19 8	Deccan and Karnatak—
14 5	14 5	...	...	8 3	8 3	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 1	20 1	Dharwar
...	8 3	8 9	...	...	8 3	8 8	19 —	19 —	Belgaum
...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 6	18 —	18 —	Satara
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	20 8	20 8	Sholapur
...	8 13	8 4	...	...	6 7	6 7	21 4	21 4	Bijapur
...	Poona
...	Khandesh and N.-K.
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 2	16 2	Deccan—
14 9	14 9	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 10	20 10	Ahmadnagar
...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 13	6 13	18 14	18 14	Nasik
...	10 1	9 14	...	...	6 14	7 2	19 8	19 8	Dhulia
...	Jalgaon
...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 4	6 4	26 13	26 13	Gujarat—
...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Surat
...	9 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	26 8	26 8	Brosch
11 —	12 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Kaira
...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Baroda
...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	25 —	25 —	Ahmadabad
...	8 12	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Godhra
...	Dima
...	10 8	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	80 —	80 —	Kathiawar—
...	Rajkot
...	Central Provinces—
...	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 13	6 13	18 11	18 11	Western—
...	10 15	10 15	...	...	6 8	6 3	18 —	18 —	Nimar
...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 2	5 2	18 —	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	9 8	10 11	...	...	6 2	6 11	16 —	16 —	Betul
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 11	7 11	17 —	17 —	Nagpur
...	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1914—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Andropogon sorghum</i>)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	
	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Best sort		Common		Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Central Provinces—												
<i>continued</i>												
<i>Central—</i>												
Narsinghpur	9 8	9 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 9	6 9	13 2	13 2	...	...
Saugor	9 8	9 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Damoh	9 13	9 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Seoni	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Balaghāt	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 6	5 6	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandāra	8 15	9 14	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 7	8 12	12 15	14 2	...	...
Chānda	8 10	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 2	7 11	7 6	13 4	12 14	...	...
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Bilāspur	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajpur	10 4	10 4	...	...	8 8	8 12	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	8 1	8 1	...	...	3 14	3 14	7 —	7 1	14 —	14 —	...	...
Amrāoti	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 2	8 2	11 1	11 1	...	...
Yestmal	8 8	7 2	...	...	4 6	4 —	6 15	6 6	12 13	14 3	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	10 —	11 10	3 8	4 2	6 10	6 10	12 7	12 8	12 3	12 13
Madras—												
<i>Malabar Coast—</i>												
Malabar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	...
<i>South, central—</i>												
Coimbatore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 12	11 12	8 14	8 14
<i>Central—</i>												
Bellary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	12 12	...	...
Anantapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 8	13 8	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 9	11 15	11 15
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	14 2	...	...
<i>East Coast, north—</i>												
Ganjam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Visagapatam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	13 —	13 15
Godāvari . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	7 15	16 1	15 11	...	...
<i>East Coast, central—</i>												
Kistna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 1	14 1	...	...
Guntur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	9 14	13 —	13 —	...	...
<i>East Coast, south—</i>												
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 4	10 4
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	12 9	10 4	10 4
<i>Southern—</i>												
Tinnevely . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 13	12 12	12 7	12 12	13 2
Madura . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 8	6 8	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	9 12	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	7 —	5 8	6 —	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 14	5 14	9 5	9 5	8 10	8 10

The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Sesaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristinum</i>)		MAISE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Central Provinces— <i>continued</i>
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 8	6	19 —	18 —	<i>Central—</i>
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	5 13	5 13	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 2	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 5	6 5	14 10	14 10	Mandla
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 11	...	...	6 15	6 15	15 3	15 3	Seoni
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 6	...	...	7 15	7 14	18 —	18 —	Halaghat
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bhandara
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Chanda
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	<i>Nagarn—</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	8 5	9 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 11	8 3	18 1	18 1	Drug
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 —	...	...	9 2	8 —	19 —	16 —	Berar—
14 5	14 —	...	...	9 —	10 5	...	...	10 2	10 7	14 —	14 —	Buldana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 14	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2	22 3	<i>Malabar Coast—</i>
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Malabar
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	S. Canara
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 —	<i>South, central—</i>
12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	Coimbatore
14 12	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 15	19 15	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	Salem
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	<i>Central—</i>
13 10	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	20 9	Bellary
14 —	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anantapur
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Cuddapah
10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Karnal
14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	<i>East Coast, north—</i>
11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 13	28 13	Ganjam
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Vizagapatam
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	Godavari
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	<i>East Coast, central—</i>
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	24 14	Kistna
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 13	28 13	Guntur
13 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 6	26 12	Nellore
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	<i>East Coast, south—</i>
13 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 10	21 10	Madras
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	24 —	21 2	Chingleput
16 8	17 —	...	...	8 12	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 2	22 4	N. Arcot
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	22 1	22 1	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 6	26 —	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	<i>Southern—</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 10, 1914

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE FIVE MONTHS APRIL TO AUGUST, OF									
	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,35	1,50	2,06	1,87	1,89	1,84	1,79	2,24	2,61	2,62
<i>Liquors—</i>										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,12	1,19	1,16	2,12	2,01	3,30	3,17	3,58	3,32	3,18
Spirits and liqueurs	32,18	28,30	37,25	38,23	37,63	43,16	43,09	40,65	45,05	49,54
Wines	1,45	1,38	1,46	1,10	1,31	2,05	2,00	1,86	2,03	2,00
Opium and its alkaloids *	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	2
Petroleum	16,33	14,95	19,09	22,78	20,49	21,27	31,01	27,68	26,74	33,61
Silver, bullion and coin (a)	14,68	17,86	21,68	31,29	27,41	94,31	45,26	56,49	35,50	75,69
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco (a)	1,22	1,15	1,52	1,42	1,88	10,92	10,85	10,88	11,78	11,96
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	6,74	6,86	8,14	9,27	8,30	8,87	8,84	9,77	10,42	10,83
Sugar (ordinary duties)	8,30	20,25	15,02	13,52	17,67	16,77	21,35	19,97	28,18	17,86
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics (excluding opium and its alkaloids* and tobacco), and dyeing and tanning materials	5,23	4,74	5,89	5,27	5,52	6,57	6,56	7,03	7,75	7,21
<i>Cotton manufactures—</i>										
Piece goods, grey	26,26	28,31	28,24	21,70	23,56	23,92	26,30	34,23	38,11	34,71
„ white	13,25	10,13	15,86	13,36	8,71	12,33	15,47	17,72	21,17	18,53
„ coloured	12,46	12,31	14,05	15,44	9,55	15,09	16,72	17,51	25,91	18,91
Other goods	1,90	1,93	1,95	2,08	1,62	2,38	2,41	2,66	3,92	2,71
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	12,21	12,68	15,73	21,90	17,07	20,60	21,14	19,51	28,32	30,55
Oils (excluding petroleum)	46	91	90	60	49	63	48	58	77	81
Manufactured articles	30,62	31,10	35,99	39,15	34,17	43,06	46,64	50,31	60,67	54,08
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	4,71	4,41	5,06	7,14	5,91	5,99	5,48	7,16	5,29	6,79
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,98,70	1,99,97	2,31,07	2,48,61	2,25,39	3,33,15	3,08,88	3,29,97	3,57,57	3,81,57
Excise duty on cotton goods	9,10	8,82	11,07	11,88	12,68	12,67	14,27	18,73	18,47	14,21
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	44,62	45,45	41,66	30,03	34,68	45,29	50,42	61,29	49,91	35,52
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	3,25	3,82	4,29	3,68	4,05	4,11	4,75	5,51	5,55	5,76
GRAND TOTAL	2,45,77	2,58,06	2,88,11	2,94,80	2,76,60	3,95,22	3,78,32	4,15,50	4,31,50	4,37,06
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal { Imports	68,78	71,39	86,85	75,80	77,10	97,16	1,06,35	1,07,82	1,28,06	1,30,55
„ { Exports	8,87	5,20	3,76	1,72	4,11	7,02	8,79	12,09	8,22	4,86
Bihar and Orissa { Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ { Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	58	12
Bombay { Imports	70,51	74,75	84,69	94,63	85,97	1,01,61	1,17,58	1,37,77	1,30,08	1,54,03
„ { Exports	70	68	67	86	1,09	73	46	72	82	95
Sind { Imports	15,66	19,19	18,79	26,96	19,89	25,97	31,29	30,20	33,35	31,33
„ { Exports	47	1,34	1,62	43	96	64	72	69	1,85	89
Madras { Imports	16,30	15,63	19,10	23,35	20,43	22,42	25,34	24,90	29,58	33,43
„ { Exports	1,97	2,96	4,71	4,69	2,73	2,44	2,49	2,85	3,29	4,00
Burma { Imports	17,45	19,01	21,64	27,87	22,00	25,99	28,32	29,28	36,53	32,18
„ { Exports	32,61	35,27	30,02	22,34	25,80	34,46	37,05	41,44	35,62	24,70

* The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."

(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "General Import Duties"

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics
J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 4, 1914



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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the control of persons entering British India, whether by sea or land, in order to protect the State from danger of anything prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity.

ORDINANCE No. V of 1914.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the control of persons

entering British India, whether by sea or land, in order to protect the State from danger of anything prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 24 & 25 V 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and c. 67.

promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Ingress
Short title and extent. into India Ordinance, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shau States and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. The Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, shall have effect as if references therein to foreigners, included references also to persons not being foreigners as therein defined, who enter British India, whether by sea or land, after the commencement of this Ordinance, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(1) The power to prohibit entry, conferred by the said Ordinance, shall not be exercised.

(2) No power under the said Ordinance as applied by this Ordinance shall be exercised, unless the

authority exercising the same is satisfied that the exercise thereof is desirable in order to protect the State from the prosecution of some purpose prejudicial to its safety, interests or tranquillity.

(3) For the imprisonment provided by section 5 (2) of the said Ordinance, the following imprisonment shall be substituted, namely, in section 4, one year, and in section 5 (2), one month.

3. This Ordinance shall be construed with, and deemed to be part of, the
Construction. Foreigners Ordinance, 1914.

HARDINGE or PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 11th September, 1914.

No. 38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., C. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9-Edw., 7, C.-4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of India; published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November 1912, the Governor-General is pleased to nominate Mr. James McNeill, being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Mr. Sigismund Raynor Arthur, resigned.

No. 39.—Mr. W. L. Weldon, Bar-at-Law, Editor of the Indian Law Reports in the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, is granted leave up to the 18th September, 1914, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 5 of the 6th February, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 8th September, 1914.

No. 1304.—The services of Mr. E. Graham, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties as officiating First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Coorg.

JUDICIAL.

The 10th September, 1914.

No. 1731.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Mr. H. M. Veitch, I.C.S., to be substantively *pro tempore* Registrar on the Appellate Side of the Court, with effect from the 31st August 1914, *vice* Mr. H. T. Cullis, I.C.S., who has been appointed Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

POLICE.

The 11th September, 1914.

No. 930.—The services of Lieutenant O. L. Pughe, 72nd Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 933.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the words "the North-West Frontier Province" in the Home Department notification no. 1578, dated the 22nd November 1912.

PUBLIC.

The 5th September, 1914.

No. 1566.—The following amendment in the rules regarding the submission of petitions to the Government of India, promulgated with the Home Department notification no. 147, dated the 19th January 1905, as amended by subsequent notifications, is published for general information :

In note I of the preamble *add* the word "Army," before the words "Divisional and Independent Brigade Commanders".

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September, 1914.

No. 2055-G.—With reference to Notification No. 941-G., dated the 5th May, 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Claude Van-der Gucht as Consul for Siam at Moulmein has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2058-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1900-G., dated the 17th August, 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. W. F. Grace as Consul for the United States of America at Aden has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 9th September, 1914.

No. 2086-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. Furze as acting Vice-Consul for Norway at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. E. F. B. Wyatt.

No. 2089-G.—With reference to Notification No. 932-G., dated the 4th May, 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mir Ayoub Khan as Vice-Consul for Persia at Karachi has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2092-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1299-G., dated the 15th June, 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mirza Ali Akbar Khan as Consul for Persia at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2132-Est.-B.—Colonel H. D. Watson, C.I.E., M.V.O., 2nd-9th Gurkha Rifles, Officiating Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 11th September, 1914.

The 10th September, 1914.

No. 2140 Est.-B.—Major G.R.D. Churchill, 19th Punjabis, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Camel Corps, with effect from the 27th August, 1914, and during the absence on field service of Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs (F.F.), or until further orders.

No. 2141-Est.-B.—Captain R. H. Anderson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Punjab States Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 29th August, 1914, and during the absence on field service of Captain G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (P.F.), or until further orders.

No. 2142-Est.-B.—Captain G. R. Hughes, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and Central India States Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 28th August, 1914, and during the detention in England on duty of Captain C. A. G. P. Meadows, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, or until further orders.

The 11th September, 1914.

No. 2116-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. E. Adams as Acting Consul for Denmark at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. Somerville Murray.

No. 2148-Est. B.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Jackson, 21st Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1914.

No. 1163-F. E.—The following promotions and reversions in the Indian Finance Department are notified :—

With effect from the 1st July 1914—

Mr. E. Burdon, I.C.S., and Mr. J. DeVine, to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 12th July 1914—

Mr. D. Dewar, I.C.S., to officiate in Class I of Accountants General.

With effect from the 19th July 1914—

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to revert to Class I of the General List.

Mr. J. DeVine to revert to Class III of the General List.

The 5th September, 1914.

No. 1175-F. E.—Mr. P. Raghavendro Rau, Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 10th August 1914.

Mr. H. C. Ganguli, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 27th August 1914 and until further orders.

The 11th September, 1914.

No. 1180-F. E.—Mr. C. W. C. Carson, officiating Deputy Comptroller General, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 25th August 1914.

No. 1181-F. E.—Mr. C. H. James has been posted as Deputy Accountant General Punjab, with effect from the 2nd September 1914.

No. 1182-F. E.—Mr. A. C. Gupta has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 2nd September 1914.

No. 1183-F. E.—Mr. W. P. Avery, Assistant Accountant General, Railways, was granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, with effect from the 22nd July 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1914.

No. 8982.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 6808-Customs, dated the 6th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE, R. I.

Whereas a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other :

And whereas it is necessary to specify the articles which it is Our intention to treat as Contraband of War :

Now, therefore, We do hereby Declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council that during the continuance of the War or until We do give further public notice the articles enumerated in Schedule I hereto will be treated as absolute contraband, and the articles enumerated in Schedule II hereto will be treated as conditional contraband.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fourth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE I.

THE following articles will be treated as absolute contraband :—

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts.
2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts.
3. Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war.
4. Gun-mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military waggons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts.
5. Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.
6. All kinds of harness of a distinctively military character.
7. Saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war.
8. Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts.
9. Armour plates.
10. Warships, including boats and their distinctive component parts of such nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.
11. Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and air craft of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft.

12. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war materials for use on land and sea.

SCHEDULE II.

THE following articles will be treated as conditional contraband :—

1. Foodstuffs.
2. Forage and grain, suitable for feeding animals.
3. Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes, suitable for use in war.
4. Gold and silver in coin or bullion : paper money.
5. Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war, and their component parts.
6. Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds ; floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts.
7. Railway material, both fixed and rolling-stock, and materials for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones.
8. Fuel : lubricants.
9. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.
10. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.
11. Horse-shoes and shoeing materials.
12. Harness and saddlery.
13. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

The 12th September, 1914.

No. 9182.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 6789, dated the 5th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN WARLIKE STORES.

GEORGE, R. 1.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879", it is enacted that We may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men :

AND whereas WE, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing :

NOW WE, by, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from and after the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Acetone ;

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;
Arms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Benzol ;
Carbons required for searchlights ;
Chrome and ferro-chrome ;
Cloth, hempen ;
Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts ;
Copper, ore or unwrought, all kinds ;
Cotton suitable for use in the manufacture of explosives ;
Cotton waste ;
Creosote ;
Dimethylaniline ;
Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of
25 cwt. and upwards, whole or in parts ;
Fulminate of mercury ;
Gunpowder ;
Nets, torpedo ;
Nickel and ferro-nickel ;
Oil, blast furnace ;
Oil, coal tar ;
Oil, fuel, shale ;
Oil, olive ;
Oil, mineral, lubricating ;
Petroleum, fuel oil ;
Petroleum, gas oil ;
Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including Shell spirit) ;
Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
Sacks, coal ;
Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
Silk noils ;
Surgical bandages and dressings ;
Toluol ;
Zinc ;

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR COURT at Buckingham Palace, this Third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the Fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9183.—In supersession of the notification in this Department No. 6878, dated the 7th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

PROHIBITING UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN WARLIKE STORES, PROVISIONS AND VICTUAL.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of, amongst other things, any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men :

AND whereas WE, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now WE, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from and after the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Forage and food of all kinds for animals,

And also provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men,

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9184.—In supersession of the notification in this Department No. 6985, dated the 8th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation regarding the prohibition of export from the United Kingdom is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION ONE OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900", THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF WARLIKE STORES TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS by the 1st Section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that WE may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores and any article which WE shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named, whenever WE shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to

prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against OUR subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with OUR forces :

AND whereas WE, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated :

Now, WE, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby from and after the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal of the following articles, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Aluminium.

Aluminium alloys.

Armour plates, armour quality castings and similar protective material.

Asbestos.

Cables, telegraph and telephone.

Camp equipment, articles of.

Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.

Carbolic acid.

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.

Coal, steam, large.

Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings, such as binnacles.

Cresol and nitro-cresol.

Engine and boiler packings.

Explosives of all kinds.

Fuel manufactured.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and sea.

India-rubber sheet, vulcanised.

Manganese.

Mercury.

Mica.

Mineral jellies.

Mines, and parts thereof.

Molybdenum.

Nitrates of Ammonium.

Nitrates of Potassium.

Nitrates of Sodium.

Nitro-toluol.

Nitric acid.

Picric acid and its components.

Range-finders and parts thereof.
 Rope, steel wire and hawsers.
 Saltpetre.
 Sounding machines, and gear.
 Steam vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.
 Sulphur.
 Sulphuric acid.
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and parts thereof.
 Tin.
 Tin plates.
 Torpedo Tubes.
 Torpedoes and parts thereof.
 Tungsten.
 Vanadium.
 4-Wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over.
 2-Wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over.
 Harness and saddlery of all kinds.
 Barbed wire.
 Horse and pony shoes.
 Material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones.
 Field glasses and telescopes.
 Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.
 Men's marching and shooting boots.
 Heliographs.
 Portable Forges.
 Farriers, carpenters', wheelers' and saddlers' tools.
 Glycerine.
 Alcohol as covering rectified spirits.
 Uniform clothing and military equipment.
 Accoutrements.
 Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into riflebutts and fore-ends.
 Given at OUR COURT at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9185.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN WARLIKE STORES, PROVISIONS, AND VICTUAL.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of, amongst other things, any articles which WE shall

judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men:

And whereas by Our Proclamation dated the 3rd August, 1914, effect was given to the provisions of the above-recited section of the said Act of Parliament as regards the exportation of any articles which We judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores by the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain military and naval stores as therein more particularly set forth:

And whereas by Our further Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, further effect was given to Our said Proclamation of the 3rd August, 1914, by the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom of "Forage and food of all kinds for animals":

And whereas by Our said further Proclamation, dated the 5th August, 1914, We, in further exercise of the power conferred by the above-recited section of the above Act of Parliament, did prohibit the exportation from the United Kingdom of "provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men":

And whereas, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, deem it expedient that certain additions should be made to the list of articles comprised in Our said Proclamations, dated respectively the 3rd August, 1914, and the 5th August, 1914, so far as relates to articles which We have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores:

And whereas, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, do also deem it expedient more exactly to define what is prohibited to be exported by Our Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, under the terms "provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men":

Now, We, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from and after the date hereof, the following additional goods, being articles which We have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Glycerine, crude and refined,
Lead in all forms,
Saltpetre,
Nitrate of sodium,
Guncotton,
Carbolic acid,
Alcohols, ethylic,
Alcohols, methylic,
Alkaline, iodides,
Balladonna and its preparations and alkaloids,
Bismuth and its salts,
Boric acid,
Bromine and alkaline bromides,
Castor oil,
Chloroform,
Cinchona bark, quinine and its salts,
Coca and its preparations and alkaloids,

Collodion,
Corrosive sublimate,
Cresol and all preparations thereof (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol,
Digitalis and its preparations,
Ether,
Ethyl chloride,
Formic aldehyde,
Henbane and its preparations,
Iodine and its preparations,
Lysol,
Mercury, and its salts and preparations,
Morphia and other alkaloids of opium,
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations,
Opium and its preparations,
Paraffin, soft,
Protagol,
Salicylic acid and salicylates,
Salvarsan,
All fine chemicals,

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom :

And, We, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby also order and direct that the terms "provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men" which by Our said further Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, We prohibited to be exported, shall mean and include :—

Corn, grain, rice, pulse, meal and flour of all kinds,

Animals, living, for food,

Meat of all kinds (including poultry and game), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, or in any way preserved,

Bread,

Biscuits and cakes,

Butter,

Margarine,

Cheese,

Eggs,

Fish, fresh, cured, dried or salted (but not including pickled),

Fruit, dried or otherwise preserved, without sugar, all kinds,

Sugar, unrefined,

Sugar, refined and candy,

Glucose,

Molasses and invert sugar,

Confectionery of all kinds, including marmalade, jams and fruit jellies,

Milk condensed, sweetened or not,

Tea, other than green tea,

Vegetables,

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Tenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 12th September, 1914.

No. 9160-142.—The following transfers, appointments and reversions are made with effect from the date noted against each :—

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 1st grade, Central Circle, to be Postmaster General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, from the 1st August 1914 ;

Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, Punjab and North-West Frontier, to be Postmaster General, Central Circle, from the 1st August 1914 and to be on deputation on special duty to the office of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs on his own salary from the 4th to the 19th August 1914 inclusive, and to be Deputy Director General of the Post Office from the 20th August 1914 and until further orders ;

Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, from the 4th to the 19th August 1914 inclusive ;

Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch, Postmaster General, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade, from the 4th to the 19th August 1914 inclusive ;

Mr. M. P. C. Byrne, Deputy Postmaster General, officiating in the 1st grade, Madras, to act as Postmaster General, 4th grade, and to hold charge of the Central Circle from the 29th July 1914 and until further orders ;

Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, M.V.O., to revert to his substantive appointment as Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—40—1,400 from the 20th August 1914.

No. 9195-170.—Mr. S. C. W. Rose, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is appointed Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st October 1914.

POST OFFICE.

The 12th September, 1914.

No. 9107-115.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 10 (1) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published in the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 25th April 1913.

In rule 3, for the words from " Antigua " to " Zanzibar " substitute the following :—

Ascension.

Australia [including New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia ; also Papua (British New Guinea), and Norfolk Island].

Bahamas.

Barbados.

Bermuda.

British East Africa and Uganda.

British Guiana.

British Honduras.

British North Borneo.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Somaliland.
British South Africa including Cape of Good Hope, British Bechuanaland, Natal,
Orange Free State, Transvaal, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate,
Rhodesia, Swaziland.
Brunei.
Canada.
Cayman Islands.
China (British Agencies in).
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.
Fanning Island.
Fiji Islands.
Friendly (or Tonga) Islands.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate.
Gold Coast.
Grenada.
Hongkong.
Jamaica.
Labuan.
Leeward Islands including—Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts,
Tortola (Virgin Islands).
Malay States :—(*vis.*, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Johore, Kedah,
Kelantan, Perlis and Trengganu).
Malta.
Mauritius.
Morocco (British Agencies in).
Newfoundland.
New Hebrides (including Banks and Torres Islands).
New Zealand (with Cook Islands).
Nigeria (Northern and Southern).
Nyasaland Protectorate (British Central Africa).
St. Helena.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
Sarawak.
Seychelles.
Sierra Leone.
Straits Settlements.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Tristan d'Acunha.
Turks and Caicos Islands.
Zanzibar.

EXCISE.

The 12th September, 1914.

No. 9200-37.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7(b) of the Opium Act, 1878 (1 of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the order published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 3901-F. E.; dated the 28th June 1911, whereby the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab was authorised to establish a warehouse within the Simla district for certain imported opium.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 12th September, 1914.

No. 9372-1.—The following reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 9th September 1914 :—

Name.	From	To
Mr. H. H. Hood	Collector, Class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, substantive.
Mr. A. E. Boyd	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III, substantive.

No. 9367-1.—On his return from leave on the forenoon of the 9th September 1914, Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector in Class III of the Service, and is posted to Madras.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 10th September, 1914.

No. 455.—The services of the Reverend C.R. Ryall, B. A., a chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

SANITARY.

The 11th September, 1914.

No. 1626.—The services of Major H. G. Stiles Webb, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st August 1914.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th September 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 811.—The following changes in officiating appointments are notified :—

Rank and Name.	From	To	With effect from	Remarks.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Field.	Officiating 1st Grade	and Grade	3rd August 1914	Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. S. Prince.	Officiating 2nd Grade	3rd Grade	3rd August 1914	

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 812.—The following extract is published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated the 14th August 1914, pages 6398 and 6402.

* * * * *

*War Office,
14th August, 1914.*

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST OF INDIAN ARMY.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army :—

Eric Raymond Sandars Dods.
 Arthur Eustace Stirling Miller-Stirling.
 Douglas David Gracey.
 Colin Sutherland Lynden-Bell.
 Ronald Eric Greenhouse.
 Arthur Fancourt Logan.
 Gerald Antony Gordon Young.
 Harold Rawdon Briggs.
 Reginald Humphrey Loder Minchin.
 Henry James Hambleton.
 Frederick Cyril Lyddon.
 Henry Gerrard Reed.
 Donald Franklyn Hubert.
 Ronald Leslie Piper.
 James Clyde Johnson.
 George Bradley Roberts.
 Humphrey Norman Loch.
 Carleton Lumley St. Clair Clery.
 John Lionel Miller-Hallett.
 Roger Eustace Le Fleming.
 Robert Babington Everard Upton.
 Douglas Albert Christie.
 Francis Robert Roy Bucher.
 James Donald Fraser.
 Clarence Moores Childe Barker.

Ronald Mackenzie Benton.
 John Waugh Davidson.
 George Francis Bunbury.
 Alfred Douglas Wingate.
 Daniel George Mark Robinson.
 Mark Symonds Teversham.
 Charles Herbert Harberton Eales.
 Harold Douglas Kyrle Money.
 Harold Charles Des Voeux.
 Leslie Faithfull Mercer.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 813.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Edmund Ernest Wilford, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)	}—5th September 1914.
Richard Lionel Hughes Hallett, Supply and Transport Corps	
Reginald Heinemann, 84th Punjabis	
Brinsley Alexander McHenry Rice, 6th Gurkha Rifles	
Charles Edward Bruce, Supernumerary List	
George Patrick Grant, D.S.O., 106th Hazara Pioneers	}

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 814.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

John Scott, M.B.	}—28th January 1914.
George Selby Brock, M.B.	
Kanwar Indarjit Singh, M.B.	}—23rd April 1914.
Krishnan Gopinath Pandalai, M.B.	
Charles Albert Wood, M.B.	

No. 815.—The provisional promotion of Captain H. S. Cormack, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., published in Army Department Notification No 514, dated the 5th June 1914, is hereby cancelled.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 816.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Ghulam Muhammad Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 1st July 1914.

No. 817.—The following promotions are made :—

Governor-General's Bodyguard.

Kot-Dafadar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1914.

41st Dogras.

Havildar-Major Chur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Pahlad Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 26th July 1914.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Subadar Abdul Razzak to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sankarapandian Pillai to be Subadar and Havildar Murugayya to be Jemadar, *vice* Krishna Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th August 1914.

Havildar-Major Hari Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chinnasami, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th July 1914.

64th Pioneers.

Subadar Krishnasami to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Narayanasami to be Subadar and Havildar Isvar Rao to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Amin, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th May 1914.

Jemadar Durgayya to be Subadar and Havildar Shamsud-din to be Jemadar, *vice* Francis, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th May 1914.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Bom-bahadur Gharti to be Jemadar, *vice* Rupsing Bhandari, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 818.—Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Duncan Merewether, Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 9th September 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*United Provinces Horse.**2nd (Northern) Regiment.*

No. 819.—Anthony Wimbush to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 820.—Lieutenant Roland Graham Gordon, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 9th August 1914.

Electrical Engineer Company.

Second Lieutenant William Dunkerley to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th August 1914.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 821.—Thomas Oliver Hodges to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th August 1914.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 822.—Captain Robert Francis Richards Corke is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 823.—Major William O'Sullivan Murphy, I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 7th August 1914.

Lieutenant Clifford William Ernest Arbuthnot to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 30th June 1914.

Lieutenant Richmond Horace Nicholas to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant George Cowling Platel to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Charles Edwin Lindsay Anderson to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Theophilus Herbert Thorne to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Arthur William Walker to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Edwin Greaves to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Stanley Culverwell to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Constantine Constantine Demitriadi to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th August 1914.

Alfred Axen Leonhard Flynn to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th August 1914.

Godfrey Noel Richard Morgan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18th August 1914.

Gordon Furze to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 19th August 1914.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 824.—Second Lieutenant Neville William Synnott to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. R. G. Lilley, transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles. Dated the 1st November 1913.

Second Lieutenant George Wright Norton Rose to be Lieutenant, *vice* S. P. Flowerdew, promoted. Dated the 10th November 1913.

(*Army Department Notifications Nos. 491 and 546, dated the 22nd May 1914 and the 12th June 1914, respectively, so far as they relate to these officers, are hereby cancelled*).

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 825.—Major Henry Holmes Jellett to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* C. C. Godfrey, appointed Colonel Commandant. Dated the 1st February 1914.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 826.—Captain Edward Ernest Grimwade resigns his commission. Dated the 11th August 1914.

Philip Graham Rogers to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Godfrey Thomas Benedict Harvey to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Horace Sydney Hodges to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Claude Herbert Aldersmith to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Ernest Stanley Behrend to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

George Herbert Tredaway to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

Rupert Willoughby Hanson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 827.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

Major Sidney Herbert Ashworth.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Pestonjee Manackjee.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Surgeon-Major Ernest Edward Francis.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th September, 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 79.—Commander C. S. Hickman, Royal Indian Marine, Surveyor-in-Charge, Marine Survey of India, is granted an extension of tenure in that appointment for two years ; with effect from the 9th September 1913.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1914.

No. 229.—With reference to Notification No. 221, dated 21st August 1914, Mr. J. H. White, Executive Engineer, is on recall from leave appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North-Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, until further orders.

The 8th September, 1914.

No. 230.—Mr. F. S. Bond, Executive Engineer, is on his recall from leave posted to the Indo-Burma Connection Survey.

The 9th September, 1914.

No. 231.—Mr. A. Rolland, Chief Engineer, is on his return from leave appointed Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay.

No. 232.—With reference to Notification No. 231, dated 9th September 1914, Major R. S. Muter, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, is temporarily attached to Circle No. 6, until further orders.

No. 233.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned the following surveys being carried out by the agency of the Barsi Light Railway Company, *viz.*—

(i) A detailed survey for a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Pandharpur to Lonand, a distance of about 86 miles ;

(ii) A resurvey for a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Pandharpur to Miraj, a distance of about 83 miles.

2. The surveys will be known as the Pandharpur-Lonand railway survey and Pandharpur-Miraj railway resurvey, respectively.

The 10th September, 1914.

No. 234.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 115, dated the 12th May 1914, as modified by Notification No. 147 of the 8th June 1914, publishing the grant of combined leave to Mr. L. C. D. Bean, Traffic Manager, North-Western Railway, for "6 months and 19 days" read "6 months and 16 days".

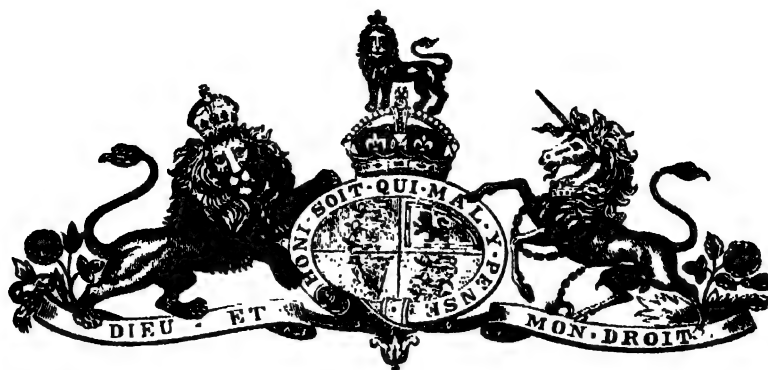
The 11th September, 1914.

No. 235.—Mr. J. Coates, Officiating Deputy Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Agent of that Railway, with effect from the 30th August 1914 and until Colonel C. A. R. Browne returns to duty.

No. 236.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 22, dated 11th September 1914, Captain L. M. Kent, Assistant Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent of that Railway.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914:—

No. 4 of 1914.

A Bill further to amend the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the VIII of 1878. Sea Customs Act, 1878; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Sea Customs Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1914.

VIII of 1878. 2. In section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (hereinafter called the Amendment of section 19, Act VIII, 1878. said Act), for the words "or any specified part of British India" the following shall be substituted, namely, "or any specified part thereof, either generally or from or to any specified country, region, port or place beyond the limits of British India".

3. To section 38 of the said Act the following Amendment of section 38, Act VIII, 1878. proviso shall be added, namely:—

4. Provided that where the shipment of any goods is permitted without a shipping bill, or in anticipation of the delivery of a shipping bill, the rate of duty and tariff valuation, if any, applicable shall be the rate and valuation in force at the time when shipment of the goods commences."

4. In clause (b) of section 49 of the said Act after the word "goods" Amendment of section 49, Act VIII, 1878. the words "or any specified goods or class of goods" shall be inserted; and the words "in India" are repealed.

5. (1) In section 137 of the said Act the following Amendment of section 137, Act VIII, 1878. words are repealed, namely:—

"Unless the Chief Customs-officer shall, in the case of any customs-port or wharf, or of any class of goods, otherwise direct by notification in the local official Gazette."

(2) To the same section the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Chief Customs-officer may, in the case of any customs-port or wharf, by notification in the local official Gazette, and subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as he thinks fit, exempt goods or any specified goods or class of goods or any specified person or class of persons, from all or any of the provisions of this section."

6. In section 155 of the said Act, for the first Amendment of section 155, Act VIII, 1878. paragraph shall be substituted the following, namely:—

"When by any law for the time being in force, a special duty is imposed on denatured spirit, the Local Government may make rules for ascertaining and determining what spirit imported into British India shall be deemed to be denatured spirit for the purposes of such law, and for causing such spirit to be denatured, if necessary, by its own officers, at the expense of the person importing the same, before the customs duties leviable thereon are levied."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In April, 1913, it was represented to the Government of India that it would be desirable on administrative grounds to amend section 137 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, so as to permit the adoption of a more convenient procedure for the shipment of goods. Under that section a shipping bill must ordinarily be presented to and passed by the Customs Collector, and all duties leviable must be paid, before goods can be shipped. As this procedure frequently causes delay and inconvenience to shippers, it has been decided to empower the Chief Customs Officer to permit the shipment of goods in such cases, and subject to such conditions, as he considers desirable, in anticipation of the delivery of the bill and the payment of any customs duty and other charges that may be due. The adoption of this procedure involves the amendment of section 38 of the Act which prescribes the rate of duty or tariff valuation that shall apply in cases in which the rate or valuation is altered prior to shipment. It is proposed to enact in that section that in the case of goods allowed to be shipped without a shipping bill, or in anticipation of the delivery of a shipping bill, the rate of duty and valuation shall be the rate and valuation in force when the goods are shipped.

2. Section 19 of the Act empowers the Governor General in Council to prohibit the importation or exportation of goods of a specified description from or to all countries, but it does not authorise the Government of India to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of goods of a specified description from or to one country and no other. The limited scope of the section has been found in practice to cause inconvenience. It is therefore proposed to amend it so as to authorise the Government of India to prohibit the importation or exportation of any specified description of goods either generally or from or to any country, region, port or place beyond the limits of British India.

3. Similarly, under section 49 (b) of the Act, the payment of drawback may be prohibited only in the case of all goods exported to a specified foreign port in India; the power cannot be exercised in respect of any particular class of goods. It is proposed to take power to prohibit the payment of drawback on any specified goods or class of goods exported to any specified foreign port whether in India or not.

4. It is also proposed to make formal amendments to the first paragraph of section 155 of the Act which confers on Local Governments the power to make rules for the denaturation of imported spirits. As the section stands at present, it provides for the treatment of spirit with a view to render it effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption. As, however, no denaturing agent is known the effects of which it would not be possible partly or wholly to remove by skilled treatment, it is proposed to refer in the section to 'denatured spirit' only without prescribing that such spirit shall have been effectually and permanently denatured.

R. W. GILLAN.

The 15th August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914 :—

NO. 5 OF 1914.

A Bill to amend the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian VI of 1912, Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912; It is hereby

enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Life Assurance Companies (Amendment) Act, 1914.
Short title.

2. In section 4 (1) of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, VI of 1912, Amendment of section 4(1) and Third Schedule, and in the forms of Balance Sheet (A) and (B) set forth in the Third Schedule to the Act, for the words "Comptroller General" the words "Controller of Currency" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

UNDER section 4(1) of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, (VI of 1912) the Comptroller General has the custody of Government Securities deposited by Life Assurance Companies. It has been decided that the Controller of Currency shall perform all work, in connection with Government Securities, previously entrusted to the Comptroller General, and it is necessary, therefore, to substitute the words "Controller of Currency" for the words "Comptroller General" in this section and in the forms of Balance Sheet (A) and (B) set forth in the Third Schedule.

2. The object of the Bill is to make the necessary change.

The 26th May, 1914.

R. W. GILLAN.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914 :—

No. 6 OF 1914.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

WHEREAS in view of the amalgamation of the offices of Director-General of Telegraphs and of Director-General of the Post Office of India, it is expedient further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called
Short title. the Indian Post Office and
Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 1914.

2. In clause (6) of section 3 and in section 29A Amendment of sec- of the Indian Telegraph Act, tions 3 and 29A of Act 1885, for the word "Tele- XIII of 1885. graphs", wherever it occurs, the words " Posts and Telegraphs " shall be substituted.

3. In section 2 of the Indian Post Office Act, VI of 1898. Amendment of sec- 1898,— tion 2 of Act VI of 1898.

(i) in clause (a), for the words "the Post Office of India" the words " Posts and Telegraphs " shall be substituted ; and

(ii) in clause (k), after the word " department ", the words " established for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect and " shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In section 3 (6) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the words " telegraph authority " are defined as meaning the Director-General of Telegraphs, and in section 2 (a) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the expression " Director-General " means the Director-General of the Post Office of India. With effect from the 1st April, 1914, the Postal and Telegraph Services in India have been amalgamated and placed under one head, who is designated the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, and the separate appointments of Director-General of Telegraphs and Director-General of the Post Office of India have ceased to exist. The Bill accordingly provides for the modification of the definitions of " telegraph authority " and " Director-General " as at present given in the Acts, so as to indicate that both the expressions apply to the head of the combined services. For the same reason it is necessary to alter the title " Director-General of Telegraphs ", wherever it occurs in section 29A of the Indian Telegraph Act of 1885, as amended by the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 1914 ; and this has been provided for in the Bill.

The fact that the Post Office and the Telegraph Department are now under the administrative control of a single officer has also necessitated the amplification of the definition of the expression " the Post Office " given in section 2 (k) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ; and clause 3 (ii) of the Bill provides for this.

R. W. GILLAN.

The 11th August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914 :—

No. 7 of 1914.

A Bill to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911.

VIII of 1911. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Army (Amendment) Act, 1914.
Short title.

VIII of 1911. 2. For section 114 of the Indian Army Act, 1911, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—
Substitution of new section 114, Act VIII of 1911.

"114. The following rules are enacted respecting Property of deceased persons and deserters. the disposal of the property of every person subject to this Act who dies or deserts :—

(1) The commanding officer of the corps, detachment or department to which the deceased person or deserter belonged shall secure all the moveable property belonging to the deceased or deserter that is in camp or quarters, and cause an inventory thereof to be made, and draw any pay and allowances due to such person.

(2) In the case of a deceased person who has left in a Government savings bank (including any post office savings bank, however named) a deposit not exceeding one thousand rupees, the commanding officer may, if he thinks fit, require the secretary or other proper officer of the bank to pay

the deposit to him forthwith, notwithstanding anything in any departmental rules; and, after the payment thereof in accordance with such requisition, no person shall have any right in respect of the deposit except as hereinafter provided.

(3) In the case of a deceased person whose representative is on the spot and has given security for the payment of the regimental or other debts in camp or quarters (if any) of the deceased, the commanding officer shall deliver over any property received under clauses (1) and (2), to that representative.

(4) In the case of a deceased person whose estate is not dealt with under clause (3), and in the case of any deserter, the commanding officer shall cause the moveable property to be sold by public auction, and shall pay the regimental and other debts in camp or quarters (if any), and, in the case of a deceased person, the expenses of his funeral ceremonies, from the proceeds of the sale and from any pay and allowances drawn under clause (1) and from the amount of the deposit (if any) received under clause (2).

(5) The surplus, if any, shall, in the case of a deceased person, be paid to his representative (if any), or in the event of no claim to such surplus being established within twelve months after the death, then the same shall be remitted to the prescribed person.

(6) In the case of a deserter, the surplus (if any) shall be forthwith remitted to the prescribed person and shall, on the expiry of three years from the date of his desertion, be forfeited to His Majesty, unless the deserter shall in the meantime have surrendered or been apprehended.

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to be a deserter within the meaning of this section who has without authority been absent from duty for a period of sixty days and has not subsequently surrendered or been apprehended."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

WHEN the Indian Army Bill was drafted, Articles 176 and 178 of the Indian Articles of War were transferred bodily to it as clause 114 with a few verbal alterations only and were passed into law.

The provisions of section 114 of the Indian Army Act have been found to be defective, in that, while providing for the drawing by the Commanding Officer of any pay and allowances due to a deceased person or deserter, they do not fully and specifically provide for the disposal of the sum so drawn.

The present draft remedies the defect and further provides, on the lines of the English law on the subject, for the forfeiture to His Majesty of the balance of a deserter's effects on the expiration of three years from the date of desertion unless the man has in the meantime surrendered or been apprehended.

No special provisions is required for the disposal of the effects of a man who is convicted of desertion, for, if on conviction he is removed from the service his estate is settled up like that of any other man who is discharged; while, if he is retained in the service, his estate does not need to be settled up at all. The opportunity is therefore taken to amend the "Explanation" to section 114 accordingly.

BEAUCHAMP DUFF, *General,*
Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 25th August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations of the 8th September, 1914 :—

No. 8 OF 1914.

A Bill to amend the Indian Airships Act, 1911.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian XVII of 1911. Airships Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Aircraft Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1914.

XVII of 1911. 2. In the Indian Airships Act, 1911 (hereinafter called the said Act), Substitution of the word "aircraft" for the words "airship" and "airships" in Act XVII, 1911. after called the said Act), for the words "airship" and "airships", wherever they occur, there shall be substituted the word "aircraft".

3. For section 7 of the said Act, the following Amendment of section 7, sections shall be substituted, namely :— Act XVII, 1911.

"7. (1) The Governor General in Council Prohibition and regulation may, by notification in of navigation of aircraft. the *Gazette of India*, prohibit or regulate the navigation of aircraft over, or the entry of aircraft by flight into, British India or any part thereof, including the territorial waters adjacent thereto.

(2) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council the Local Government of a province may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exercise in respect of the province the like powers of prohibiting or regulating navigation as are

conferred by sub-section (1) on the Governor General in Council.

(3) Any notification issued under sub-section (2) may apply either to all aircraft or any specified class or description of aircraft, and may prohibit navigation or entry as aforesaid, as the case may be, either at all times or at specified times or on specified occasions, and either absolutely or subject to specified exceptions or conditions, and such conditions may, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, require any aircraft—

- (a) to display specified signals or marks,
- (b) to comply with specified signals in a specified manner,
- (c) to land within a specified area or at a specified place, and
- (d) in the case of aircraft entering British India by flight, also to enter at a specified place.

"7A. (1) Whenever an aircraft contravenes the Compliance with signals. conditions of a notification issued under section 7 requiring it to comply with specified signals in a specified manner, any person appointed in this behalf by the Governor General in Council may fire at or into such aircraft, and use any and every other means necessary to compel compliance.

(2) The Governor General in Council may delegate to any authority the power of making appointments under sub-section (1)."

4. For clause 5 of section 8 of the said Act, Amendment of section the following clause shall 8 (5) Act XVII, 1911. be substituted, namely :—

"(5) a notification issued under section 7, does or abstains from doing any act, unless, in the case of contravening a condition relating to navigation or landing, he proves that he was compelled thereto by stress of weather or other circumstances over which he had no control."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Bill proposes to amend the Indian Airships Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), so as to bring it into conformity with certain provisions of the English Aerial Navigation Act, 1913. The Indian Airships Act, 1911, which confers certain powers for ensuring the safety of the realm, aims mainly at controlling the use of airships once they have been imported in the first place as freight. It contains no direct provisions regulating the entry of aircraft into British India by flight over-land or over-sea, since the possibility of such flights was not contemplated when it was passed. In view, however, of the rapid developments of the science of flying, it is now considered necessary, on military grounds, to take power to prohibit the passage by flight of any aircraft into this country, except subject to conditions to be imposed by the Governor General in Council, which may cover directions to enter or land at a particular point, and to observe and display specified signals or marks. The Bill follows generally the lines of sections 1 and 2 of the English Aerial Navigation Act, 1913. The opportunity has also been taken to substitute the term "aircraft" for "airship".

R. H. CRADDOCK.

The 26th August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914:—

No. 9 OF 1914.

A Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

and whereas it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule, which are spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, or have by lapse of time or otherwise become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Second Repealing Short title. and Amending Act, 1914.
2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the Amendment of certain enactments. extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Savings. Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

1	2	3	4	5
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanations.
1870	VII	The Court Fees Act, 1870	<p>In Schedule II, Article 6, for the words "Bail bond or other instrument of obligation given in pursuance of an order made by a Court or Magistrate under any section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or the Code of Civil Procedure", the following shall be substituted, namely :—</p> <p>" Bail bond or other instrument of obligation given in pursuance of an order made by a Court or Magistrate under any section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Code of Civil Procedure, 1904, and not otherwise provided for by this Act."</p>	Certain bail bonds are exempted from payment of fee by section 19, clause xv. The amendment is purely formal.
1893	III	The Government Tenants (Punjab) Act, 1893.	<p>1. In the title and preamble, for the word " Punjab " the words " North-West Frontier Province " shall be substituted</p> <p>2. For section 1, the following section shall be substituted :—</p> <p>" 1 (1) This Act may be called Short title and the Government extent. Tenants (North- West Frontier Province) Act, 1893.</p> <p>(2) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province."</p>	<p>The Act has been repealed in the Punjab by Punjab Act V of 1912.</p> <p>Sub-section (3) of section 1 provides for the commencement of the Act and is omitted as unnecessary.</p>
1894	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894	In Schedule III, for the words " Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption " the words " Denatured spirit " shall be substituted.	Consequential on the amendment of section 155 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, which it is proposed to make by the Sea Customs (Amendment) Bill.
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	<p>1. In section 3, after clause 8 (a), the following shall be inserted, namely :—</p> <p>" 8 (b) 'Central Provinces Act' shall mean an Act made by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in Council under the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909."</p>	A Legislative Council has been constituted for the Central Provinces.

1	2	3	4	5
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanations.
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897— <i>could</i> .	<p>2. To section 24, the following shall be added, namely :—</p> <p>“and when any Act of the Governor General in Council or Regulation, which, by a notification under section 5 XIV of 1874 or 5-A, of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1854, or any like law, has been extended to any local area, has, by a subsequent notification, been withdrawn from and re-extended to such area or any part thereof, the provisions of such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have been repealed and re-enacted in such area or part within the meaning of this section.”</p> <p>3. After section 29, the following section shall be added, namely :—</p> <p>“30. In this Act the expression “Act of the Governor General in Council”, wherever it occurs, except in section 5, and the word “Act” in clauses (9), (12), (38), (48) and (50) of section 3 and in section 25 shall be deemed to include an Ordinance made and promulgated by the Governor General under section 23 of the Indian 24 & 25 Vict., Councils Act, c. 67, 1861.”</p>	<p>The principle on which the section is based includes such cases.</p> <p>It is desirable that the General Clauses Act should apply to Ordinances.</p>
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	<p>In the first Schedule, Order V, for clause (b) of rule 2i, the following shall be substituted :—</p> <p>“(b) the Governor General in Council has, by notification in the <i>Gazette of India</i>, declared in respect of any Court situate in any such territory and not established or continued in the exercise of any such jurisdiction as aforesaid, that service by such Court of any summons issued by a Court under this Code shall be deemed to be valid service.”</p>	<p>It has been pointed out that the clause as worded may lead to the inference that the Governor General in Council may, under this section, issue a declaration authorizing a Native State Court to serve summonses issued under the Code. The amendment is purely verbal.</p>

1	2	3	4	5
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanations.
1911	II	The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911.	In sub-section (5) of section 16, after the word "conditions" the words "and restrictions" shall be inserted.	Some difficulty has recently been felt as to the power of the Controller to insert provisions for the protection of persons who may have availed themselves of the subject-matter of the patent after it had ceased.
1914	IV	The Decentralization Act, 1914.	In Part I of the Schedule, in No. 1 of the amendments made in Act XX of 1893, for the word "Commissioner" the words "the Commissioner" shall be substituted.	To correct a verbal error.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See section 3).

1	2	3	4	5
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanations.
1859	XXIV	The Madras District Police Act, 1859.	In section 1, the words <i>from</i> "words importing the singular" to "include females."	Number and gender clauses. Unnecessary in view of s. 13 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
1865	XXX	The Madras Irrigation and Canal Company Act, 1865.	So much as is unrepealed.	Obsolete.
1867	III	The Public Gambling Act, 1867.	In section 1, the words <i>from</i> "words in the singular" to "include females."	Number and gender clauses. Unnecessary.
1872	IV	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	Section 4 and the Second Schedule.	Repealing enactment. Spent. <i>Vide</i> s. 6 (a) and 7 (1) of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
1875	XV	The Punjab Laws Amendment Act, 1875.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Commencement clause. Unnecessary in view of s. 5 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
1879	XIV	The Hackney Carriage Act 1879.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once; but".	Ditto.
1880	XVI	The Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Act, 1880.	The whole	Obsolete.
1881	XXIV	The Punjab Laws Amendment Act, 1881.	In section 1, the words "and shall come into force at once."	Commencement clause. Unnecessary.
1885	XXI	The Madras Civil Courts Act, 1885.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Ditto.
1889	VI	The Probate and Administration Act, 1889.	1. In the title and preamble the words "the Court-fees Act, 1870". 2. The heading above section 18. 3. Section 18, so much as is unrepealed.	See amendment in Schedule II of Act VII of 1870, proposed in First Schedule.
1892	VII	The Madras City Civil Court Act, 1892.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	
1899	XVI	The Northern India Canal and Drainage (Amendment) Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Unnecessary.

1	2	3	4	5
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanations.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	Section 156 and the Fifth Schedule.	Repealing enactment. Spent.
"	IX	The Indian Limitation Act, 1908.	Section 32 and the Third Schedule.	Ditto.
1909	IV	The Whipping Act, 1909	Section 8 and the Schedule ...	Ditto.
1911	XVII	The Indian Airships Act, 1911.	In section 10, the word "of" in the second place where it occurs.	To correct a verbal error.
1912	II	The Co-operative Societies Act, 1912.	Section 50	Repealing enactment. Spent.
"	IV	The Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.	Section 101 and the Second Schedule.	Ditto.
"	VI	The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.	Section 42	Ditto.
"	VIII	The Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912.	Section 9	Ditto.
1914	VIII	The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914.	In the proviso to section 9, the words "by such authority and".	The words are unnecessary.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is intended shortly to issue revised editions of the Madras Code and the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province Code. Following the usual practice it is proposed to make some formal amendments in, and to remove obsolete matters from, certain Acts of the Governor General in Council which are included in those Codes, respectively. These proposals are formulated in the Bill.

The opportunity has been taken to include in the Bill certain formal amendments and repeals in some Acts of the Governor General in Council of general application.

The reasons for the proposed amendments and repeals are sufficiently explained in the fifth column of the schedules annexed to the Bill.

SYED ALI IMAM.

The 30th August, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th September, 1914:—

No. 10 OF 1914.

A Bill to amend the Foreigners Act, 1864.

III of 1904. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Foreigners Act, 1864; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 1914.
Short title.

III of 1904. 2. After section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1864, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
Insertion of new section 3A, Act III, 1904.

“ 3A (1). Whenever in a Presidency town or in the town of Rangoon the Commissioner of Police, or elsewhere the Magistrate of the District considers that the Local Government should be moved to issue an order under section 3 in respect of any foreigner within the limits of his jurisdiction, he may report the case to the Local Government, and at the same time issue a warrant for the apprehension of such foreigner.
Foreigner may be apprehended and detained pending order of removal.

(2) Any officer issuing a warrant under sub-section (1) may, in his discretion, direct by endorsement on the warrant that if such foreigner executes a bond with or without sureties for his attendance at a specified place and time, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such security and release such foreigner from custody.

(3) An officer executing a warrant under sub-section (1) may search for and apprehend the foreigner named in such warrant; and, subject to any direction issued under sub-section (2), shall forthwith cause such foreigner when apprehended to be produced before the officer issuing the warrant.

(4) When a foreigner apprehended in pursuance of a warrant issued under sub-section (1) is produced or appears before the officer issuing such warrant, such officer may direct him to be detained in custody pending the orders of the Local Government, or may release him on his executing a bond with or without sureties to appear at a specified place and time and thereafter until the orders of the Local Government are obtained.

(5) Whenever a foreigner is apprehended under this section the officer issuing the warrant shall forthwith report the case to the Local Government, and on receipt of the orders of the Local Government, shall cause such foreigner to be discharged or otherwise dealt with in accordance with such orders.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Bill is intended to remedy a defect in the machinery of the Foreigners Act. Preliminary action towards obtaining an order of removal from Government is necessarily taken by local officers. Under the Act as it stands, however, there is no provision by which a foreigner can be placed under restraint during the interval which must elapse before the order of removal can be obtained, and the provisions of the Act may thus be evaded.

R. H. CRADDOCK.

The 1st September, 1914.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 10th September, 1914.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 5th September 1914 is published for general information.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI	...	Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi-Rural area . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	10	10
		Ahmedabad District	6	3
		Bulsar Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	3	1
		Surat District	5	4
		Bhiwandi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra „ . . . . .	...	...
		Thana „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kalyan „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kurla „ . . . . .	...	...
	Central	Thana District	2	2
		Nasik District	49	44
		East Khandesh District	3	1
		Poona Town . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	31	27
		Satara „	8	6
	Southern	Panvel Port . . . . .	...	...
		Alibag „ . . . . .	...	...
		Kolaba District	3	4
		Belgaum „	5	3
		Dharwar „	26	16
		Bijapur „	1	...
		Karwar „ . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND S.W.D.	Sind	Karachi Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	83	52
		Cutch "	1	...
		Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Porbandar Port	6	3
		Kathiawar Agency	25	21
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	173	109
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	440	306
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Bellary Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	22	13
		Bellary Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Mangalore Town and Port	1	1
		Chittoor District . . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Salom "	3	2
		Colombatore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Colombatore District	7	6
		Nilgiris " . . . . .	...	1
		Kurnool District	2*	...
		Tuticorin Town . . . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	35	23

* Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, Stations, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan District . . . . .	...	..
		Birbhum " . . . . .	..	..
		Bankura . . . . .	..	..
		Hooghly District . . . . .	..	..
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	..
		Howrah District . . . . .	...	..
	Presidency	24 Parganahs . . . . .	...	...
		Calcutta	1	1
	Dacca	Dacca Town . . . . .	...	..
		Dacca District . . . . .	..	..
		Mymensingh District . . . . .	..	..
		Faridpur " . . . . .	..	..
	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	..	..
	Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri District . . . . .	..	...
		Fabna " . . . . .	..	...
	TOTAL.		1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna Town . . . . .	...	...
		Patna District	2	2
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District . . . . .	...	..
		Shahabad District . . . . .	...	..
		Saran District . . . . .	...	...
	Tirhut	Champanan District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarpur "	3	3
		Palamau " . . . . .	..	..
		Darbhanga Town . . . . .	...	...
		Darbhanga District . . . . .	...	..

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town . . . . .	...	...
		Monghyr District . . . . .	...	1
		Patna " . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	1	1
	Orissa	Cuttack . . . . .	...	...
	Chota-Nagpur	Hazaribagh District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	6	7
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District . . . . .	...	...
		Bulandshahr District . . . . .	...	...
	Agra	Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Muttra " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District . . . . .	...	...
		Tudaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Etawah " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpore City . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad " . . . . .	...	...
	Jhansi	Jalaun District . . . . .	...	...
	Benares	Kanara District . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	5	5
		Ballia " . . . . .	...	...

In the return for the week ending 29th August 1914 against the Sonthal Parganas district read 1 case, 2 deaths for nil case, 1 death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	3	4
		Basti "	1	1
		Asamgarh "	19	15
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
		Unao " . . . . .	...	...
		Rao Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Sitapur " . . . . .	...	...
		Hardoi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kheri " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda " . . . . .	...	...
		Bahraich " . . . . .	...	...
		Sultanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki " . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL .		20	26
PUNJAB	Ambala	Ambala District . . . . .	...	...
	Jullundur	Hoshiarpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore	Amritsar City . . . . .	...	...
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
		Gurdaspur .. . . .	...	...
		Sialkot .. . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala .. . . .	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	*	*
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Jhelum "	10	9
		Rawalpindi "	38	18
		Attock "	2	3
	Multan	Jhang District . . . . .	...	...
	NATIVE STATES	Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		50	30
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	18	20
		Insein District	6	6
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	1	...
		Bassein District	9	8
		Hensada "	3	3
		Myaungmya "	2	2
		Maubin " . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon " . . . . .	...	...
	Tenasserim	Amherst District	2	...
		Thaon " . . . . .	...	...
		Toungoo "	5	5
		Moulmein Town	1	1
	Magwe	Magwe District	2	4
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhamo District . . . . .	...	...
		Katha " . . . . .	...	...

*Report not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila " . . . . .	...	...
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
ASSAM	Cachar	TOTAL	50	50
		Goalpara Town . . . . .	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nerbudda	TOTAL	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	13	7
		Hoshangabad District	1	1
		TOTAL	14	8
MYSORE STATE		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	6	7
		Bangalore City	4	6
		Bangalore District	8	6
		Mysore City	35	23
		Mysore District	15	10
		Hasan " . . . . .	...	...
		Kadur "	19	11
		Kolar "	21	17
		Kolar Gold Fields	15	6
		Tumkur District	22	10
		Shimoga "	5	2
		Chitaldroog " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	150	98
		Baichur District	14	14
HYDERABAD STATE		Bidar "	72	54
		Parbhani " . . . . .	...	...
		Hyderabad City and suburbs . . . . .	...	...
		Bir District . . . . .	...	...
		Adilabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Aurangabad " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	86 (a)	68 (a)

(a) From the 24th to the 30th August 1914.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Bhopal State	16	13
		TOTAL	16 (a)	13 (a)
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Chitor . . . . .	...	...
		Udaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jodhpur „ . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk Pargana Nimbahera . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh „ . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Abu Road . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer Town . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura „ . . . . .	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		Dungarpur . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
		Peshawar District	2	2
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad City . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	2	2
GRAND TOTAL			876	639

(a) For the week ending 29th August 1914.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 10th September 1914, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The rainfall of the week was largely determined by a shallow depression from the Bay which crossed the north Madras coast on the 6th and travelled in a north-westerly direction; it gave rain in Hyderabad, the Bombay Deccan, the Central Provinces, Central India West and Gujarat. Immediately on its disappearance another depression began to form over the north of the Bay, and had the effect of increasing rainfall in the Peninsula. At the close of the week a disturbance, probably from the west, gave widespread and moderately heavy rain in the east and north Punjab and west Rajputana, and local rain in the hills of the extreme north.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma on most days of the week, and was local in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 5th, in Orissa on the 4th and 5th, in Chota Nagpur on 3rd, 5th and 7th, and in Bihar on the 3rd.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the Central Provinces on the 4th, 5th and 7th, but only local rain fell in Central India and the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—Up to the 8th rainfall was practically confined to Gujarat, where it was nearly general on the 7th and 8th, but on the 9th widespread rain fell in the east and north Punjab and Rajputana (excluding the southern districts), and rainfall also occurred in Kashmir and the hills of the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain on the west coast on the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 5th, in Hyderabad on the 5th and 9th, in Mysore on the 6th, and in the Madras Deccan on the 9th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

September 3rd. Naya Dumka 1'18", Benares 1'00", Allahabad 1'78", Jagdalpur 2'15" and Negapatam 2'10".

„ 4th. Rangoon 1'55", Jalpaiguri 1'39", Indore 0'91", Hoshangabad 1'05", Nagpur 2'87", Jagdalpur 0'92", Hyderabad 1'00", Hanamkonda 2'40" and Waltair 1'41".

„ 5th. Maymyo 1'66", Silchar 3'74", Shillong 1'54", Balasore 1'21", Mussooree 1'95", Akola 2'21", Amraoti 4'50", Nagpur 1'11", Poona 1'14" and Hanamkonda 1'05".

„ 6th. Simla 4'05" and Bhuj 1'65".

„ 7th. Barisal 2'20", False Point 1'00", Chaibasa 1'04", Indore 1'06", Jubbulpore 2'30", Raipur 1'55", Chanda 2'04", Deesa 1'37", Rajkot 1'95", Ahmadabad 2'21", Malegaon 1'72", Nizamabad 1'92" and Gopalpur 3'15".

September 8th. Tavoy 3·58", Yamethin 1·10", Jalpaiguri 5·80", Jubbulpore 2·74", Nagpur 1·29", Pachmarhi 1·50", Chanda 1·20", Mount Abu 1·72", Deesa 1·28", Bhuj 1·20", Rajkot 1·40", Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·74", Cuddalore 1·93" and Madras 1·51".

„ 9th. Table Island 2·35", Victoria Point 4·82", Minbu 0·90", Monywa 1·61", Mainpuri 0·90", Roorkee 1·73", Dehra Dun 1·35", Hissar 1·30", Ludhiana 2·05", Lahore 1·38", Murree 1·42", Rawalpindi 4·55", Parachinar 2·45", Gulmarg 1·24", Bikaner 0·88", Mangalore 1·94", Cuddalore 1·70" and Madras 2·13".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Punjab East and North, Rajputana West, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar, the Central Provinces, Malabar, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Upper Burma, the North-West Frontier Province and Hyderabad South. No rain fell in Baluchistan, but the absence of rain there is normal at this time of year. In the rest of the country rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 1st May to date differs by less than 20 per cent from the normal in all divisions, except Kashmir and Mysore where it is 20 per cent or more in defect, and in the following where it is 20 per cent or more in excess :—Upper Burma, the Punjab Southwest, Baluchistan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North.

Division.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 10TH SEPTEMBER 1914.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 1ST MAY 1914 TO 10TH SEPTEMBER 1914.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2.7	3.8	-1.1	81.5	72.0	+9.5	+ 13	+ 16
Lower Burma	3.3	5.6	-2.3	137.3	115.7	+21.6	+ 19	+ 22
Upper Burma	1.7	1.8	-0.1	36.5	30.5	+ 6.0	+ 20	+ 21
Assam	1.1	2.9	-1.8	55.0	64.9	- 9.9	- 15	- 13
Bengal	1.6	2.8	-1.2	52.7	56.6	- 3.9	- 7	- 5
Orissa	1.7	2.5	-0.8	50.4	45.0	+ 5.4	+ 12	+ 15
Chota Nagpur	1.0	2.0	-1.0	38.2	40.4	- 2.2	- 5	- 3
Bihar	0.5	2.3	-1.8	41.2	41.0	+ 3.2	+ 8	+ 13
United Provinces, East	0.6	1.8	-1.2	34.1	32.9	+ 1.2	+ 4	+ 8
United Provinces, West	0.9	1.8	-0.9	29.3	34.9	- 5.6	- 16	- 14
Punjab, East and North	1.5	1.0	+0.5	18.5	19.4	- 0.9	- 5	- 8
Punjab, Southwest	0	0.2	-0.2	11.7	7.2	+ 4.5	+ 63	+ 67
Kashmir	0.2	0.4	-0.2	4.9	7.0	- 2.1	- 30	- 29
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.2	0.2	0	6.2	5.5	+ 0.7	+ 13	+ 13
Baluchistan	0	0	0	3.6	2.3	+ 1.3	+ 57	+ 57
Sind	0	0.1	-0.1	4.5	4.8	- 0.3	- 6	- 4
Rajputana, West	1.0	0.5	+0.5	9.8	10.4	- 0.6	- 6	- 11
Rajputana, East	0.4	1.3	-0.9	10.9	20.8	- 0.9	- 4	0
Gujarat	2.3	0.9	+1.4	23.3	21.1	+ 2.2	+ 10	+ 4
Central India, West	2.1	1.5	+0.6	24.3	25.2	- 0.9	- 4	- 6
Central India, East	0.3	1.5	-1.2	41.7	35.6	+ 6.1	+ 17	+ 21
Berar	4.0	1.4	+2.6	21.9	25.1	- 3.2	- 13	- 24
Central Provinces, West	3.4	2.3	+1.1	35.8	38.5	- 2.7	- 7	- 10
Central Provinces, East	3.0	1.9	+1.1	35.9	40.7	- 4.8	- 12	- 15
Konkan	1.9	3.2	-1.3	100.9	85.9	+15.0	+ 17	+ 20
Bombay Deccan	0.8	1.6	-0.8	27.2	19.4	+ 7.8	+ 40	+ 48
Hyderabad, North	1.7	2.5	-0.8	33.0	25.9	+ 7.1	+ 27	+ 31
Hyderabad, South	2.4	2.5	-0.1	28.8	22.2	+ 6.6	+ 30	+ 34
Mysore	0.2	1.3	-1.1	11.5	16.3	- 4.8	- 29	- 25
Malabar	3.7	2.0	+1.7	85.4	78.2	+ 7.2	+ 9	+ 7
Madras, Southeast	1.2	0.9	+0.3	9.4	10.5	- 1.1	- 10	- 15
Madras Deccan	0.3	1.8	-1.5	13.6	14.5	- 0.9	- 6	+ 5
Madras Coast, North	2.5	1.5	+1.0	22.7	18.8	+ 3.9	+ 21	+ 17

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
5th September 1914.

Burma.—The rainfall was moderate in Lower Burma. Fair falls are reported from the dry zone and Upper Burma. Transplanting of winter rice is progressing and has been almost completed in Lower Burma. Replanting of damaged areas has commenced in the dry zone. Ploughing for *juar* and late sesamum has been retarded in two districts. Harvesting of early sesamum and cotton is progressing. Standing crops are satisfactory. The condition of live stock is good. The price of unhusked rice and rice in Rangoon is below normal.

Assam.—The weather was seasonable and favourable to standing crops. Ploughing for and transplanting of winter rice, harvesting of autumn rice and jute and manufacture of tea continue. The outturn of autumn rice and jute is fair and the prospects of tea, winter rice and sugarcane are fair to good. Damage to tea to a small extent by mosquito blight and to paddy by rats and locusts is reported from Sylhet, the Lushai Hills and Kamrup. The average price of common rice has fallen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from three districts.

Bengal.—During the week under review slight to moderate rain fell throughout the Province but more rain is wanted in places for agricultural operations and for standing crops. Transplantation of winter rice is nearly finished. Weeding continues. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute is proceeding. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are fairly good. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 1 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light rain was general over the Province. Transplantation of winter rice still continues. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced in some districts and that of jute is going on but more rain is still badly wanted in Purnea for steeping. Standing crops are generally doing well. The average price of common rice has fallen slightly as compared with that of the previous week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. Agricultural prospects in the Feudatory State of Orissa are on the whole good.

United Provinces—Showers were received in most parts of the Provinces but more rain is generally wanted except in the central, submontane and eastern districts. Standing crops have suffered slightly from lack of rain in the Meerut, Muttra, Etawah, Budaun and Fatehpur districts while floods have slightly damaged crops in riparian tracts in the Sitapur, Ballia, Basti and Gorakhpur districts. Weeding and irrigation of autumn crops, harvesting of early rice, millets and *sawan* and preparation of land for spring crops are in progress. Transplantation of late rice is almost complete. Cattle disease still continues to be reported from many districts in the Provinces. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are full. Prices are generally stationary with a slight upward tendency.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Light showers were received in Bundelkhand but more rain is needed in parts of the Agra and Bundelkhand districts. Aided works are still being carried on in the Agra, Jhansi and Hamirpur districts and unaided private works are in progress in the Jhansi district. Poor-houses are open in Banda and gratuitous relief continues to be distributed in Bundelkhand. Valedictory doles are being given to people in receipt of gratuitous relief in Agra. The number of persons on relief on the last day of the week were:—Aided works: Agra 15, Jhansi 641, Hamirpur 53; total on works 709. On gratuitous relief: Jalaun 6,675, Jhansi 24,245, Hamirpur 6,533, Banda 12,922; total 50,375. Poor-houses: Banda 13. Grand total 51,097. The numbers of persons on unaided private works were:—Jhansi 1,863. Distress still continues among the higher castes in Jalaun and Banda. The public health continues to be good. Cattle are in good condition but disease exists in Hamirpur. Clothing, cash doles and grants are being distributed out of charitable funds in all affected districts whilst in Banda *takavi* is also being given for the purchase of cattle and of seed. Fodder and water are adequate. Markets are full. The price basis is from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Except for slight showers in parts of some of the south-eastern and sub-montane districts the weather remained dry. Rain is urgently wanted for unirrigated crops which are suffering from drought in nearly all the reporting districts. The condition of cotton, sugarcane and other irrigated crops is generally good. Sowing of autumn crops have been completed and are normal. Ploughings for spring crops are well in hand *toria*, *taramira* and gram being sown in the central and western tracts. Sowings are normal. Cattle are generally healthy and fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of wheat range between normal and warning rates and of other food grains between warning and scarcity rates. Prices are generally rising.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in some places. The weather is hot in Peshawar. The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated areas, average on unirrigated areas but below normal in certain circles. Sowing of spring crops is in progress. Rice has been reaped and cotton picked in Peshawar and the outturn is average. The Paharpur Canal is running. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water and fodder are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are high and stationary with a slight tendency to rise in the Bannu tahsil.

Jammu.—The rainfall was slight. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Good rain fell in Muzaffarabad and none elsewhere. Autumn crops are being reaped and prospects are good. Cattle disease is reported in Uttarmachipura and Sripartabsinghpura. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—There was no rain. The weather is generally hot and clear. More rain is needed in Ajmer-Merwara and in the eastern and western Rajputana States. General prospects are good at present. The condition of cattle is satisfactory. Pasturage and water are sufficient. Prices are high and fluctuating. The numbers on gratuitous relief were 8 in Ajmer.

Central India.—The rainfall was general in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, and slight in Indore, Bundelkhand and the southern States. More rain is required in the northern districts of Gwalior and in the Dewas and Piploda States of the Malwa Agency, elsewhere it was sufficient. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops are in progress everywhere. The crops are withering on the high lands of Gwalior and are damaged in the Jaora and Piploda States of the Malwa Agency for want of rain. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Indore, Bhopal and the southern States. The condition of cattle is good elsewhere. The fodder supply is sufficient throughout. Prices are rising in Gwalior and Baghelkhand and in parts of Indore and Bundelkhand, are fluctuating in Panna and the Bijawar State of Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere. In Bundelkhand the average numbers on gratuitous relief were :—Panna 2,043, Baoni 197, Chattarpur 474, Sarila 13, Bijna 11, Tori Fatehpur 48, Lughasi 21, Bihat 5, Naigawan Rebai 4, Bilheri 24, Charkhari 300, Ajaigarh 94, Orchha 179, Datia 1,153, Garrauli 17 and Gaurihar 82.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rainfall has been general. Seven districts received from 4 to 5 inches of rain. Weeding and preparation of land for spring sowings continue. Standing crops are in excellent condition and prospects are good. Harvesting of minor autumn crops has begun in several districts. Agricultural cattle are in good condition. There are no marked variations in prices.

Feudatory States.—Moderate rain fell in all the States. Standing crops are in good condition. Prices are steady.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency Proper. The rainfall was sufficient in the Konkan and north of Gujarat. More rain is required for autumn crops in some districts of the Deccan and the Karnatak and in one *prant* of Kathiawar and the Palanpur Agency. The crops are generally in good condition except for slight damage by rats in Rewa Kantha. Transplantation is nearly over. Preparation of lands for spring crops continues in Sind and the Deccan, and sowings are progressing in Larkana, Ahmedabad, Broach, the West Khandesh, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, the Karnatak, Baroda, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha, and Kolhapur. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar. Drinking water is adequate. Inundation in Sind is satisfactory. Irrigation water is adequate except in three talukas of Larkana, two talukas of Sholapur and one taluka of Satara. Prices have risen in the Karnatak and are generally steady elsewhere. The numbers on gratuitous relief during the week ending 5th September were :—Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur 3,327.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was light except in the Raichur and Mahbubnagar districts. The average fall was 27 cents. The cessation of rain has been beneficial to standing crops. Autumn crops are being damaged in places by excessive rain and in parts of the Nizamabad and Usmanabad districts by insects. The early rice crop is

fair to good and is being weeded. Lands are under preparation for spring crops and sowings have commenced. Cattle disease prevails in four talukas and water scarcity in parts of the Gulbarga taluka. Prices of grains are almost constant. White *juar* sells at 11 and coarse rice at 6 seers per rupee in the Hyderabad City. The highest price in districts is *juar* 9½ seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar and the lowest 2½ seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—The rainfall was *nil* in Kolar and light elsewhere. The price of rice has risen in the Bangalore, Hassan and Chitaldrug districts and that of *ragi* has fallen in Bangalore and Hassan and risen in Kolar. Markets are well supplied. Sowing, weeding and transplanting operations are in progress in parts. Sugarcane and gingelly have been harvested in parts. Standing crops are generally in fair condition. The prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in all districts except Shimoga. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore where fodder is insufficient.

Coorg.—The rainfall was general. Transplanting of rice is approaching completion. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was heavy in Pudukkottai, good in the Circars, Kurnool, Sandur, South Arcot, South Canara, Cochin, the central Nilgiris (except Chittoor) and south Coimbatore (except Pudukkottai and Tinnevely), fair in Madras and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally, but more rain is required in Bellary, Chittoor, Salem and Coimbatore. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in parts and the outturn is fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient for irrigation in the Circars, Chingleput, Tanjore, the west coast and the Nilgiris. Pasture and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	PRECEDING WEEK (REVISED).			PRESENT WEEK.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>British Provinces.</i>							
United Provinces	154	51,174	51,328	53	26,143	26,196	—25,132
Total	154	51,174	51,328	53	26,143	26,196	—25,132

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FAMINE.

For the week ending 29th August 1914.

[illegible]

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 2.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					CENTRAL INDIA.					
1	Panna ...	(Not	known.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,104
2	Orehha ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
3	Datia ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,649
4	Baoni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
5	Sarila ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
6	Dhurwai ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
7	Gaurihar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
8	Bijna ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
9	Tori Fatehpur.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
10	Bihat ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
11	Jigni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Bilheri ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
13	Beni ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bijawar ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Chhatarpur	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
16	Garrauli ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
17	Lughal ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
18	Ajaigarh ...	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
19	Naigawan-Rohai.	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
20	Banka Pahari*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Samthar*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Allpura*	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Charkhari	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	850
	Total Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,476

* Figures not reported.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 1374.

Simla, the 12th September, 1914.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Ingress into India Ordinance, 1914, read with the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the civil authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

1 Authority empowered.	2 Powers delegated.
All Local Governments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Power under the Ingress into India Ordinance, 1914, read with section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, to regulate and restrict the liberty of persons entering British India whether by sea or land after the 5th September, 1914.2. Power under the Ingress into India Ordinance, 1914, read with section 7 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by the local Government in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced.3. Power under the Ingress into India Ordinance, 1914, read with section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, to modify or rescind any order or rule made in accordance with the provisions of this notification.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

No. 9507.

Simla, the 12th September, 1914.

In supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 7138-Commerce and Trade, dated the 10th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION RELATING TO TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

GEORGE, R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war has existed between Us and the German Empire as from 11 P.M. on August 4th, 1914, and a state of war has existed between Us and the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary as from midnight on August 12th, 1914 :

And whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions to trade or have any commercial or financial transactions with any persons resident or carrying on business in the German Empire or Austria-Hungary without Our permission :

And whereas by Our Proclamation of the 5th August 1914, relating to trading with the enemy, certain classes of transactions with the German Empire were prohibited :



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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And whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions to trade or have any commercial or financial transactions with any persons resident or carrying on business in the German Empire or Austria-Hungary without Our permission :

And whereas by Our Proclamation of the 5th August 1914, relating to trading with the enemy, certain classes of transactions with the German Empire were prohibited :

And whereas by paragraph 2 of Our Proclamation of the 12th August 1914, the said Proclamation of the 5th August 1914 was declared to be applicable to Austria-Hungary :

And whereas it is desirable to restate and extend the prohibitions contained in the former Proclamations and for that purpose to revoke the Proclamation of the 5th August 1914 and paragraph 2 of the Proclamation of the 12th August 1914 and to substitute this Proclamation therefor :

And whereas it is expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown and Government :

Now, therefore, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared, as follows :—

1. The aforesaid Proclamation of the 5th August 1914 relating to Trading with the Enemy and paragraph 2 of the aforesaid Proclamation of the 12th August 1914, together with any public announcement officially issued in explanation thereof, are hereby as from the date hereof revoked, and from and after the date hereof this present Proclamation is substituted therefor.

2. The expression "*Enemy Country*" in this Proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the colonies and dependencies thereof.

3. The expression "*Enemy*" in this Proclamation means any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the Enemy Country, but does not include persons of Enemy Nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the Enemy Country. In the case of incorporated bodies, Enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an Enemy Country.

4. The expression "*outbreak of war*" in this Proclamation means 11 P.M. on the 4th August 1914 in relation to the German Empire, its colonies and dependencies, and midnight on the 12th August 1914 in relation to Austria-Hungary, its colonies and dependencies.

5. From and after the date of this Proclamation, the following prohibitions shall have effect (save so far as licences may be issued as hereinafter provided) and We do hereby accordingly warn all persons resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions :

(1) Not to pay any sum of money to or for the benefit of an enemy.

(2) Not to compromise or give security for the payment of any debt or other sum of money with or for the benefit of an enemy.

(3) Not to act on behalf of an enemy in drawing, accepting, paying, presenting for acceptance or payment, negotiating or otherwise dealing with any negotiable instrument.

(4) Not to accept, pay or otherwise deal with any negotiable instrument which is held by or on behalf of an enemy, provided that this prohibition shall not be deemed to be infringed by any person who has no reasonable ground for believing that the instrument is held by or on behalf of an enemy.

(5) Not to enter into any new transaction or complete any transaction already entered into with an enemy in any stocks, shares or other security.

(6) Not to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of an enemy nor to accept or give effect to any insurance of any risk arising under any policy or contract of insurance (including re-insurance) made or entered into with or for the benefit of an enemy before the outbreak of war.

(7) Not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of or obtain from an Enemy Country or an enemy any goods, wares or merchandise

nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of or obtain from any person any goods, wares or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from an Enemy Country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares or merchandise destined for or coming from an Enemy Country or an enemy.

(8) Not to permit any British ship to leave or enter or communicate with any port or place in an Enemy Country.

(9) Not to enter into any commercial, financial or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of an enemy.

(10) Not to enter into any transactions with an enemy if and when they are prohibited by an Order of Council made and published on the recommendation of a Secretary of State, even though they would otherwise be permitted by law or by this or any other Proclamation.

And We do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid or abet any of the aforesaid acts is guilty of a crime and will be liable to punishment and penalties accordingly.

6. Provided always that where an enemy has a branch locally situated in British, allies' or neutral territory, not being neutral territory in Europe, transactions by or with such branch shall not be treated as transactions by or with an enemy.

7. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be deemed to prohibit payments by or on account of enemies to persons resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions if such payment arise out of transactions entered into before the outbreak of war or otherwise permitted.

8. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by Our licence or by the licence given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State or the Board of Trade whether such licences be especially granted to individuals or be announced, as applying to classes of persons.

9. This Proclamation shall be called "THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY PROCLAMATION NUMBER 2".

GIVEN AT OUR COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE THIS NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

(MERCHANT SHIPPING.)

No 9610.

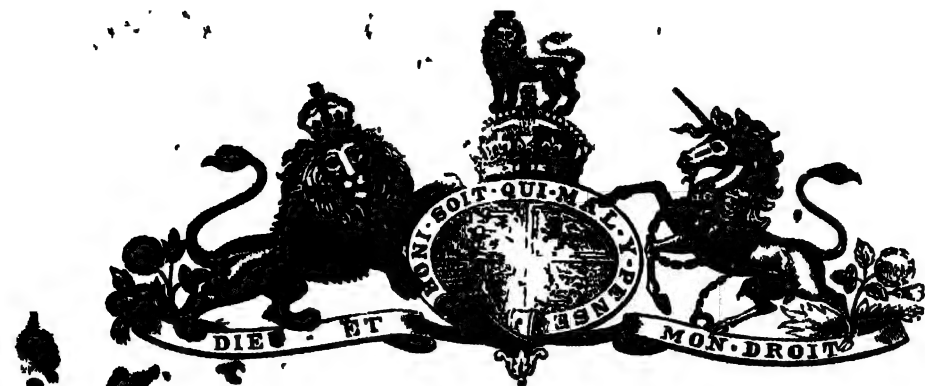
Simla, the 14th September, 1914.

The following Notice to Mariners No. 1528 of 1914 issued by the Admiralty is published for general information :—

“ For the purposes of national defence it is considered necessary that certain channels in the approaches to the Thames should be closed. All incoming vessels flying Foreign flags and all British vessels from all Foreign and Colonial Ports must call at the New Pilot Station now established in the vicinity of the Tongue Light Vessel or at one of the established Pilot Stations, *viz.*, the Sunk Light Vessel Margate, Deal and Dover and be conducted to their destination by a Licensed Pilot. All outgoing vessels of the same description must before sailing obtain the services of a licensed pilot to conduct them to sea. All incoming vessels not included in the above before leaving their point of departure for the Thames and all similar outgoing vessels must obtain instructions from the nearest Customs authorities as to the channels to be used. These arrangements are to take effect from noon on Monday, the 14th September.”

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1936-I. A. •

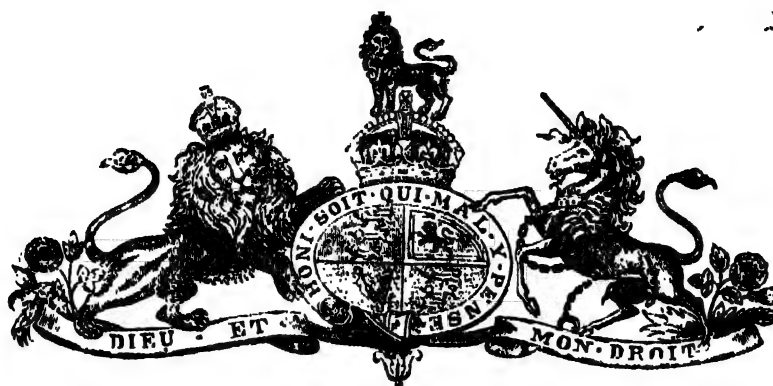
Simla, the 16th September, 1914.

The following gracious message from His Majesty the King-Emperor to the Princes and peoples of the Indian Empire is published for general information :—

During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire at home and overseas have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity, civilisation and peace of mankind. The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace. My Ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and to appease differences with which my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my Kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities laid desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honour and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind. I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision. Paramount regard for treaty faith and pledged word of Rulers and peoples is the common heritage of England and India. Amongst the many incidents that have marked the unanimous uprising of the populations of my Empire in defence of its unity and integrity, nothing has moved me more than the passionate devotion to my Throne expressed both by my Indian subjects and by Feudatory Princes and Ruling Chiefs of India and their prodigal offers of their lives and their resources in the cause of the realm. Their one-voiced demand to be foremost in conflict has touched my heart and has inspired to highest issues the love and devotion which, as I well know, have ever linked my Indian subjects and myself. I recall to mind India's gracious message to the British nation of good will and fellowship which greeted my return in February 1912 after the solemn ceremony of my Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and I find in this hour of trial a full harvest and a noble fulfilment of the assurance given by you that the destinies of Great Britain and India are indissolubly linked.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 399-W.

Simla, the 16th September 1914.

In supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 111-W., dated the 15th August 1914, the following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

Extending the Scope of certain existing Proclamations and a certain Order in Council connected with the War.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS on the fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen a State of War came into existence between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other :

And WHEREAS WE did on the same date and on the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen issue certain Proclamations and Orders in Council connected with such State of War :

And WHEREAS a State of War now exists between Us on the one hand and the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary on the other :

AND WHEREAS it is therefore desirable to extend the scope of certain of the Proclamations and Orders in Council aforesaid :

NOW THEREFORE WE have thought fit by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation declaring and it is hereby declared as follows :—

1. The Proclamation warning all OUR subjects and all persons resident or being in OUR Dominions from contributing to, or participating in or assisting in the floating of, any loan raised on behalf of the German Government, or from advancing money to or entering into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said Government, or otherwise aiding, abetting, or assisting the said Government, shall be deemed as from this date to apply to all loans raised on behalf of, or contracts or dealings entered into with, or to aiding, abetting, or assisting the Austro-Hungarian Government.

2. The Proclamation on Trading with the Enemy shall be deemed as from this date to prohibit with the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary all commercial intercourse, which under the said Proclamation is prohibited with the German Empire, and for this purpose such Proclamation shall be read as if throughout the operative portion thereof, the words "either the German Empire or the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary" were substituted for the words "the German Empire."

3.—(1.) In the Order in Council issued with reference to the departure from OUR Ports of enemy vessels, which at the outbreak of hostilities were in any such Port or which subsequently entered the same, the word "enemy," as applied to either ships or cargo, shall be deemed as from this date to include Austro-Hungarian ships or cargo.

(2.) In the application of this article to Austro-Hungarian ships the date Saturday the fifteenth day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 2 of the said Order in Council, and the date Saturday the twenty-second day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 3 of the said Order in Council.

4. The Proclamation specifying the articles which it is OUR intention to treat as Contraband of War during the war with Germany shall be deemed to specify the articles which it is OUR intention to treat as Contraband of War during the war with Austria-Hungary.

5. In the Proclamation forbidding the carriage in British vessels from any Foreign Port to any other Foreign Port of any article comprised in the list of Contraband of War issued by Us, unless the shipowner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country, the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from this date to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this twelfth day of August in the year of OUR LORD one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 TO 1909
(24 & 25 Vict., c. 87, 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14, AND 9 Edw. VII, c. 4).**

The Council met at the Council Chamber at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on
Tuesday, the 8th September, 1914.

PRESENT :

His Excellency **BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST**, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,
G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*,
and 43 Members, of whom 36 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Members to make the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Louis James Kershaw, C.I.E.	
" "	Sir Henry Parsall Burt, K.C.I.E., V.D.
" "	Mr. James Walker, C.I.E.
" "	Mr. Ruthven Grey Monteath.
" "	Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy, C.I.E.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SESSION IN THE NEW COUNCIL CHAMBER AT SIMLA.

His Excellency the President :—" I gladly and warmly welcome Hon'ble Members of my Legislative Council to the new Council Chamber, and trust that they will find it much more comfortable and convenient than the arrangements hitherto made for meetings of Council in Simla.

VICEROY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION.

[*The President.*]

[8TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

" Since we met last in Delhi we have to deplore the loss of one of our Members in the death of Rai Bahadur the Hon'ble Mr. Sri Ram. A member of a well-known family, Mr. Sri Ram as a public servant rendered great services to his country and the Government of India. After being for some time a Member of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces, he was twice a Member of this Council and received in 1903 the C.I.B. as a mark of appreciation by Government of his services. His activities extended to various educational, charitable and religious works, and his loss will be as deeply regretted by his province as it is by this Council. I am sure that I may be permitted to say that this Council sympathises deeply with his family in their sad bereavement.

" Before we pass to the ordinary business of Council, I will ask Hon'ble Members to stand up while I read to Council a gracious message addressed to the Princes and Peoples of India by His Majesty the King-Emperor :

' During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire at home and overseas have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity, civilisation and peace of mankind.

' The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace. My Ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and to appease differences with which my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my Kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities laid desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honour and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind. I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision.

' Paramount regard for treaty faith and pledged word of Rulers and peoples is the common heritage of England and India.

' Amongst the many incidents that have marked the unanimous uprising of the populations of my Empire in defence of its unity and integrity, nothing has moved me more than the passionate devotion to my Throne expressed both by my Indian subjects and by Feudatory Princes and Ruling Chiefs of India and their prodigal offers of their lives and their resources in the cause of the realm. Their one-voiced demand to be foremost in conflict has touched my heart and has inspired to highest issues the love and devotion which, as I well know, have ever linked my Indian subjects and myself. I recall to mind India's gracious message to the British nation of good-will and fellowship which greeted my return in February 1912, after the solemn ceremony of my Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and I find in this hour of trial a full harvest and a noble fulfilment of the assurance given by you that the destinies of Great Britain and India are indissolubly linked.'

" I think that I am voicing the views of my Council and of the whole of India when I say that we are profoundly grateful to His Majesty for his gracious and stirring message, and that we can only assure His Majesty of our unflinching loyalty and devotion in this time of crisis and emergency.

" I propose now to add a few words explaining in greater detail the situation described by His Majesty in the first few sentences of his message.

" It is now five weeks ago that the British Empire was plunged into war with the two great military nations, Germany and Austria. As has been said by His Majesty the war was none of our seeking, but it has been thrust on us in what one can only describe as a wicked and wanton manner. Although we all deeply deplored the horrible assassination at Serajevo of the Austrian heir to the throne and his consort, we cannot but feel regret that this was made the pretext for a conflict in which it was well known that there was every probability that most of the great Powers of Europe would be involved. It was not however until Germany, with a callous disregard for international obligations to which she herself was a party, refused to respect the neutrality of Belgium guaranteed in the Treaties of 1831 and 1839 by Austria, Russia, Great Britain and Prussia, that the intervention of Great Britain became inevitable. It is hardly necessary for me to describe steps taken by the King-Emperor to ensure peace, and the patient, genuine and whole-hearted efforts of that great statesman, Sir Edward Grey, to induce Germany to take a reasonable attitude, nor need I relate in detail what Mr. Asquith has described as the infamous proposals of Germany to buy our neutrality while giving her a free



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 20th March 1914

Until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870 the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J P HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India "

Rates of Subscription

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By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J J. MEIKLE.

Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1914.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 3.

1865. N. N. Mukerjee & S. C. Mukerjee. *An improved cooker.*

September 9.

1866. G. Musso. *Improvements in and relating to the transmission of electrical impulses over circuits of high electrostatic capacity.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Anyone desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1486. Underwood Typewriter Co. *Improvements in typewriting machines.*

1640. M. M. Cook. *Improvements in current motors.*

1814. J. Thame. *Improvements in the manufacture of yarn.*

1815. C. W. C. Hine. *Improvements in or relating to buffer and other springs constructed with india-rubber.*

1817. P. A. G. Messchaert. *Sugar cane mills.*

1819. F. Russell. *Clamp for securing repair gaiters on pneumatic tyres.*

1821. F. B. Stratton. *Improvements in cotton gin rollers.*

1823. A. Douglas and H. H. Hodgson. *Improved electric staff exchangers.*

1824. F. W. S. Stokes. *Improvements in or relating to rollers for sluice gates and the like.*

1825. F. G. Warbrook and Massey & Co., Ltd. *Centrifugal pump.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1081. R. J. Dennett. *Syphon aerated water controller.*

1421. E. B. Killen. *Improvements in or relating to wheels.*

1601. H. Dreyfus. *Process for the manufacture of products and objects of every nature containing cellulosic esters as well as the manufacture of cellulosic esters.*

1681. P. W. Druitt & W. R. Gilpin. *Improvements in typographic machines.*

1737. K. C. Das. *The anti-ant stand.*

1748. M. S. Rosario. *Improvements in carding engines.*

1756. F. W. S. Stokes. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for compressing air or other gas.*

1759. R. Dormer. *Improvements in apparatus for compensating the expansion and contraction of wires.*

1762. W. H. Wolff. *The anti-creep railway key for permanent-way.*

1765. C. S. Wickes. *Improvements in moulding presses.*

1772. W. D. Meares. *Improvement in and relating to cans, tins, drum and other similar receptacles for containing liquids.*

1778. S. A. Bhisey. *Improvements in and connected with vehicle wheels.*
 1782. R. Kenny. *Bivouac or shelter tent.*
 1783. Société Revel Père & Fils. *Improvements in umbrellas, sunshades and the like.*
 1784. W. F. Downs. *Improved process of treating phosphate rock to render its phosphate content available as plant food.*
 1795. G. S. Dodman. *Improvements in or connected with aerial and like vessels.*
 1796. Wetcarbonising Ltd. *Gasification of sewage sludge.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs0, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1516. Yates and Heyes. | 1652. DeWolf. |
| 1596. Achary. | 1653. Dressler. |
| 1623. Kuehnelt. | 1655. Ireland. |
| 1625. Woods. | 1656. La Fontaine. |
| 1647. Pfeumer. | 1657. Hutson. |
| 1648. Davidson. | 1659. White. |
| 1651. Larymore & Manuel. | 1660. Blackall and Jacobs. |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1395. Wilmotte. | 1538. Hart. |
| 1429. Molony. | |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

- 330 of 1903. Brown. (To 16 September 1915.)
 625 of 1909. Clark. (To 2 September 1915.)
 84 of 1910. Godrej. (To 6 September 1915.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.

1909.

415, (Watson). 588, (Barber). 594, (Bliss). 599, (Unverricht). 600, (Killen).

1910.

10, (Kuess).

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following application to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

1643 of 1914. Jose Hoffay, of 67 Egerton Gardens, South Kensington, London, England, seeks leave to amend the specification of his application for a patent numbered as above. The proposed amendments as shown in the printed specification are as follows:—

On page 1, line 5, by substituting "on" for "preferably at one'side of the centre of the passage through."

On page 1, line 6, by inserting "or on a support thereon, preferably at a point outside the sound passage and the ordinary thickness of the walls thereof," after "tube."

On page 1, line 9, by inserting, "in one position, to complete a tight communication between the sound box and the tone arm or the like, and, in another position," after "adapted."

On page 1, line 10, by putting a comma after "communication."

On page 1, line 10, by omitting "in one of its positions."

On page 1, line 10, by substituting "restoring" for "completing."

On page 1, line 11, by inserting "so" after "when."

- On page 1, line 11, by inserting "and at such time aiding in securing the hollow block or member in position," after "broken."
- On page 1, line 20, by omitting "may" after "coupling."
- On page 1, line 21, by substituting "comprises" for "comprise."
- On page 1, line 25, by inserting "outwards" after "block."
- On page 1, line 28, by inserting "inwards" after "block."
- On page 2, line 3, by inserting "outward" before "position."
- On page 2, line 3, by inserting "bearing against the casing, 14, which serves as a stop," after "Figure 3."
- On page 2, line 5, by inserting "and to co-act with the casing, 14, in securing the block, 12, rigidly in position," after "arm."
- On page 2, line 5, by inserting "inward" after "is in the."
- On page 2, line 8, by inserting "and the elbow-piece, 20," after "12."
- On page 2, line 8, by substituting "their respective inward" for "its."
- On page 2, line 8, by inserting, "on the casing, 14," after "23."
- On page 2, line 19, by substituting "block" for "sound-box."
- On page 2, line 20, by substituting "the sound box" for "it."
- On page 2, line 25, by inserting "or on a support thereon, preferably at a point outside the sound passage and the ordinary thickness of the walls thereof," after "tube."
- On page 2, line 25, by inserting "in one position to complete a tight communication between the sound box and the tone arm or the like, and in another position" after "adapted."
- On page 2, line 25, by inserting a comma after "communication."
- On page 2, line 26, by omitting "in one position."
- On page 2, line 26, by substituting "restoring" for "completing."
- On page 2, line 27, by omitting "between the sound-box and the tone arm or sound tube" and "the."
- On page 2, line 28, by substituting "so" for "communication is."
- On page 2, line 28, by substituting "and at such time aiding in securing the hollow block or member in position," for "substantially as described."
- On page 2, by omitting claim 2 and by adding the following new claims in its place:—
2. A coupling according to claim 1, wherein the movable members (12) and (20) are mounted on separate pivots (13) and (21) in a casing (14).
 3. A coupling according to claim 1, wherein the movable member (12) is so pivoted that the stylus working position (X) is the same both for zig-zag and for hill-and-dale records.

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

September 7th to 12, 1914.

Class 13. Nos. 2181-2209. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 10.

Class 15. Nos. 2210. The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 10.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs nor their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. Applications for patents in countries other than India should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parcl.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.	"	College of Engineering.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
		SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price
	Rs. a.
(a) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0 10
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each 0 2
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(d) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the <i>Gazette of India</i>)	0 1
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(f) Inventions and Designs. Annual indexes for the years 1907, 1910, 1911	each 1 0
(g) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each 0 8
(h) Patent Office Journals, 1912, 1913	each 1 0
(i) Specifications of Invention	each 0 8

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta :—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price Rs 6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale :—

(1)	Collection for 1902-03,	price	Rs 3	a copy.	R
(2)	"	"	1903-04	" " 3	"
(3)	"	"	1904-05	" " 3	"
(4)	"	"	1908-09	" " 3	"
(5)	"	"	1909-10	" " 3-8	"
(6)	"	"	1910-11	" " 3-8	"
(7)	"	"	1911-12	" " 2-8	"
(8)	"	"	1912-13	" " 2-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Urdu papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Interpretership, and Degree of Honour in Persian, Preliminary, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Arabic, Degree of Honour in Hindi, Degree of Honour in Bengali and High Proficiency and Degree of Honour in Sanskrit, and No. (8) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price Rs 2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian; price Rs 4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Ranzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price Rs 6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price Rs 5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price Rs 5 per copy.

"Raghuvansam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price Rs 2-8.

"Akhlaiq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price Rs 5-12 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers :—

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I. Kasauli Hills. The Royal Scots Regiment, Sudder Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi Government Observatory, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan Sudder Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Jawala Prasad, II. B. I. Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. Sita Ram Mahta Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
5. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriy Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.

AMRITSAR.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq Khazana Gate, Amritsar.

AZAMGARH.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal Offg. Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Azamgarh.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya 17, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.
 2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. 8, Maulvi Imdad Ali's Lane, Calcutta.
 3. M. Hossain Mirza 1, Syed Ismail Lane, Calcutta.
 4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 5. M. Syed Nawab Ali 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
 6. M. Wahidun Nabi Khan 89/1, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
 7. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 8. M. Daliluddin Ahmed 9/1, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 9. M. Abdul Wajid 89, Jhowtolla Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
 10. M. Syed Mohammad 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.

CAMPBELLPORE.

1. M. Rahim Shah R. A. Munshi, Campbellpore.

DACCA.

1. Abdul Ghani C/o Abdus Shakoor, Kotwal, The Black Watch, Camp Dacca.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. Abdur Rahim Regimental Munshi, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal C/o late M. Chunni Lal Sahib, Government Pensioner, Muballa Churi Walan, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Harbhagat Singh Bains Talhan, Jullundur Cantonment.

KASAUJI.

1. M. Anand Sarup C/o Munshi Kashi Nath, Dagshai Hilla, or Depôt, Kasauli.

LAHORE CANTT.

1. M. J. Kishori Lal R. A. Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
 2. M. Sham Lal Bhargava Dangar Street, Sudder Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim Near the Police Post, Hussingunge, Lucknow.
 2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Farzand Ali Khan C/o 1st Border Regiment, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. M. Ahmed Bux Regimental Munshi, 13th Hussars, 247, Bruton Street, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. S. Karim Bakhsh Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.

MURREN HILLS.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal 2nd Bn., King's Regiment, Lower Gharial, Murree Hills.
2. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan C/o Kazi Bahram Khan, Officers' Munshi, Murree Bazar, Murree.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Bodh Raj Royal Sussex Regiment (or Sudder Bazar), Peshawar.
2. M. Ahmed Din S.I., Cantonments, Peshawar.
3. M. Abdur Rahim Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
4. M. Abdul Karim Dabgari Gate, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed C/o Barkat Ali, Regt. Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. M. Ghulam Rasool Sudder Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq Mahalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

1. M. Gulzar Lal South Lancashire Regiment, Subathu.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach :—

1. M. Mohd. Arif 12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar 36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S. 14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman 29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi 6, Ramsunker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat 9, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal 9, Dr. Karam Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter 1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Yusuf Khan 15, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Shuaib Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

C. L. PEART, MAJOR,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona-fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and Residual Alkaloid or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance—on no account drugs are sent per V.P. Post—and are obtainable from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.*

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1914 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 13 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	15 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 12 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	14 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE OR PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID.

For any quantity	Rs. 4 per lb.
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Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). No charges are made when drugs are sent by Rail. The name of the Railway Station, Steamer or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE IMPERIAL VISIT TO INDIA, 1911.

This book, which has been compiled by the Government of India from the official records, contains a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India and with the Coronation Durbar of December 1911, including lists of the persons taking part in all the various celebrations, and ceremonies at which Their Imperial Majesties were present, as well as a large number of illustrations, portraits of Ruling Princes and others, coloured Persian and Sanscrit texts, maps, plans, etc.

It will be published early in September next by Mr. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, W., and will be procurable from all the principal booksellers.

There will be two editions—a popular one in a cloth binding; price Rs. 7-8-0, and very limited edition *de luxe*, price Rs. 250, which has been subscribed for. As the popular edition is strictly limited and considerable portion of it has been absorbed in requisitions already received and in the requirements of libraries, schools, etc., it will probably be exhausted very soon after publication. Those who have not yet ordered copies but require them are therefore advised to order at an early date. Application should be made to the Superintendent, Official History of the Durbar, Foreign Department, Simla.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1914.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th September 1914.

RESERVE.													
TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			COIN AND BULLION.						SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			REMARKS.	
In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	In India.		In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.		
			Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.					Silver Bullion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta .	84,63,090	26,74,81,710	16,63,45,861	14,29,852	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	88,42,75,659	(a) Nominal value— Rs 10,30,81,590.
Cawnpore .	...	3,32,70,340	5,33,50,782	87,90,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,21,41,070	(b) Nominal value— Rs 4,69,36,571.
Lahore .	...	3,60,72,050	1,36,46,605	2,09,78,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,46,25,035	
Bombay .	1,04,27,805	15,23,12,410	4,17,48,913	1,15,81,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,33,30,278	
Karachi .	...	1,74,71,395	73,62,557	43,19,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,81,852	
Madras .	63,74,705	6,49,77,870	2,25,70,105	13,52,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,39,02,745	
Rangoon .	...	4,36,70,090	5,71,99,496	37,40,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,09,40,941	
	2,02,70,510	61,17,68,865	86,22,04,369	5,21,92,545	...	7,65,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	4,00,00,000	63,08,96,880	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another										
		12,53,495										
TOTAL CIRCULATION R .		63,08,06,880	TOTAL RESERVE R .										
			63,08,06,880										

£276,000 (Rs. 41,70,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th September 1914.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th September 1914, to 10,39 lakhs in sovereigns.

H. F. HOWARD,
Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th September 1914.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities . .	5,46,95,270	0 0
Reserve Fund	2,00,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments .	1,07,78,645	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	8,49,78,809	10 9	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,22,46,575	9 3
Public Deposits at Branches	1,01,43,889	9 3	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,47,11,924	1 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	22,01,58,094	7 1	Bills discounted and purchased .	2,14,91,107	10 8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	17,23,635	3 4	Balances with other Banks . .	87,62,329	13 6
Sundries	19,43,841	7 8	Bullion	25,63,760	7 6
RUPES	30,89,48,070	6 1	Dead Stock	13,521	8 2
			Stamps	3,65,914	15 1
			Sundries		
			RUPES	18,05,69,079	1 6
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	9,01,16,751	9 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	9,82,62,230	11 2
			RUPES	30,89,48,070	6 1

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs. value Rs. 3,92,115 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 10,73,205 0 0

Rs. 14,65,320 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th September 1914.H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 47-73.**THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.****NOTIFICATION.**

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
H 156 of 1914-15	YA 30 05888 . . .	For Rs. 100 each .	Babu Girish Chandra Dey, P. O. Moheskhali, Goshirdanga, Chittagong.
	YA 16 44301 . . .		
	YA 16 44302 . . .		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;

The 12th September 1914.

A. C. ANTHONY,

Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.**Insolvency Jurisdiction.****CASE No. 81 of 1914.**

Rangoon, the 1st September 1914.

In the matter of P. V. L. A. R. Palaneappa Chetty, unemployed, of No. 81, Mogul Street Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said P. V. L. A. R. Palaneappa Chetty an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 31st day of August 1914.

CASE No. 134 of 1914.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1914.

In the matter of Maung Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Maung, late paddy-broker, of No. 30, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of August 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of September 1914 against the said Maung Maung.

CASE No. 161 of 1913.

Rangoon, the 28th August 1914.

In the matter of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by E. H. Joseph, E. M. Joseph, A. P. Joseph and I. Joseph of Rangoon, creditors of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof, carrying on business under the style and firm of P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen & Co., Sooratee Bara Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of December 1913 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said P. M. K. Mahomed Moideen, P. M. K. Nina Mahomed Sahib, P. M. K. Noor Mahomed and P. M. K. Mahomed Esoof was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 17th day of August 1914.

CASE No. 135 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1914.

In the matter of Maung Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Maung, clerk, residing at No. 48A, Oliphant Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day of September 1914, against the said Maung Maung.

CASE No. 136 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 7th September 1914.

In the matter of Taib Jeewa Brothers, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Messrs. Steel Brothers and Company, Limited, Rangoon, creditors of Taib Jeewa Brothers carrying on business at Room No. 16, Bugwandas Buildings, Strand Road, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Taib Jeewa Brothers, was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 3rd day of September 1914.

CASE No. 137 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1914.

In the matter of Joseph Francis Coshan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Joseph Francis Coshan, clerk, residing at No. 56, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Joseph Francis Coshan.

CASE No. 138 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 9th September 1914.

In the matter of Maung San Myint, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung San Myint, clerk, residing at No. 181, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of September 1914, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung San Myint.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BUKSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 29 OF 1914.

Delhi, the 9th September 1914.

In the matter of insolvency of Firm Attar Sen Dharam Das of Delhi, Paharganj.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Firm Attar Sen Dharam Das has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 12th of October 1914.

RAHIM BUKSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1914.

No. 2517.—Mr. C. S. Fox, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 16th September 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

C. S. MIDDLEMISS,
Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 14th September 1914.

No. 7.—Mr. J. A. Freeman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th September 1914, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

W. J. BYTHELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1914.

No. 728.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, was granted leave on medical certificate for one month under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th July 1914.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September 1914.

No. 114.—The services of 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon W. G. Sherard, I.S.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 10th August 1914.

Dated, the 9th September 1914.

No. 115.—The services of No. 1257, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Basant Singh, I.S.M.D., are placed temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 1st August 1914.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgn.-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated, Abu, the 8th September 1914.

No. 2405-V. O.—57-08.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to declare all persons belonging to the Mer or Rawat and Merat tribes, and resident in the village and hamlets of the Ajmer-Merwara district, shown in the appended schedule, who have been convicted of a non-bailable offence or who have made the subject of an order under section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure directing security to be furnished for good behaviour, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act :—

District.	Police Station.	Village.
Ajmer-Merwara	Beawar	(1) Lula with its hamlets :—Baria Mota Baral ; Baria Amra Baral ; Baria Jhunjara ; Baria Farlan ; and Baria Bakheran.

No. 2407-V. O.—57-08.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is hereby pleased to declare all persons belonging to the Baori tribe, and resident in the villages of the Ajmer-Merwara district, shown in the appended schedule, who have been convicted of a non-bailable offence or who have made the subject of an order under section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure directing security to be furnished for good behaviour, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

District.	Police Station.	Village.
Ajmer-Merwara	(1) Beawar	(1) Sarmalian. (2) Gupalpura. (3) Chitar.
	(2) Kekri	(1) Junia.
	(3) Manghawas	(1) Gola.
	(4) Pisangan	(1) Pisangan. (2) Mewaria. (3) Gobindgarh. (4) Sitan. (5) Picholian. (6) Kaleara. (7) Richmalian. (8) Lehsua.
	(5) Pushkar	(1) Bhagwanpura. (2) Nand. (3) Pushkar.

No. 2409-V. O.—57-08.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911), the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to declare the class of persons within the Ajmer-Merwara district known generically as "gypsies", by whatsoever name the said class or any member thereof may for the time being call itself or themselves whether by the name of Sansiahs, Kanjars, Berias, Poorbi Sansi, Haburas, Bhatas, Bhantu-Nuts, Kunchbhandhis, Kurwals, Karnataks or any other tribal name, appellation or alias, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

Dated Abu, the 9th September 1914.

No. 2424-C. B.—51-13.—Mr. E. G. B. Peel, Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th September 1914 or subsequent date.

Dated Abu, 11th September 1914.

No. 2441.—Mr. A. G. Phillips, officiating Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, on relief by Mr. Goad is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, Railway Police, and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, *vice* Mr. E. G. B. Peel granted leave.

Abu, the 14th September 1914.

No. 2482—D. P. 9-13.—Mr. L. B. Goad is, on return from leave, re-posted to Ajmer as Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

L. M. KAYE,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 10th September 1914.

No. 1491-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 41 of the Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that to the list of allowances for dryage included in rule 7 of the rules for the conduct of business at the Nowgong distillery published in the notification of the Central India Agency, No. 1707-C, dated the 18th November 1913, as amended by the like notifications Nos. 243-C, and 869-C, dated the 25th February and 1st June 1914 respectively, the following shall be added namely :—

<p>" On spirit issued to warehouses in the Kotah State consigned to the undermentioned stations. Kotah junction and Suket Road on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and Salpura, Atru and Baran on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.</p>	<p>4 per cent. in the case of spirit despatched in wooden casks, and 2½ per cent. in the case of spirit despatched in steel casks, with, in either case, an additional 1 per cent. for any period in excess of 7 days occupied in transit to destination."</p>
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By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 8th September 1914.

No. 2795.—The services of Captain W. L. Meade are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with effect from such date as he is relieved of his duties as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 10th September 1914.

No. 3068-R.—With reference to rule 30 of the rules published in his Notification No. 4717, dated the 10th September 1908, as subsequently amended from time to time, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to direct that entry No. 102 relating to the exemption of Thebaicum and its preparations from the operation of the Opium Rules shall be deleted from his Notification No. 4370-R, dated the 15th December 1913.

By order,

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 7th September 1914.

No. 6339a-Home.—Major H. C. Beadon, I.A., is invested within the limits of the Province of Delhi under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 6339b-Home.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Major H. C. Beadon, I.A., a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi Province.

No. 6339c-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10, Sub-Section (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Major H. C. Beadon, I.A., Deputy Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st Class in Delhi Province to be a District Magistrate.

No. 6339d-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10, Sub-Section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. V. Connolly, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District to be an Additional District Magistrate for a period of 6 months from the date of this notification. Mr. V. Connolly is hereby invested with all the ordinary powers of a District Magistrate specified in Part V of Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, except those entered as (12), (15), (16) and (17) in the same part and schedule.

No. 6339e-Home.—Mr. V. Connolly, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, is invested under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

Delhi, the 10th September 1914.

No. 6431-Home.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending 31st August 1914 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Bural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half month.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	41	61	...	...	...	27	...	30	...	...	4	...	18	15	33
Nangloi	31	26	...	...	...	15	...	10	1	...	...	...	10	5	15
Najafgarh	89	56	1	..	...	23	...	30	...	...	3	1	17	18	30
Subsimundi	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Paharganj . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	36	36	...	...	...	17	...	15	2	...	2	...	5	8	13
Balsana	8	14	...	...	...	9	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	3	6
Total of the District	158	195	1	...	...	92	...	89	3	...	10	1	34	44	98

The 11th September 1914.

No. 6460-Home.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 5th September 1914, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.										Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Delhi . . .	225,471	121	115	236	109	117	226	7	...	...	134	14	49	...	23	5	54	44	98	54.3	52.0
	Notified Area.	3,671	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.7	13.8
	Total . . .	...	122	116	238	110	117	227	7	...	...	135	14	49	...	23	5	54	44	98	...	...

Delhi, the 12th September 1914.

No. 6513-Home.—On return from leave Major H. C. Beadon, I.A., assumed charge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th September 1914.

No. 6518-Home.—Mr. V. Connolly, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, on relief by Major H. C. Beadon, I.A., assumed charge of the duties of Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th September 1914.

The 14th September 1914.

No. 6580-Home.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. A. C. Macnabb, I.C.S., in Chief Commissioner's notification No. 5467, dated 4th August 1914, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

The 14th September 1914.

No. 1859-E.—In anticipation of the transfer of his services to the Delhi Province, Conductor J. Cannell, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, is appointed to hold independent charge of the Camps and Bungalows Sub-Division, 1st Circle, with effect from the 1st September 1914.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, Public Works Department, Delhi.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

With reference to Appendix I, Part I, Rule 20, of Public Works Department Code Volume III, it is hereby notified that the undernamed graves in the Kyaukpyu Cemetery are in need of the repairs noted against them, and that if they fall into ruinous conditions and no one will take steps to restore them, they will be treated in such a manner as the officer in charge of the Cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the Cemetery in decent orders :—

Names of Graves.	Repairs needed.
1. Sarah, wife of C. J. Brown	$\frac{1}{2}$ " lime plastering and white-washing two coats.
2. Lieutenant John Sheriden Henderson	Ditto.
3. Evelyn John George Bradford	Ditto.
4. William Dunlop	Whitewashing two coats.
5. Mrs. Lousia, wife of Dickson	$\frac{1}{2}$ " lime plastering and white-washing two coats.
6. Two graves names unknown	Ditto.
7. William Davcy	Ditto.
8. Captain John Richard Lumsden	Ditto.
9. Miss Frances Lumsden	Ditto.
10. Captain John Swinton Brown	Ditto.
11. Lieutenant Richard Long	Ditto.
12. Mrs. Lousia Maclean and Baby Maclean	Ditto.
13. Baby Mary A. Ring Rose	Ditto.
14. Surgeon James Marton	Ditto.
15. Ensign Thomas Robinson	Ditto.
16. Baby Modge L. Willson	Ditto.
17. Colonel W. H. Wood	Whitewashing two coats
18. Lieutenant R. Franklin	Ditto.
19. Baby John W. Yates	Ditto.
20. Frances Paterson	Ditto.
21. Mrs. Ellon Anne Price	Ditto.
22. Lieutenant J. D. Harris	Ditto.
23. Baby Alexandra Thomas	Ditto.
24. Edward C. R. Stubbs	Repairing broken cross in cement grouting.

MAUNG MYAT TUN AUNG,
Deputy Commissioner.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the XIth Brigade, Royal Field Artillery
dated at Jubbulpore, this 8th day of September 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—15687, Driver, Albert Thomas Young.	Parish and County in which born—Southwill, near Brentwood, Essex.
Age—28 years 40 days.	Date of desertion or absence—5th September 1914.
Height—5 feet 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	Place of desertion or absence—Jubbulpore.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eye, grey.	Marks—Mole left cheek.
Trade—Carpenter.	On Army Reserve : could not be found for Mobilisation.
Date of enlistment—3rd April 1907.	Under 8 years' service.
Place of enlistment—London.	

J. McC. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel, R. F. A.,
Commanding, XIth Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Border Regiment dated at Maymyo, this 9th day of September 1914.

Number, Rank, and Name—9168, Private, Percy St. John West.
Age—27 years.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—23rd June 1906.
Place of enlistment—Stratford, London.

Parish and County in which born—Plaistow, London, Essex.
Date of desertion or absence—Tattoo, 6th September 1914.
Place of desertion or absence—Maymyo, Burma.
Marks—Scar left eyebrow and left hip; cross right forearm; clasped hands and heart left forearm.
Length of service—8 years 79 days.

A. S. W. MOFFAT, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Border Regiment.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at about Rs. 12 was found in a copper caldron by one Dere Pujari, behind his house in S. No. 21-2 of Kadaba village in the Uppinangadi Taluk, South Canara District in the Madras Presidency, belonging to one Chendya Shetti.

Old small lamps	19
Aratis (waving lamps)	9
Small kavaliges (drinking vessels)	15
Spoons	11
Small vessels called 'millies'	3
Small plates	16
Small bead	1
Conches	2
Old tambiges (water pots)	5
Brass plate	1
Copper Urli (cooking vessel)	1
Copper caldron	1
	<hr/>
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2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara at his Office at Mangalore, on Monday, the 15th February 1915, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. E. COUCHMAN,
Collector.

SOUTH CANARA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Mangalore, dated 5th September 1914.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1914.

No. 1635-Ap.—This office Notification No. 1302s-Ap., dated the 3rd September 1914, is cancelled.

No. 1638-Ap.—Mr. M. C. Gopalachari, City Inspector, Madras General Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, from the 19th July 1914 and until further orders.

No. 1641-Ap.—Mr. J. Hogan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, United Provinces, with effect from the 29th July 1914 and until further orders.

Mr. P. Anantha Krishnama Charlu, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, with effect from the 20th July 1914 and until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th September 1914.

No. 1496s-E. Mr. R. W. Hodges, Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted an extension of furlough for six days, with effect from the 6th July 1914.

The 15th September 1914.

No. 1553s-E.—Mr. G. T. W. Olver, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted privilege leave for 16 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 5 months and 16 days, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

This cancels this Department's notification No. 1262s-E., dated the 19th August 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

**POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1914.

No. 3649-T.—The following officiating promotions in the ordinary Traffic Branch are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	RANK.		Date.
	From	To	
Mr. C. Oliver	Telegraph Master	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	10th June 1914.
Mr. K. S. Sebastian . .	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th " "
Mr. J. A. Rodrigues . .	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st July "

The 18th September 1914.

No. 368(-T.)—Mr. C. Oliver, temporary Deputy Superintendent (Traffic), 2nd class, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master, with effect from the 1st April 1914.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

NOTIFICATION.

Paksey, dated the 12th September 1914.

No. 16.—Mr. R. D. T. Alexander, Executive Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani referred to in para. 642 of the State Railway Construction Code on the 7th September 1914.

E. S. CHRISTIE,
Offg. Engineer-in-Chief, Lower Ganges Bridge.

**STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 8TH TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 1914.**

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT.			
NAME OF MINT.	RECEIPTS.			COINAGE.				BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.						Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar Closing balance and paid over.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.						
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	3	...	3	2	...	13	1	16	...	...	3	..	...	3
Bombay	3	...	3	1	...	12	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...

His Majesty's Mint; }
Calcutta, the 18th September 1914.

H. J. WALLIS, CAPTAIN, I.A.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1914.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS				4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1849-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1882-83.	of 1885-86.	of 1849-55.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 31st August 1914	29,56,600	1,07,16,200	5,79,11,500	1,61,43,500	81,06,900	18,89,400	9,47,67,500	6,983	5,000	...	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,77,74,633
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 10th September 1914	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1914	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
Unpaid—Amount written off in the London Registers	29,56,600	1,07,16,200	5,79,11,500	1,61,43,500	81,06,900	19,06,900	9,47,55,000	6,983	5,000	...	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,77,92,133
	...	95,400	25,000	10,600	4,500	...	1,35,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,35,500
Balance on 15th September 1914	29,56,600	1,06,20,800	5,78,56,500	1,61,32,900	81,02,400	19,06,900	9,46,49,500	6,983	5,000	...	36,600	1,500	50,533	9,76,56,633

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1914 Enfaced from India 12,807 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,671 lakhs.
 " 16th July 1914 " 31st " ditto 4 lakhs.
 " 1st August " " 15th August " ditto 1 lakh.
 " 16th " " 31st " ditto 5 lakhs.
 " 1st September " 15th September " ditto 1 lakh.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 16th September 1914.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

12,810 lakhs

12,682 lakhs

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Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1914. Royal
8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th July 1914. Royal
8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Report on the Administrations of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year
1913-14, Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

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**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**

Monthly Weather Review, December 1913. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, February 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Monthly Weather Review, March 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

Correlation in seasonal variations of weather, III. On the criterion for the reality of relationship or periodicities. Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part IX. Quarto. Paper cover. By Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Price 0-8-0 (eight annas).

Monthly Weather Review, April 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price Rs. 1.

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1914.**

Monthly Weather Review, August 1913 to January 1914. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1912. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 3.

A further study of relationship with Indian monsoon rainfall—Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part VIII, by Gilbert T. Walker, C.S.I., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 0-8-0.

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 27TH JUNE 1914.**

Records of Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIV, Part 2, by Director, Geological Survey of India. Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. IV. The Country around Yunnan Fu (with Plate 4). Note on a Dyke of White Trap from the Pench Valley Coalfield, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces (with text figures 2 and 3). Statement of Mineral Concessions granted during 1913. Rs. 1.

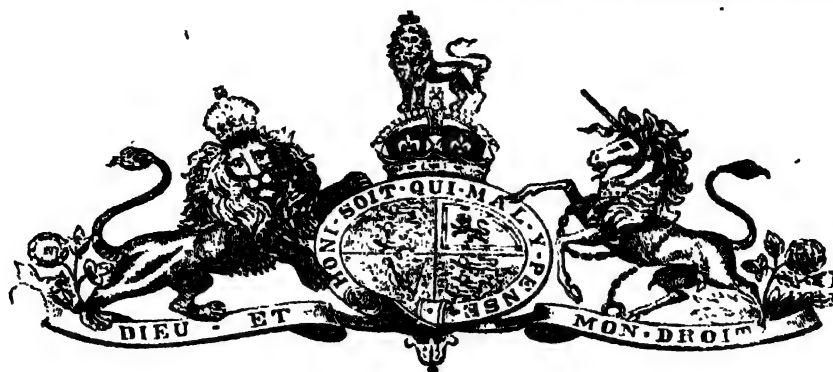
**LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE COORG ADMINISTRATION DURING THE
HALF-YEAR WHICH ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE 1914.**

Report on Forest Administration in Coorg, by H. Tireman, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, "Progress report on the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1912-13." It deals with the Administration of Forests in Coorg. Foolscap folio. Paper binding. Price 8a. or 9d. (8 pies.)

**LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 1ST AUGUST 1914.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.)
Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACT 1, 1861 TO 909
(24 & 25 Vict., c. 87, 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14, AND 9 EDW. VII., c. 4).

The Council met at the Council Chamber at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on
Wednesday, the 16th September, 1914.

PRESENT :

His Excellency BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,
G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*,
and 45 Members, of whom 37 were Additional Members.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" I beg to lay on the table a statement* giving the information regarding medical education among Indian women, which was promised in the reply given by me to the question asked by the Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoj Currimbhoy at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th March, 1913.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" I also beg to lay on the table statements† for the years 1910-13 giving the information which was promised in the reply given by me to the question regarding the security furnished by newspapers and printing presses, which was asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Qumrul Huda at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th March, 1914.

* Vide Appendix A (pp 1049-1052).

† Vide Appendices B to E (pp. 1053-1092).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. Ghuznavi ; Mr. Maxwell.*]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Number of
Eurasians,
Hindus and
Mussalmans
employed in
the Postal
and Tele-
graph De-
part-
ments in
Bengal, on
salary of
Rs 50 and
upwards.

1. “(a) Is it a fact that the total number of appointments in all grades of the service from Rs. 50 and upwards in the Postal Department throughout the Presidency of Bengal is 1,483, out of which (i) 1,307 are held by Hindus, (ii) 87 by Eurasians and others and (iii) 89 by Mussalmans ?

(b) Is it a fact that the total number of appointments in all grades of the service from Rs. 50 and upwards in the Telegraph Department throughout the Presidency of Bengal is 708, out of which (i) 200 are held by Hindus, (ii) 494 by Eurasians and others and (iii) 9 by Mussalmans ?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to consider the desirability of taking steps so that Mussalmans may get a larger share of appointments in the Postal Department and that both Mussalmans and Hindus may get a larger share of appointments in the Telegraph Department in Bengal ?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table two lists, one for Postal, and the other for the Telegraph Department giving details of all the appointments held by Hindus, Mussalmans, Eurasians and others in all grades of the service from Rs. 50 and upwards in the Presidency of Bengal ? ”

The Hon'ble Mr. Maxwell replied :—

“(a) and (b) The distribution given by the Honourable Member shows the number of appointments held by Hindus, Muhammadans and others, respectively, when he asked a question on this subject on the 9th September last. The present distribution is shown in the statements * now laid on the table.

(c) (i) In the case of the Post Office all officials who are empowered to make appointments have been instructed to encourage applications for employment as clerks and sub-postmasters from suitable Muhammadan candidates, but the number of such applications is at present comparatively small. There are, relatively speaking, a considerable number of suitable Muhammadan candidates for appointment as Superintendent of Post Offices and every effort is made to give them a due proportion of these higher posts.

(ii) In the case of the Telegraph Department the Honourable Member is referred, as regards appointments to the superior grades, to the debate in this Council on the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale on the 8th March, 1911. Owing to the suspension of recruitment, in view of the amalgamation of Posts and Telegraphs, no appointments to the superior establishment have been made since that date.

In the upper subordinate and subordinate establishments, all appointments on salaries ranging between Rs. 50 and Rs 500, with the exception of a comparatively small number of clerkships, must be held by men who join the Department as telegraphists after a course of training as paid probationers in the training classes. In the Post Office practically all the signalling appointments are held by Indians, while in the Telegraph Department twenty-five per cent of the vacancies for telegraphists throughout India and Burma are reserved for Indians, and Muhammadans and Hindus are afforded equal opportunities of securing these appointments.

(d) I beg to lay on the table statements* showing separately the number of appointments now held in the Presidency of Bengal by Hindus, Muhammadans and others in all grades from Rs. 50 and upwards in the Post Office and the Telegraph Department, respectively. I may explain that the statements include the head-quarters' staff of both departments and also the appointments on Rs. 50 and upwards in the office of the Director-General.”

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Mr. Ghuznavi; Sir Harcourt Butler.*]**The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—**

2. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the total amount of money which has accrued as interest up to date from the time of the creation of the Savings Banks on the money deposited in the said Banks throughout the whole of India by Mussalman depositors, if any, who have not drawn and have expressed an intention not to draw any money as interest owing to their religious susceptibilities ?

Accrued interest on the money deposited by Mussalman depositors in the Savings Banks and utilisation of the same for Mussalman education.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they will take steps to devote that amount for the purpose of Mussalman education ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

(a) "A statement* giving such information as is available is laid on the table. The Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the explanation which accompanies it.

(b) The Government of India consider that the course suggested would be inconvenient in practice. Large grants have recently been given for education from general revenues, and special Muhammadan institutions have had their share of those grants. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the communiqué on the subject of grants to Muhammadan Educational institutions issued on the 22nd August, 1914."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

3. "With reference to the question put by me at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 17th September, 1913, with regard to religious training for Mussalmans as well as for Hindus and the answer by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler to the effect that 'The Government of India are sensible of the importance of religious instruction and also of the difficulties which attended it. They have addressed the Local Governments on the subject and await their replies,'

Religious training for Hindus and Muhammadans.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the said replies have now been received ? If so, do the Government propose to lay the same on the table ?

(b) With reference to the same question and answer as given by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler, will the Government be pleased to give details of the 'large number of alienations of State revenues which existed before British Rule and which have been confirmed by the Government of India for the purpose of Hindu and Muhammadan religious endowments' and state what sum they amount to ?

(c) What is the amount of the sum that is given annually to meet the cost of religious teachers for non-Christian troops ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"(a) All Governments have not yet given final replies to the letter addressed to them by the Government of India on the subject of religious and moral instruction. When the correspondence is complete the Government of India will consider the question of its publication.

(b) The Government of India are not in possession of figures for the whole of India. In the Madras Presidency, the net assessment on land alienated for the support of temples, mosques and other religious buildings and for the maintenance of the services therein as settled by the Inam Commission of 1859-60 amounted to Rs. 22,62,262. In the Bombay Presidency, land bearing an assessment of Rs. 3,96,377 was alienated for the support of religious institutions and cash grants to the value of Rs. 2,22,668 annually were confirmed

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. Ghuznavi ; Sir Harcourt Butler*
Sir Reginald Craddock.]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

in perpetuity for the same object as the result of the work of the Inam Commission of 1852. These figures, however, do not represent the total grants made for all religious purposes even in these Presidencies.

(c) The maximum sum admissible on account of the cost of religious teachers for non-Christian troops is Rs. 48,960 per annum. This amount however has not yet been fully worked up to, owing to the fact that certain units of the Indian Army, which are entitled to religious teachers, have not applied for sanction to their establishment, such sanction being necessary before the cost can be borne by the State."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Dacca
University
Scheme.

4. "(a) Have orders of the Secretary of State been received regarding the detailed features of the Dacca University Scheme? If so, do the Government propose to lay the same on the table?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state when they propose to introduce legislation for the establishment of the Dacca University?"

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"(a) The orders of the Secretary of State regarding the detailed features of the Dacca University Scheme have not been received.

(b) Government are not yet in a position to state when legislation for the establishment of the Dacca University will be introduced."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Total
number of
pilgrims
that left
for the
Hedjaz
during the
last 10
years.

5. "Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the total number of pilgrims that have left for the *Hedjaz* from the different Presidencies and Provinces of India during the last 10 years?"

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"In reply to the Hon'ble Member's question, a statement* is placed on the table giving the figures required for the 10 years ending with the year 1912. Figures for 1913 have not yet been received by the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Distribution
of Judicial
branch of
Provincial
Civil Service
between
Bengal,
Bihar and
Orissa and
Assam.

6. "Have orders of the Secretary of State been received with regard to the proposals relative to the distribution of the Judicial branch of the Provincial Civil Service between the three provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, and in the matter of promotion and prospects of Subordinate Judges and Munsiffs in the Presidency of Bengal? If so, will the Government be pleased to state in detail what they are?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"I lay on the table a statement† which will, I think, give the information desired."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Proposed
Usury Bill.

7. "With reference to my question and the answer given by the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 17th September, 1913, with regard to my proposal that Government should bring in a Usury Bill and the recent resolution issued by Government anent

* *Vide* Appendix I (p. 1186).

† *Vide* Appendix J (p. 1189).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Sir Reginald Craddock ; Mr. Ghuznavi ;
Mr. Gillan ; Mr. Sitanath Ray ; Sir H. P.
Burt.*]

thereto, will the Government now be pleased to state—

- (1) whether Government have decided to undertake such legislation ?
- (2) If the answer to the above question be in the affirmative, when such legislation will be undertaken ? and
- (3) what lines such legislation is likely to take ? ”

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

“The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Home Department letter, No. 1052-1063, dated the 6th July, 1914, which was communicated to the press but of which I can give him a copy if desired. Pending the receipt of the replies to that reference, the points raised by him remain undecided.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

8. “Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table, when ready, a statement showing the Excise revenue in the different Presidencies and Provinces of India during the last 15 years ? ”

Excise revenue in different Presidencies and Provinces of India during last 15 years.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan replied :—

“A statement” is laid on the table giving the information desired by the Hon'ble Member.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Sitanath Ray asked :—

9. “In continuation of my question regarding a railway line connecting Calcutta with Barisal, put about this time last year in this Council, and in view of the resolution on this subject moved in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 5th August last having been accepted by the Local Government, will the Government be pleased to make a detailed and definite statement regarding this projected railway line with special reference to the following points :—

Projected railway line connecting Calcutta with Barisal.

- (a) the alignment of the projected line ;
- (b) the estimated cost ;
- (c) the estimated earnings ;
- (d) the gauge to be used in the construction of the intended lines ; and
- (e) the time when it would be taken in hand ? ”

The Hon'ble Sir. H. P. Burt replied :—

“(a), (b) and (c) The information asked for cannot be furnished as the detailed survey of the line has not yet been completed.

(d) The line will be located as for the 5' 6" gauge, and it is probable that this gauge will be adopted, if and when construction takes place.

(e) Government are not in a position to supply this information at present.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Sitanath Ray asked :—

10. “(a) Is it a fact that several kinds of kerosine oil, called white oil, are imported into this country from America and sold here, not as kerosine oil but as white oil ?

Importation of white oil as kerosine oil and introduction of a legislative measure for prevention of adulteration of food-stuffs.

(b) Is the above oil much cheaper than mustard oil and ghee, and is it being largely utilised for adulterating mustard oil and ghee by traders and shop-keepers ?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Harcourt Butler ; Mr. Huda.*]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

(c) Is it a fact that mustard oil and ghee are extensively used by the Indians in the preparation of almost all their articles of food ?

(d) Is mustard oil or ghee when adulterated with white oil injurious to human health ?

(e) Is it a fact that the adulteration of the various articles of daily consumption such as ghee, mustard oil and specially milk has created feelings of alarm and uneasiness in the minds of the people ?

(f) If the answers to the above questions are in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state whether it would take any legislative action in this matter in the way of passing an All India Food Act on the lines of the English and American Acts for the prevention of such adulteration ? If so, when ?

(g) Is it a fact that the Government of Burma has, at the instance of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, recommended to the Government of India the introduction of a legislative measure for prevention of adulteration of food-stuffs ?

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

" (a) So far as the Government of India are aware white oil is not imported into India from America. The following quantities of the oil were imported from other countries, mainly Germany, during the last three years :—

1911-12	1,750,420 gallons.
1912-13	2,266,238 „
1913-14	2,568,153 „

(b) The answer is in the affirmative. The average wholesale market prices in Calcutta of white oil, mustard oil and ghee are as follows :—

White oil Rs. 11-8-0 to Rs. 13-4-0 per maund.

Mustard oil Rs. 16-3-0 per maund.

Ghee Rs. 48-0-0 to Rs. 49-13-0 per maund.

It is understood that the white oil imported is used mainly as an adulterant of ghee and vegetable oils.

(c) The Government of India are aware that ghee and mustard oil are extensively used by Indians in the preparation of many articles of food.

(d) The extent to which such adulteration is noxious depends entirely on the nature and amount of adulteration.

(e) The Government of India are not aware that the adulteration of food-stuffs has created alarm in the minds of the generality of people in India.

(f) The Government of India have had under consideration for some time the subject of the prevention of the adulteration of foods and drugs and have inquired from Local Governments and Administrations as to the desirability of legislation and as to the form which such legislation, if approved, will yet take. All replies have not been received.

(g) The Government of Burma have recommended the introduction of legislation for the prevention of the adulteration of food."

The Hon'ble Mr. Huda asked :—

11. " (a) Has the attention of the Government of India been drawn to the questions put and answers given in the Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa on the 17th January, 1914, on the subject of the effect on the Provincial Judicial Service in that province of the division of the cadres which followed on the territorial distribution of Bengal ?

Distribution
of cadres of
Provincial
Judicial
Service be-
tween
Bengal and
Bihar and
Orissa.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Sir Reginald Craddock; Mr. Huda*
Sir Harcourt Butler.]

(b) Has any remedial action been recommended to the Government of India by the Local Government and if so, will the Government of India state its nature and the action it is proposed to take ? ”

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

“ (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Both the Local Government and the Government of India recognize that some measure of temporary relief is justified in respect of certain grades of the Provincial Judicial service in Bihar and Orissa adversely affected by the recent cadre distribution, and it is hoped to make public shortly the remedial treatment decided upon.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Huda asked :—

12. “ Do the Government propose to lay on the table (a) opinions on the Report of the Patna University Committee submitted by different public bodies, associations and individuals to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, and (b) the report of the Select Committee appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa to consider those opinions ? ”

Report of the Patna University Committee

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

“ The Government of India have not received the opinions referred to by the Hon'ble Member on the Report of the Patna University Committee, nor the report of the Select Committee to which he alludes. ”

The Hon'ble Mr. Huda asked :—

13. “ (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the question asked by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyid Fakhruddin regarding the practice of removing Indian shoes before entering Court rooms and the reply given thereto by the Hon'ble Mr. McPherson on the 6th April last in the meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa ? ”

Wearing of Indian shoes in courts.

(b) Does the Government contemplate modification of the resolution of the Government of India dated the 19th March, 1868, and referred to in reply by the Hon'ble Mr. McPherson ? ”

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

“ The Government of India have seen the question and answer referred to. In the reply given the Local Government stated that considerable diversity of practice prevailed in the law courts of the province in the matter of the removal of shoes, and added that they did not consider it necessary or desirable to lay down any hard and fast rule for the guidance of judicial officers, but were content to leave the matter to the good sense of the Courts and the good feeling of the public. The Government of India consider that the attitude adopted by the Local Government was correct and do not propose to issue any further orders.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Huda asked :—

14. “ (a) Is it a fact that the majority of the Mussalmans and the Hindus of the new Province are in favour of an Islamic College being erected along with other Colleges at the creation of the Patna University ? ”

Erection of an Islamic College in connection with the Patna University.

(b) If so, does the Government propose to erect an Islamic College side by side with other Colleges in the University of Patna ? ”

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Harcourt Butler ; Mr. Huda ; Sir Robert Carlyle ; Maharaja M. C. Nandi ; Sir H. P. Burt ; Mr. Ghuznavi.*] [16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"The reply to part (a) of the question is that the Government of India have no information on the subject beyond that contained in the first paragraph on page 26 of the Report of the Patna University Committee. This being so, it is not possible to give a reply to part (b) of the question."

The Hon'ble Mr. Huda asked :—

Delay in building the High Court at Bankipore.

15. "(a) Is it a fact that there has been delay in building the High Court at Bankipore ?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the cause of the delay and the approximate time within which the building of the High Court is to be finished and the High Court is to start its work ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Carlyle replied :—

"(a) No delay has taken place in the building of the High Court at Bankipore.

(b) It is anticipated that, if no adverse circumstances arise, the building will be completed and the work of the High Court commenced towards the end of 1915."

The Hon'ble Maharaja M. C. Nandi asked :—

South African coal for Indian Railways.

16. "Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Railway Board have placed any order for South African coal for Indian Railways, and, if so, what is the amount and value ? "

The Hon'ble Sir H. P. Burt replied :—

"No orders have been placed since 1912 for South African coal. In that year 2,28,700 tons were ordered for delivery in 1912 and 1913."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Steps for the prevention of malaria in different parts of India.

17. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps are being taken to combat the ravages of malaria in different parts of India, particularly Bengal ?

(b) Is it a fact that people of certain districts and sub-districts of Bengal, such as Mymensingh and Tangail, are suffering excessively this year from malaria ?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps it is proposed to take to meet the special case of Bengal ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the annual reports of the several provincial Sanitary Commissioners, which give detailed accounts of measures which are being taken for dealing with malaria, and to paragraphs 18 and 19 of the Sanitary resolution of the Government of India Nos. 888-908, dated the 23rd May, 1914.

(b) The mortality from fever in Bengal up to June was not excessive. The Government of India have no information as to a severe outbreak of malaria at Mymensingh and Tangail and other parts of Bengal.

(c) deals with a matter with which the Local Government is primarily concerned, and the question is one which may appropriately be asked in the Local Council."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Mr. Ghuznavi ; Sir Reginald Craddock.*]**The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—**

18. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to contribute any sum towards the upkeep of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine besides providing the six lakhs for the site and laboratory ; and, if the answer is in the affirmative, the amount of such contribution ?

Government contribution towards the upkeep of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine.

(b) If a Pasteur Institute be located in one of the wings of this institution, will the Government be pleased to state what sum they would be likely to grant towards it ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"(a) The recurring charges of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine will be borne by the Local Government assisted by contributions which have been generously offered. The Governing Body of the Indian Research Fund Association have agreed to contribute the pay of the Professors of Pathology and Bacteriology, and Protozoology for five years.

(b) The Government of India have received no proposals from the Government of Bengal with reference to the location of a Pasteur Institute in a wing of the School of Tropical Medicine at Calcutta. Seeing, moreover, that the pathological and research laboratories attached to the School and the Calcutta Medical College fulfil all the functions of a Pasteur Institute with the exception of an anti-rabic treatment, the Government of India do not think it necessary to consider the question of a grant-in-aid for this purpose."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

19. "(a) Is it the rule that pilgrim ships bound for Jeddah are required to call at Perim on their outward journey from Bombay to Camaran, only in the event of a case of plague, cholera or other infectious disease occurring among the pilgrims between Bombay and Aden ?

Rule regarding calling at Perim of pilgrim ships bound for Jeddah.

(b) Is it a fact that last year majority of pilgrim ships with clean bills of health and without any case of any infectious disease occurring among the pilgrims were, on their arrival at Aden, still ordered to call at Perim on their way to the quarantine station of Camaran ?

(c) Is it a fact that when the attention of the Port Health Officer of Aden, Major King, was drawn to it, he promptly rescinded the order and allowed the S. S. 'Bahrein' and all ships that came after her to proceed direct to Camaran ?

(d) Is it a fact that this year the S. S. 'Sumatra' as well as the S. S. 'Akbar' which carried the first batch of pilgrims were ordered by a new Port Health Officer in the place of Major King, to call at Perim, and it was only when the Captains of the two boats protested and produced a copy of the standing orders of the Government as obtained from the Health Officer of Bombay, that they were allowed to proceed direct to Camaran ?

If the answer to part (d) is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is proposed to take steps to keep the Aden Authorities informed of the orders of Government so that proceedings like the above on the part of the Port authorities may be avoided in future ?

Will the Government be pleased to state whether they will consider the advisability of making the same rule hold good as regards calling at Perim of pilgrim ships on their homeward journey ? "

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Harcourt Butler ; Mr. Ghuznavi ;
Sir Reginald Craddock.*]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

"(a) Pilgrim ships proceeding to Jeddah are required to call at Aden only in the event of plague being discovered on such vessels at Aden and between Aden and Perim.

Detailed information on the points referred to in clauses (b), (c) and (d) is not available; but the Government of Bombay report that pilgrim ships with clean bills of health were ordered to call at Perim by the former Port Health Officer, Aden, and that the present Port Health Officer followed the same procedure in certain cases this year also. He has now ceased to do so. The Government of Bombay will be asked to instruct the port health authorities at Aden with a view to prevent a recurrence of such proceedings in the future.

As regards the last paragraph of the question, the present practice is to examine every returning pilgrim ship at Perim. On the outward journey, pilgrims have to undergo a careful medical inspection at Bombay prior to embarkation; but, as no medical examination of returning pilgrims is held at Jeddah, it has been thought desirable from the sanitary standpoint that every ship should call at Perim on the return journey. It is probable, however, that this point will be shortly considered by the Pilgrim Committee, Bombay."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Redistribution in the proportion of posts held by Civil Surgeons promoted from the posts of Civil and Military Assistant Surgeons, serving under Local Governments.

20. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the total number of Military Assistant Surgeons who are serving under the Local Governments, and what is the number of Civil Surgeoncies that have been filled up from amongst them?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the total number of Civil Assistant Surgeons, and what is the number of Civil Surgeoncies that have been filled up from amongst them?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they would consider the desirability of making any redistribution in the proportion of posts held by these two classes of officers? If not, will the Government be pleased to state their reasons?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The figures asked for by the Hon'ble Member are as follows :—

Number of Military Assistant Surgeons serving under local Governments	...	...	...	...	168
Number of Civil Surgeoncies reserved for them	...	...	...	...	50
Number of Civil Assistant Surgeons serving under local Governments	...	...	...	...	754
Number of Civil Surgeoncies reserved for them	...	...	...	...	30

Civil Assistant Surgeons belong to purely provincial services, but the figures as regards them have been compiled from the best information available without a general reference.

As regards head (c) the Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 2 of the Despatch No. 2, dated the 5th March, 1914, which was published for general information at pages 1275-6 of the *Gazette of India* of the 1st August."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

Revision of salaries of peons attached to the Civil and Criminal Courts in India

21. "(a) Is it a fact that the salaries of peons attached to the Civil and Criminal Courts (particularly in the Mofussil) throughout India were fixed more than 2 or 3 decades ago and have not been revised since?

(b) Is it a fact that the salaries of peons range from six to eight rupees only?

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[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[Sir Reginald Craddock ; Maharaja Ranajit Sinha ; Mr. Gillan ; Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis.]

(c) Is it a fact that the cost of living has considerably increased within the last 2 or 3 decades ?

(d) Do the Government propose to take any steps to increase their salaries ?

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"It is not possible to give categorical replies to questions of this kind concerning the whole of India. The adequacy of the salaries of peons attached to civil and criminal courts is essentially a matter for the different local Governments to consider. Conditions are not the same in all Provinces or even in all parts of the same Province. In some Provinces, the scale of pay has already been considerably improved in recent years, while in some others the matter is engaging the attention of the local Government. Any proposals that may be received for improving the remuneration of this class of Government servants will receive the sympathetic consideration of the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur asked :—

22. "(a) Is it a fact that since the outbreak of European War there has been considerable rise in the price of *food-stuffs* and other necessaries of life in all the Provinces ?

Rise in the price of food-stuffs since the outbreak of European War.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they propose to take in the matter ?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan replied :—

"(a) and (b). Immediately after the outbreak of war, there was a general upward movement of prices in India. Inquiries which were at once instituted by the Government of India, however, showed that prompt measures were being taken, where necessary, by Local Governments and Municipal Authorities, to check this movement. As a result, prices are now generally normal. The only serious increases which have been maintained are in the prices of refined sugar and Liverpool salt. The rise in the price of sugar is due to short shipments to this country, which is dependent on Java and Mauritius for large quantities of sugar. The Government of India are watching the situation carefully, but the increased price appears inevitable owing to the stoppage of large exports of beet sugar from Germany and Austria-Hungary to the United Kingdom. The shortage of Liverpool salt is due to the temporary suspension of sailings from the United Kingdom. A fall in price is anticipated as soon as the normal traffic has been restored. The price of Indian salt has not been affected."

The Government of India are satisfied that the Local Governments and Administrations are taking all necessary steps in this matter, and they do not therefore propose to take any action at present."

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis asked :—

23. "Will Government be pleased to state what, if any, encouragement does Government intend giving to the local manufacturing of stores necessary for the use of spinning and weaving mills, owing to the stoppage of all such articles from Germany and Austria, and to state if any attempts have been made to help people concerned in the Mill and other industry to bring in necessary stores from other countries where they may be available ?

Arrangement for the supply of stores necessary for the use of spinning mills.

from Germany and Austria

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. Gillan ; Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis ; Sir William Meyer ; Mr. Abbott ; The Commander-in-Chief.*]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan replied :—

"Government are considering the whole question of providing from fresh sources imports hitherto obtained from Germany and Austria. They are not at present in a position to make any announcement on the subject."

The Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis asked :—

Mr. K. L. Dutta's Report on Prices in India.

24. "(1) Has Mr. K. L. Dutta's Report on Prices in India been considered by Government ?

(2) What action, if any, has been taken in connection with its publication, with a view to make it available to the public ?

(3) Will Government kindly explain its attitude as regards the solution of the problem of regulating prices or mitigating the evil of high prices ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The first and second parts of the question were answered in the reply which I gave, on the 8th September, to a similar question asked by the Hon'ble Maharaja Ranajit Sinha. The usual arrangements will be made for sale to public as in the case of other Government publications.

As regards the third part of the question, the Government of India's views on the Report will be published, as I explained on the 8th September, at the same time as the Report itself. But my Hon'ble friend must not expect to find, either in the Report or in the Resolution, any scheme of price regulation or a general panacea for the hardships which high prices, like other changes in economic conditions, may impose on particular classes."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott asked :—

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

25. "(1) With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble Major-General Birdwood to my questions put on the 17th September, 1913, will the Government be pleased to state whether a reply has yet been given to the memorial of about 3½ years ago, regarding designation, disabilities as to status, pay, conditions of service, etc.

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to extend to them the same privilege and concession as was recently sanctioned for the Indian Medical Service, that is, when travelling by Railway at their own expense to travel in the class in which they are entitled to travel at the public expense on payment of the fare of the class next below it ? "

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

"(a) The matter is still under consideration. As large expenditure is involved, it is likely that some time will elapse before any definite reply can be given to the memorialists.

(b) The extension of the concession referred to by the Hon'ble Member was made to bring officers of the Indian Medical Service into line with other regimental officers of the same ranks. The case of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department is not analogous, as its members already receive the same concessions as are allowed to officers and warrant officers in similar positions in other departments. The question of the extension of this concession, which has now been raised for the first time, will, however, receive consideration."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott asked :—

Appointment of Anglo-Indians as Deputy Superintendents of Police.

26. "Is it a fact that several appointments of Indians have been made direct to the grade of Deputy Superintendents of Police ?

Do Government propose to confer a proportionate number of these appointments on members of the Domiciled Anglo-Indian Community in each Province ? "

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Sir Reginald Craddock ; Mr. Abbott ;
The Commander-in-Chief ; Sir William
Meyer.*]**The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock** replied :—

"The Government of India have no definite information on the point, but from the statement laid on the table on the 24th February last in connection with a question ask by the Hon'ble Member, it would appear that some Indians have recently been appointed direct to the grade of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The appointment of Deputy Superintendents of Police is a matter within the discretion of the local Governments, and the Government of India do not propose to issue any further general instructions."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott asked :—

27. "Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to open depôts at suitable centres for the enrolment and recruitment of European British subjects in India for enlistment in the British Army?"

Depôts in India for the recruitment of European British subjects for the British Army.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

"It is proposed to open recruiting depôts for the recruitment of men of European parentage for British units at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi and Rangoon, and men will, within certain limitations, also be permitted to enlist for any corps at the head-quarters of any British unit in India."

The Hon'ble Mr. Abbott asked :—

28. "Will the Government be pleased to say—

(1) If it is a fact that no promotion has been made from the subordinate to the superior grades of the Military Accounts Department since 1914?

(2) If it is a fact that such promotions are made from time to time in the Civil and Public Works Accounts Services?

Promotion from the subordinate to superior grades of the Military Accounts Department.

(3) If it is a fact that Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts perform duties similar to those assigned to Officers of the Superior Service in that Department and that their duties and responsibilities are not unlike those allotted to Officers in the superior grades in the other Account Services?

(4) If the answer to (1) is in the affirmative, why no such promotion has been made?

(5) Whether the Government propose to cause a full inquiry to be made into the matter and a report furnished showing reasons why Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department are held to be ineligible for promotion to the higher grades."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(1) and (2). The answers to parts (1) and (2) of the question are in the affirmative.

I presume that the date 1914 given in the question is a clerical error. In any case, no such promotion has been made in the Military Accounts Department since 1890.

(3) Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department correspond roughly with Chief Superintendents of the Civil Accounts Department, and, like the latter officers, are employed to assist the superior officers of the Department, but may also discharge duties which would otherwise fall on junior members of the superior staff.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola ; Sir William Meyer.*] [16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

(4) Because formerly the superior staff of the Department was recruited from officers of the Indian Army, and is now recruited from candidates appointed by the Secretary of State in England.

(5) No action as suggested in part 5 of the question is considered necessary.

Deputy Examiners have during the last few years been given a higher place in the interior economy of the Department than formerly, and the question of further improving their prospects either by the selection, from time to time, of deserving and capable incumbents for the superior staff, or by increasing their pay has been under consideration by the Military Accountant-General and proposals on the subject are shortly expected from him. The question has also been before the Public Services Commission. The proposals of the Military Accountant-General and any recommendations which the Public Services Commission may make will receive due consideration from Government."

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola asked :—

Request for
information
for each
Province,
under
certain
heads,
regarding
population,
revenue and
Imperial
grants.

29. "Will Government be pleased to furnish the following information in a tabular form for each of the last 5 years ?

1st column.—The year.

2nd column.—The name of each of the Provinces and local administrations in India including Burma, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

3rd column.—Population according to the last census of each Province and local administration excluding the population of Native States.

4th column.—Total amount of revenue collected in each Province and local administration under Imperial heads.

5th column.—Total amount of revenue demand under Provincial heads.

6th column.—Total amount of revenue demand under divided heads, stating the portion (a) retained by each Province and (b) paid to the Imperial Government.

7th column.—Total revenue of each Province for Provincial purposes.

8th column.—Total amount of payments by each Province to the Imperial Government.

9th column.—The amount of assignments granted to each Provincial Government under the terms of the current Provincial contracts.

10th column.—The total amount of grants paid to each Provincial Government for non-recurring expenditure under (a) Education and Sanitation and (b) all other heads.

11th column.—The total amount of grants made to each Provincial Government for recurring expenditure under (a) Education and Sanitation and (b) all other heads."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"Much of the information asked for by my Hon'ble Friend is already available to him in our published accounts and statistics. The population statistics will be found in table 2 of the "Statistical Abstract relating to British India." The amount of revenue collected in India in each province under (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial and (c) Divided heads, together with the portion of (c) received by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, respectively, will be found in Accounts Nos. 7 and 9 of the Finance and Revenue Accounts ; and the figures for the Home Treasury of the Government of India will be found in Account No. 2 of the same publication. Corresponding figures

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Sir Ibrahim Rahim'ooli; Sir William Meyer; The President; Mr. Ghuznavi; The Commander-in-Chief*]

for a series of years will be found in Accounts Nos. 9 and 3 of the 'Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India'. The amount of assignments granted from Imperial to Provincial revenues, or *vice versa*, under the terms of the current provincial settlements, will be found in Account No. 71 of the Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1912-13.

In these accounts the figures for the North-West Frontier Province are shown as wholly Imperial in a separate column, and the figures for Baluchistan are included in the wholly Imperial revenue shown under the column headed India General. This arrangement is adopted because there is no regular provincial settlement with these minor administrations, though they have been given certain independent powers of incurring expenditure.

2. It is not possible to discover readily from the published Finance and Revenue Accounts the detailed information about Imperial grants which my Hon'ble Friend wants for the 10th and 11th columns of his statement. I accordingly lay on the table statements* giving this information for the five years ending 1912-13. The accounts for 1913-14 have not yet been finally closed."

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola :—"With your permission, My Lord, I should like to ask the supplementary question whether all these publications to which I have been referred have got to be investigated by us in order to get in a concrete form the information which I have asked in this question, each column having a direct bearing on the issue that I propose to raise."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"The answer I would give to the Hon'ble Member is that the compilation of such a statement as he requires needs some labour somewhere and it is considered more expedient that the Hon'ble Member, if he takes a deep interest in the subject, should work up the figures himself than that the work of the Finance Department should be clogged, especially at this period of stress, by having to do it."

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola :—"I understand, Your Excellency, that the Hon'ble Member desires that we should entertain a Secretariat staff to work out these details."

His Excellency the President :—"Order! Order!"

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

30. "(a) Is the Government aware that there is a feeling of disappointment in Bengal owing to the inability on the part of the authorities to accept the services of those who came forward to be enlisted as members of the proposed Bengal Ambulance Corps?"

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they will be prepared to utilize their services, if necessary, when those that volunteer for service in an Ambulance Corps are trained and have learnt their duties?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they are prepared to make arrangements to teach them their duties so that they may be effective members of an Ambulance Corps?"

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

"The Government of India have nothing to add to the correspondence published on this topic between the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha and His Excellency the Governor of Bengal."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. Ghuznavi ; Sir Harcourt Butler ;* [16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]
Mr. Dadabhoy.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

31. “(a) Is it a fact that Indian Mussalman pilgrims to the *Hedjaz* on their way through the disinfecting sheds before embarkation at Bombay are stamped on the backs of their hands and on their breasts ?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to take steps so that some other means may be adopted for distinguishing pilgrims who are passed after medical inspection ?”

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

“The answer to (a) is in the affirmative. The system has been in force for 15 years and no compulsion is used.

(b) The matter is engaging the attention of the Government of Bombay, who state that they are issuing an explanatory press note on the subject.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghuznavi asked :—

32. “(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article published in the *Mussalman* of the 7th August, reproduced partly from the *Common Weal*, anent the Dacca University Scheme ?

(b) Is it a fact that Government favours the idea of establishing Christian Missionary Colleges for men and for women as part of the Dacca University Scheme ?

(c) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the resolution by the Government of Bengal in which it states that ‘nothing in the nature of proselytism among non-Christian students will be allowed’ ?

(d) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a letter published in the *Statesman* of the 23rd August over the signature of the Rev. Mr. Shore of the Oxford Mission, Dacca, on the subject of the work of that Mission ?”

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

“The Government of India have not seen the article alluded to as published in the *Mussalman* of the 7th August. They have seen the resolution of the Government of Bengal published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of August, the 12th, 1914, and the letter alluded to as published in the *Statesman* of the 23rd August. They await the opinion of the Government of Bengal, who have invited public comment and criticism.”

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

33. “(a) Has any correspondence passed between this Government and the Secretary of State for India for the freer admission of Indian students into the educational institutions of the United Kingdom ?

(b) If so, will such correspondence be laid on the table ?”

The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler replied :—

“The whole question is still the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State and it is not possible to publish anything at present.”

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[Mr. Dadabhoy; Sir Reginald Craddock.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

34. " Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, province by province, the number of capital sentences passed in each of the years 1912-13 and 1913-14, the number of acquittals in murder cases, the number of appeals by Government against such acquittals, and the number of convictions on appeal with details of sentences ? "

Number of capital sentences passed, number of acquittals in murder cases, number of appeals against such acquittals and number of convictions on appeal.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" The information is not immediately available, but will be obtained and laid on the table in due course. "

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

35. " Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the percentage of murder cases in proportion to population during each of the three decades since 1881, and the percentage of capital sentences inflicted ? "

Percentage of murder cases in proportion to population and percentage of capital sentences inflicted.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" Assuming that the expression sentences inflicted means sentences imposed by the Courts, the figures can be extracted from the published criminal statistics and census, tables, and I shall be happy to place these at the disposal of the Hon'ble Member should he care to see them. "

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

36. " With reference to the Government statement in the House of Commons in March last that the whole question of appeals against acquittals was under consideration, will Government be pleased to state if any decision has now been come to on the subject, and whether they propose to lay on the table the connected correspondence, if any, between this Government and the Secretary of State for India ? "

Question of appeals against acquittals.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" The question is still under consideration, and no papers can be laid on the table at present. "

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

37. " Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of floggings in India in 1912-13 and 1913-14. "

Number of floggings in India.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" It is understood that the Hon'ble Member refers to sentences of whipping inflicted by the Criminal Courts. A statement* giving the figures for 1912 is laid on the table. The annual reports for 1913, from which the information would be taken, have not yet all been received. The facts for that year can be given later if the Hon'ble Member repeats his question at a subsequent session. "

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

38. " Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, year by year, for the last ten years, the number of persons sent to prison for default in payment of fines, as also the proportion which such persons bear to the total number of persons sent to jail during the year ? "

Number of persons sent to prison for default in payment of fines.

*Vide Appendix O. (page 1194).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS; THE SEA CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Sir Reginald Craddock*; *Mr. Dadabhoy*;
Mr. Wood; *Mr. Rayaningar*; *Mr. Gillan*.]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The information asked for by the Hon'ble Member is not contained in any of the Jail or Judicial Statistics compiled for inclusion in the annual reports on Jails or Criminal Justice. The amount of trouble involved in their collection would be altogether disproportionate to their importance. The Government of India, therefore, regret their inability to comply with the Hon'ble Member's request."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy asked :—

Circulation
in India of
translations
of diploma-
tic corre-
spondence
relating to
War.

39. "Will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of circulating freely in India translations in all the important vernaculars of the diplomatic correspondence between England and Germany relating to the War."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wood replied :—

"The Government of India are grateful to the Hon'ble Member for his suggestion, which will be transmitted to the Local Governments for such action as they may consider desirable."

The Hon'ble Mr. Rayaningar asked :—

Appointment
of two tem-
porary ad-
ditional
judges of the
Madras High
Court.

40. "(a) Do Government propose to lay on the table the correspondence that passed between the Madras High Court and the Madras Government and between the Madras Government and the Government of India regarding the last appointment of the two temporary additional judges of the High Court?"

(b) Has the attention of Government been drawn to Sir S. Subramanya Iyer's article in *Common Weal* on Judicial Reform in India, and have Government considered the suggestion made in it?

(c) Do Government propose to take any action on the lines suggested?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"(a) The Government of India do not think that any useful purpose would be served by the publication of the correspondence which has passed between them and the Madras Government.

(b) and (c) The Government of India have not seen the article referred to."

THE SEA CUSTOMS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—"My Lord, I move that the Bill further to amend the Sea Customs Act, 1878, be taken into consideration. As I explained at the last meeting of this Council, the measure is a purely formal one, intended to remove certain minor defects in the existing Act."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—"I have then to move, My Lord, that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES; (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE INDIAN POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE INDIAN ARMY (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE INDIAN AIRCRAFT (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

[*Mr. Gillan; The Commander-in-Chief;
Sir Reginald Craddock.*]

**THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES
(AMENDMENT) BILL.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—" I next move, My Lord, that the Bill to amend the Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—" I move, My Lord, that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

**THE INDIAN POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH
(AMENDMENT) BILL.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—" I move that the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gillan :—" I move, My Lord, that the Bill be

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN ARMY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN AIRCRAFT (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Indian Airships Act, 1911, be taken into consideration. I have nothing to add to the remarks I made when introducing the Bill at the last meeting."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" My Lord, I now move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL.

[*Sir Ali Imam.*]

[16TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.]

THE REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Ali Imam :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments be taken into consideration. On the last occasion, when moving for leave to introduce the Bill, I dwelt upon the principal features of the proposed legislation. It is hardly necessary for me to detain the Council any further."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Ali Imam :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. VINCENT,

SIMLA ;

The 23rd September, 1914. }

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A.

[Vide Proceedings, page 1029.]

Statement exhibiting the information regarding medical education among Indian women, asked for by the Hon'ble Sir Fazlulhoy Currimbhoy at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 9th September 1913.

Presidency or Province.	No. of Indian ladies (a) who have taken a degree in Medicine (b) who have been trained as Sub-Assistant Surgeons (c) who have been trained as midwives and nurses during the last 10 years.	Facilities existing in the shape of (a) special institutions and (b) special scholarships for the purpose of promoting medical education among Indian women.	Amount of annual expenditure on such institutions and scholarships.
Madras	(a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 448	(a) Nil, but facilities exist for the training of nurses and midwives at the Government Maternity Hospital and the Rajah Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar Lying-in-Hospital. (b) Certain scholarships amounting to Rs. 300 per annum and 5 scholarships varying in value from Rs. 80 to Rs. 150 per annum. Indian women are given free medical education in all the schools. Rs. 12,000 per annum is given towards the higher medical education of women in general.	Varies from year to year.
Bombay	(a) 44 (b) and (c) 150	(a) Nil. (b) 3 out of six University scholarships varying from Rs. 246 to Rs. 120 per annum. There are also scholarships valued at Rs. 20 per mensem, which fluctuate in number; 10 scholarships amounting to Rs. 3,912 per annum; 2 at Rs. 10 per mensem; 1 at Rs. 1224 per annum; and 2 whose value is not known.	Rs. 7,078.
Bengal	(a) Nil (b) 28 (c) 278	(a) Nil, but a training in nursing and midwifery is given to Indian women at the Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta. Classes are held at certain stations for imparting instruction to indigenous <i>dhaitis</i> . (b) Special concessions in the shape of scholarships and free studentships are allowed to those who are admitted into the Medical College, Calcutta, and the Medical Schools.	Rs. 2,410.
Bihar and Orissa	(a) Nil (b) 7 (c) 128 (<i>Dhaitis</i>)	(a) Nil, but there are 8 special classes in the province for training Indian <i>dhaitis</i> . (b) In the Medical Schools female students are given free admission and free tuition. They are also given a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem. <i>Dhaiti</i> pupils are given stipends varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 per mensem each.	Rs. 1,928.

Presidency or Province.	No. of Indian ladies (a) who have taken a degree in medicine (b) who have been trained as Sub-Assistant Surgeons (c) who have been trained as midwives and nurses during the last 10 years.	Facilities existing in the shape of (a) special institutions and (b) special scholarships for the purpose of promoting medical education among Indian women.	Amount of annual expenditure on such institutions and scholarships.
United Provinces	<p>(a) Nil ...</p> <p>(b) 118 ...</p> <p>(c) 84 ...</p>	<p>(a) Nil, but <i>dhai</i> classes are held at the Dufferin Hospitals at Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allahabad and Benares.</p> <p>(b) There are no special scholarships for Indian women. At the Lucknow Medical College scholarships are granted to female students but their value has not yet been fixed. The Dufferin Fund grants 15 scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 per month each to female students. A private scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem is also given.</p> <p>(c) The Women's Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, (not for Indian women only).</p>	Rs. 7,990.
Panjab	<p>(a) Nil ...</p> <p>(b) 31 ...</p> <p>(c) 289 ...</p>	<p>(b) At the Women's Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, 2 Government scholarships are offered each year to non-Christians and certain college scholarships are offered to Christians. Scholarships are also given from the Dufferin and McDonnell Funds at the Lahore Medical College.</p> <p>(a) Nil, but Indian women are trained as midwives and nurses at the General Hospital and the Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon.</p> <p>(b) There are no special scholarships for Indian women. 3 Government scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem each tenable for 6 years are offered to female students. There are also 10 scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem each tenable for 4 years, for which women are eligible.</p> <p>(c) Nil.</p>	Not known.
Birma	<p>(a) Nil ...</p> <p>(b) 1 ...</p> <p>(c) 238 ...</p>	<p>(a) Nil, but Indian women are trained as midwives and nurses at the General Hospital and the Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon.</p> <p>(b) There are no special scholarships for Indian women. 3 Government scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem each tenable for 6 years are offered to female students. There are also 10 scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem each tenable for 4 years, for which women are eligible.</p> <p>(c) Nil.</p>	Not known.
Central Provinces	<p>(a) Nil ...</p> <p>(b) 12 ...</p> <p>(c) 151 ...</p>	<p>(a) A bonus varying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 and a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem for four years is offered to female students. A bonus varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 is also given. The Dufferin Fund gives 5 scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem each for 4 years and 12 scholarships of Rs. 8 per mensem each for one year; some scholarships of Rs. 6 per mensem each; six scholarships of Rs. 7 per mensem each annually, and one of Rs. 10 per mensem.</p>	Rs. 4,344.
Assam	<p>(a) Nil ...</p> <p>(b) } Not known.</p> <p>(c) }</p>	<p>There are no special institutions or scholarships for Indian women</p>	Not known.

Presidency or Province.	No. of Indian ladies (a) who have taken a degree in medicine (b) who have been trained as Sub-Assistant Surgeons (c) who have been trained as midwives and nurses during the last 10 years.	Facilities existing in the shape of (a) special institutions and (b) special scholarships for the purpose of promoting medical education among Indian women.	Amount of annual expenditure on such institutions and scholarships.
Central India...	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 170 (Midwives)	(a) Nil. (b) No special scholarships. Classes of midwives are trained under the auspices of the Late Lady Curzon's Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Rs. 1,450.
Hyderabad ...	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 206	(a) Nil, but special practical lectures in midwifery are given at the Secunderabad hospital (b) No special scholarships. Local <i>dhas</i> are induced to undergo training by the grant of a monthly allowance of Rs. 10 each to 5 <i>dhas</i> at a time.	Rs. 900.
Ajmer-Merwara	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 26 (<i>Dhas</i>)	(a) There is a <i>dhas</i> training class at Ajmer. (b) Nil.	
Rajputana ...	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 52 (<i>Dhas</i> .)	(a) There is a <i>dhas</i> training class at Ajmer. (b) 6 scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem annually	Rs. 4,515.
Mysore ...	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 7 (Midwives).	(a) Nil. (b) Midwives are trained under the auspices of the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund...	Rs. 120 (for training one midwife).
Baluchistan ...	(a) Nil ... (b) Nil ... (c) 11 (Midwives).	(a) Nil, but special classes for training Indian women in nursing and midwifery are attached to the hospitals in Quetta and Sibi. (b) 5 scholarships varying in value from Rs. 12 to Rs. 8 per mensem	Rs. 1,767.

APPENDIX B.

[*Vide Proceedings, page 1029.*]

STATEMENT I.

STATEMENT SHOWING (1) THE NAMES OF THE PRINTING PRESSES PLACED UNDER SECURITY UNDER THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910 (I OF 1910), AND (2) THE NAMES OF THOSE PRESSES WHOSE SECURITY, OR FURTHER SECURITY, WAS FORFEITED (WITH GROUNDS OF FORFEITURE) DURING THE YEARS 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

STATEMENT I:

Statement showing (1) the names of the printing presses placed under security under the Indian Press Act, 1910 (1 of 1910), and (2) the names of those presses whose security, or further security, was forfeited (with grounds of forfeiture) during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Province.	Name of printing press	Names of newspapers printed thereat	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded	If security forfeited, the ground of forfeiture with section under which forfeited	Amount of further security	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture	REMARKS
1910.								
Madras	1. Saraswati Vilas Press, Chingleput.	Nil	Rs 300 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Remained open ..	The security was returned in 1912.
	2 Jagadees Press, Berhampur.	The Hannam	Rs 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Opened ..	The press closed on 24th May 1912.
	3. Svarnamukhi Press, Narasapur.	Nil	Rs 100 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Opened and still working.	
	4. Press of M. R. Ry. Ay-yanki Venkatachalapati Rao, Masulipatam.	Nil	Rs 1,000 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened	
	5. Harthara Press	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Opened ..	The press worked till September 1911, when it was closed and the security was refunded.
	6 Nayanar Press	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Opened and still working.	
	7. Showkatal Islam Press	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	

8. Manivannan Press ..	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
9. Lakshmi's Stationery and Printing Works.	..	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.
10. Lakshminivasam Press, Sattur.	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Opened ..
11. Chandika Printing Press, Bombay.	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
12. Shri Cutchi Doshi Osval Printing Press, Bombay	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto
13. New Albert Printing Press, Bombay.	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto
14. Rasuli Printing Press, Bombay.	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Ditto
15. Lakshmi Venkatesh Press, Kalyan (Thana).	No mention made by the District Magistrate.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto
16. Edward Printing Press, Sukkur.	Sindh, Satwadi and Hund Shadi Sahita Fund, Circular.	..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Ditto
17. Phadke's Printing Press, Thana.	No mention made by the District Magistrate.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto
18. Ali Akbar Printing Press, Bombay.	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto
19. Jain Printing Press, Surat	Nil	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.

Bombay

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture under section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security for forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Bombay—<i>contd.</i>								
Bombay	20. Sharada Kridan Press, Bombay.	Phal Jyotishdarsh Daivadnya Samachar	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	21. Manohar Press, Poona ..	Kal ..	Ra. 5,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	22. Rashtramat Printing Press, Bombay.	Rashtramat ..	Ra. 5,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	23. Shri Mahesh Mudralaya Printing Press, Surat.	Shakti ..	Ra. 5,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	24. Calcutta Printing Works, Calcutta.	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	25. Standard Press, Calcutta	Nil ..	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	26. Sastra Prochar Press, Calcutta	Nil ..	Ra. 50 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	Security since returned.
	27. Mahesh Press, Calcutta ..	Nil ..	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
Bengal	28. Mercantile Printing Works, Calcutta.	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto	

No.	Name of Press	Capital	Amount of security deposited	Amount of security returned	Remarks
29.	G. Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto.
30.	Somsaj Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto.
31.	Commercial Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto.
32.	Hamidia Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
33.	A press (no name given), Calcutta.	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto.
34.	Joy Press, Rangpur	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Remained open ..
35.	A press at Unasia (no name given), Faridpur.	Arya Prabha	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press closed.
36.	Brahma Press, Etawah	Brahman Sarnow.	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	Remained open ..
37.	Hivral Matahai Press, Moradabad.	Shamsul Nihor	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
38.	Deah Sewak Press, Allahabad.	(Not given)	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press closed.
39.	Prayag Publishing Company, Limited, Allahabad.	Hindi Pradip	Rs. 3,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	Ditto.
40.	Shankat-ul-Mataba Press, Meerut.	Shahmai Hind	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	Ditto.

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, or remained open, or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	41. Hithari Press, Agra ..	Musafir ..	Ra. 2,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened ..	Security refunded in 1913.
	42. George Hiteshi Press, Ali-garh.	N ^o ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	43. Jogeshwar Press, Benares ..	N ^o ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	44. Dharma Bhudayn Press, Benares.	* (1) Yasho Jain Granth Mala. (2) Jain Shasan.	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened ..	* (1) and (2) discontinued from July 1913. Press closed in July 1913 and security returned.
	45. Iqbal-i-Hind Press, Lyallpur.	N ^o ..	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
Punjab ..	46. Gurmukhi Press, Bhaini Ala, Ludhiana.	N ^o ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	47. Arjuna Press, Lahore ..	N ^o ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	48. Martin Press, Rawalpindi	N ^o ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	

49. Brahman Sudhar Press, Rawalpindi.	Ni	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Opened.
50. Ved Pracharak Press, Rawalpindi.	Ni	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
51. Shanti Press, Rawalpindi.	Shanti	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Opened.
52. Alhaq, Delhi ..	Alhaq	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Opened.
53. Ashraf Press, Delhi ..	Ni	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
54. Ghosia Press, Delhi ..	Ni	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Ditto.
55. Pandian Press, Rangoon.	The Pandian	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Remained open.
56. Prabodh Press, Nagpur	Desha Sewak	..	Rs. 2,500 [Section 3 (2) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.
57. Mathai Hussain Press, Hoshangabad.	Ni	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
58. Deshabarta Press, Sylhet	Deshabarta	..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	The security was not deposited and the press was sold to the proprietor of the <i>Paridarbak</i> newspaper in Sylhet, who had been exempted from furnishing security.
59. Bilas Press, Dera Ismail Khan.	Frontier Advocate	..	Rs. 4,000 [Section 3 (2).]	..	..	The security was not deposited and the press closed.
North-West Frontier Province.						
Assam ..						
Bihar ..						
Bihar and Orissa ..						
Central Provinces ..						

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspaper printers printed thereat	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Coorg ..	Nil.							
Madras ..	1. Coronation Press, Bellary.	Nil ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Opened	
	2. Sitarama Nilaya Press, Tumkur.	Nil ..	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Remained open	Security refunded in 1912.
	3. Hindu Mitran Press, Madras.	Nil ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened	
	4. Vijaya Press, Madras ..	Nil ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	5. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Press, Madras.	Nil ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	6. Gopala Vilasam Press, Madras.	Nil ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	7. Sri Janaki Vilasam Press, Madras.	Hindu Theological Journal by P. J. Srinivasa Sarma.	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Not opened by Gopal Rao, the applicant	Security not deposited. The press stood in name of one Srinivasa Sarma, who intended to sell the press to one Gopal Rao, who was not permitted to declare as its keeper without security.

8. Sri Arumugha Desghar Press, Madras.	Nil.	..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
9. Sachitanandam Press, Virudupatti.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (2).]	..	..	The press is open.
10. Subrahmanya Vilasam Press, Sattur.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto ..
11. Sri Krishnavilasam Press, Srivilliputtur.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto
12. Samasthanam Press, Ramnad.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto
13. Vysiamitran Press, Devakottai.	The Vysiamitran	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto
14. Press, Kumbakonam.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Remained open.
15. Sivaprakasam Press, Tuticorin.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto.
16. Darbar Press, Tinnevely Bridge.	Kalpaka	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Opened.
17. Vijaya Lakshmi Vilasam Press, Palamcottah.	Nil.	..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Security not deposited. The press remained closed in this year, but was allowed to open without security in the next year so long as it printed no periodical matter.
18. Ganpat Krishnaji Press, Bombay.	No mention made by Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.	..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	As the press was ordered to be sold by public auction to satisfy a Civil Court decree the security was returned on 28th July 1913.

The Security demanded was dispensed with in 1912.

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Bombay— <i>contd.</i>				1911—	<i>contd.</i>			
	19. Shri Maha Laxmi Press, Bombay.	N ^o	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security was not deposited and press not opened.	
	20. Vidyabhushan Press, Bombay	N ^o	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	21. Kalbedevi Printing Press, Bombay.	N ^o	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	The declarant became ill and had to close the press. On his application to the Chief Presidency Magistrate the amount of security was returned.	....
	22. Chitrahala Press, Poona	(1) Chitramaya Jagat. (2) Shalapatraka (both magazines).	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Remained open.	
	23. Maratha Printing Press, Bombay.	N ^o	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security was not deposited and press not opened.	
	24. Commercial and Trading Press, Bombay.	Science and Industry (magazine).	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	25. Selat Printing Works, Bombay	N ^o .	Rs. 1,000 (Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	

		Punch Bahadur	Ra. 2,000 [Section 3 (2)].	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited. The press closed for a time, but opened on the cancellation by the Government of Bombay of the demand for security.
26. Matba Hamidi Press, Bombay.				..	..	..	..	Opened.
27. Dew Nagri Jantraloza Press, Calcutta.	Nil.		Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
28. A press (no name given), Calcutta.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Remained open.
29. Dwarika Nath Press, Rajshahi.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
30. Joy Press, Rungpur ..	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Remained open.
31. Howrah Printing Works, Howrah.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Opened.
32. Sareswati Press, Chittagong.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Do.
33. Akshoy Printing Works, 24 Parganas.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
34. A press at Olpur (no name given), Faridpur.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
35. Bhagyakul Press, Dacca.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Opened.
36. Kamala Printing Press, Midnapore.	Nil.		Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Opened.
37. Kurmi Hitaishi Press, Chunar.	Kurmi Hitaishi ..		Ra. 100 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	..	Opened.

United Provinces..

STATEMENT I—contd.

Province.	Names of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	38. Engineering Press, Meerut	Nil.	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1)].	1911— ..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	39. Siddiki Press, Meerut ..	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	40. Anathala Press, Agra ..	Dharam Divakar	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	41. Warisi Press, Agra ..	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	42. Coronation Printing Works, Agra.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	43. Osafi Muhammadi Press, Agra.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	44. Said-ul-Matebe Press, Meerut.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	45. Bajai Bharat Press, Meerut	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	46. Stowell Press, Garhwal ..	Garhwal Samachar	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened. Closed in 1913 and transferred to Moradabad.	
	47. Garhwal Press, Dehra Dun	The Garhwal ..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened	

Printed	Press	Name of Press	Capital	Amount	Security	Opened
48.	Qaisar Hind Press, Fyzabad	Qaisar Hind ..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened.
49.	Lalshmi Narayan Press, Benares.	(1) Navant. .. (2) Mahamandal Magazine and Nigamagat Chandra- drika. (3) Pandit Ashram Joyotahi Vastayak Sachitra • Hindi Mansik Pustak (4) Qausar-i-Hind (discontinued from 30th January 1912). (5) Yoga Pahasya (6) Indu. (7) Mahamandal Samachar (discon- tinued from January 1913).	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Do.
50.	Sham Press, Lyallpur ..	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press not opened.
51.	George Machine Press, Multan Lyallpur.	Nil	Rs. 300 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened. • • •
52.	Ashraf Press Ludhiana ..	Nil	Rs. 300 [Section 2 (1)]	..	..	Do.
53.	Karnal Press, Karnal ..	Nil	Rs. 100 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Do.
54.	Lahore Printing Works, Lahore.	Nil	Rs. 750 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press not opened.
55.	Loyal Press, Lahore ..	Loyal Gazette ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened.

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat	Amount of security demanded with section under which demand d	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
1911—<i>contd.</i>								
Punjab— <i>contd.</i>	56. Pindi Das Press, Lahore	Nil	Rs 2 000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	57. Narayan Press, Lahore ..	Bawa Samachar ..	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Opened	
	58. Model Press, Lahore ..	Phulwari ..	Rs 600 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Do.	
	59. Rifah-i-Am Press, Lahore	(1) Tahzib-i-Niswan. *(2) Brahman Par-charak. (3) Sat Updesh. (4) Ishah-i-Sakhsan (5) Zamudar (Daily and Weekly) and (6) Rahnuma.	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1)]	Security forfeited on 6th September 1913 under section 4 (1) for the publication of an article in the "Paigham-i-Sulah" news paper, dated the 31st July 1913 entitled "The Arjan's challenge is accepted".	Rs 1,000 ..	..	Remained open.	* The press printed the following papers at the time the second security was demanded:— (1) Paigham-i-Sulah, (2) Tahzib-ul Niswan, (3) Phul, (4) Al-Bharan, (5) Kaiser, (6) Rasala, (7) Anjuman-i-Hamayat-i-Islam and (8) Miftah-ul-Israr.

60. Zamindar Press, Lahore ..	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press not opened.
61. Basak Punjab Press, Rawal- pindi.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
62. Tamuddin Press, Delhi..	Tamuddin and Asmat.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.
63. Delhi Printing Works, Delhi	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
64. George Press, Delhi ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press not opened.
65. Victoria Press, Delhi ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
66. Qaiser Printing Works, Delhi.	Nil	Rs. 300 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
67. Alimadi Press, Delhi ..	Nil	Rs. 500. [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
68. Royal Capital Press, Delhi	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
Burma ..	Nil.					••
Pihar and Orissa ..	Nil.					
Central Provinces..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
Assam ..	The Surma	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Do.
North-West Frontier Province.	Nil.					
Doorg ..	Nil.					

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continuance of operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Madras	1. Prince of Wales Press, Madras.	Nil	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited. No security was demanded from later purchasers who are now working the press.	
	2. Cosmopolitan Press, Madras	The United India and Native States.	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	3. Chaitanya Press, Madras	Nil	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited.	The Press has since been purchased by another person in whose case security has been dispensed with.
	4. Madhava Vilasam Press, Madras.	Nil	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	5. Industry Printing Press, Bombay.	Science and Industry (Magazine).	Ra. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	The press having been closed the amount of security was returned.	
Bombay	6. Chandi Kisan Printing Press, Bombay.	Kundali Vidnyan (Magazine).	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.	
	7. Nagari Press, Bombay ..	Nil	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto	The press stopped work and security returned in 1913.

8. King George Press, Parola, East Khandish.	Khandesh Sama- char.	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto	The amount of security was sub- stantially returned as the press changed hands.
9. Telugu Printing Press, Bom- bay.	Nil	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto	The security was dispensed with on 25th March 1913 when the keeper and the printer were changed and the amount was returned on the 8th April 1913 to the original declarant.
10. Coronation Press, Bombay	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto	
11. Shri Gajanan Press, Dhulia	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Remained open.	
12. Anglo-Vernacular Press, Ahmedabad.	The press printed certain handbills which had been written with the object of bringing into hatred the Jain-Swaminar community.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (2).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
13. Chandra Prakash Press, Ahmedabad.	Ditto	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (2).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	The keeper of this press was pro- secuted under section 23 (1) of the Indian Press Act and fined for not depositing the security within the time fixed.
14. Gujarat Patra Printing Press, Nadiad, Kaira.	Printed the seditious book "Ananth Bhaejan- avali" which was proscribed by the Government of Bombay.	Rs. 3,000 [Section 3 (2).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Bengal ..	1912— <i>contd.</i>							
	15. Banik Press, Calcutta ..	NZ	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Remained open	
	16. Rodha Krishna Press, Calcutta.	NZ	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Opened	
	17. New Town Press, Calcutta	NZ	Rs. 1,500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	18. New Town Press, Calcutta	NZ	Rs. 1,500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	19. Gurkha Sathi Press, Calcutta.	Gurkha Sathi	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	20. Hand Press (no name given), Calcutta.	NZ	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	21. Tulsi Litho Printing Works, Calcutta.	NZ	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	22. Samaj Darpan Press, Howrah.	NZ	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Remained open.	

No.	Imperial Press, Chittagong	Hita Baria	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Security subsequently returned.
23.	Imperial Press, Chittagong	Hita Baria	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Security subsequently returned.
24.	Sarborom Press, Chittagong	Santa ..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Opened.
25.	Chronicle Press, Darjeeling	Darjeeling Times	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Opened.
26.	Akili-ul-Mataba, Bahraich	NH	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Security subsequently reduced from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100
27.	Darbar Printing Works, Agra.	NH	Rs. 100 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
28.	Suraj Prakash Press, Agra	NH	Rs. 200 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto
29.	Coropation Press, Muttra	NH	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
30.	George Press, Moradabad	George Gazette	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
31.	Shrikrishna Press, Pilibhit	NH	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
32.	Chamons Hind Press, Meerut.	NH	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.

United Provinces..

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	1912— <i>contd.</i>							
	33. Arya Press, Meerut.	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	Security not deposited and press not opened.	Press closed in 1913 and security returned. The paper ceased publication.
	34. Muslim Press, Lucknow..	Muslim Gazette	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Opened ..
	35. Badri Kedarashwar, Garhwal.	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Opened.
	36. Chandan Press, Aligarh	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
	37. (Name not given), Aligarh	Nil ..	(Amount not given) [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Applicant expressed his inability to deposit any security and the press did not open.
	38. Kalash Press, Aligarh ..	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
	39. Dwadash Ehren Press, Aligarh.	Nil ..	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security was deposited but press did not open.
	40. Jyoti Printing Works, Benares.	(1) Nava Jiwan. (2) Theosophy in India.	Ra. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	Remained open ..	*Discontinued from December 1912.

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Punjab— <i>contd.</i>				1912— <i>contd.</i>				
	50. Mans Ram Press, Lahore	Nil.	Rs. 600 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	51. Sat Vilhar Printing Works, Lahore.	Nil.	Rs. 600 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	52. Zamindar Press, Lahore..	Zamindar (daily and weekly).	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1).]	Security forfeited on 15th September 1913 under section 4 (1) for the publication of objectionable articles in the issues of the "Zamindar" newspaper, dated the 29th July, & 28th and 28th August 1913.	Rs. 10,000	Further security forfeited on 12th January 1914 under section 6 as well as the printing press for the publication of objectionable articles in the issues of the "Zamindar" newspaper, dated the 19th, 20th, and 21st November 1913.		

	No.	Name of Press	Name of Proprietor	Capital	Amount deposited	Security	Security not deposited and press not opened	Security subsequently re-funded
Burma ..	53.	King George Press, Delhi	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
Bihar and Orissa ..	54.	Sodhu Press, Delhi	Sodhu	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened.	
	55.	Sat Dharm Parcharak Press, Delhi.	Sat Dharm Parcharak	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened.	
	56.	Chisthi & Son Press, Delhi	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened. Remained open ..	
	57.	The Aungmyemungala Press, Bassein.	The Aungmyemungala Advertiser.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Remained open ..	
	58.	Maithil Printing Works, Madhubani, Darbanga.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Remained open ..	
Central Provinces ..		Nil.						
Assam ..	59.	Kamala Press, Nongong	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened.	
North-West Frontier Province.	60.	Edward Gazette Press, Abbottabad.	Edward Gazette	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	The security was not deposited and the press closed.	
Coorg ..		Nil.						
Madras ..	1.	Krishnan Press, Udumalpet	Nil.	Rs. 50 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened ..	
	2.	Ramachandran Vilas Press, Coimbatore.	Nil.	Rs. 100 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened ..	
	3.	Adia Press, Kerdampur ..	The Adia	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Opened ..	
	4.	Circular Educational Branch Press, Nandya	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press	Names of newspapers printed thereat	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture	REMARKS.
1913— <i>contd.</i>								
Madras <i>contd.</i>	5 Goodwin and Co. Press, Madras.	Nil	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	6 Shanmugasandam Press, Madras.	(1) Vikatratnam (2) Swade-shabhamam	Rs 1,500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	7 Hindu Royal Theatrical Press, Madras.	Nil	Rs 1,500 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited; it was demanded on change of hands, the press is still working under the original proprietor.	
	8 George Press, Madras ..	Nil	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	9 Parupakari Press, Madras	Parupakari	Rs 2,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	10 Mary Press, Madras ..	Nil	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	11. Vijaya Vikatan Press, Madras.	Vijaya Vikatan ..	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
Bombay	12. Sharda Vijaya Printing Press, Matheranabad (Mats)	Nil	Rs 300 [Section 3 (1)]	..	..	..	Remained open ..	

13. Century Press, Bombay ..	Science and Industry (Magazine).	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	The press having been sold, the amount of security was returned.
14. Jain Advocate Press, Ahmedabad	Jain Advocate ..	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Remained open ..
15. Khelgadi Printing Press, Bombay.	Khelgadi, Mandar and Mouja (Magazines).	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Ditto.
16. Sri Krishna Mudralaya, Bombay.	No mention made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay	Rs 1,000 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and the press was not opened.
17. Mahmadi Press, Surat ..	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Remained open ..
18. Amrita Bazar Patrika Press, Calcutta.	(1) Amrita Bazar Patrika (2) Sri Sri Vishnu Prasad Ananda Bazar Patrika.	Rs 5,000 [Section 3(1) ]	..	..	Remained open.
19. Kalimi Press, Calcutta ..	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(2); ]	..	..	Ditto.
20. Sonaton Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(1) ]	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
21. Bogolu Press, Calcutta ..	Nil	Rs 500 [Section 3(1).]	..	..	Opened.
22. Mitra Press, Calcutta ..	Nil	Rs 1,000 [Section 3(1) ]	..	..	Opened.
23. Datta Press, Calcutta ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1).]	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.
24. Ranjan Press, Calcutta ..	Regeneration ..	Rs 500 [Section 3 (1) ]	..	..	Opened.

Bengal ..

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed there- at.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture under section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further se- curity forfeit- ed the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subse- quent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
1913—<i>contd.</i>								
Bengal— <i>contd.</i>	25. Muhammadan Orphanage Press, Calcutta.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press closed.	
	26. Lily Press, Calcutta	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	27. Crescent Printing Works, Calcutta.	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press not opened.	
	28. Hilal Press, Calcutta	Al-Hilal	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.	
	29. Lokenath Yantra Printing Press, Calcutta.	Nil	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3 (2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposit- ed and press closed.	
	30. Royal Printing Works, Lid., Jalpaiguri.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.	
	31. Jewel Press, Bogra	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.	
	32. Sudarsan Press, Pabna	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	33. Siddhar Yantra Press, Dacca	Nil	Rs. 500 Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open.	

34. Indian Colour Printing Works, 24-Paraganas.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
35. Pratibasi Press, 24-Paraganas.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security, not deposited and press not opened.
36. Darjeeling Mail Press, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling Mail	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
37. Saraswati Machine Printing Press, Meerut.	Kashatrisa (Hindi edition).	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.
38. Tashid Press, Meerut.	Tashid	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	Security forfeited on 13th September 1913, under section 4 (1) for the publication of a leaflet in Urdu entitled "Kaho Takbir".	Opened but closed after forfeiture of security.
39. Aryo Vedic Press, Meerut.	Nil.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
40. Nari Press, Amroha.	Ahmahdi	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
41. Prabhatkar Press, Kunch.	(1) Satya Prakash. (2) Dharma Prakash.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened
42. Hori Narayan Press, Allahabad.	Nil.	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
43. Muhammedan Press, Bareilly.	Muhammedan Gazette.	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	D to.

Press broken up in November 1913, and security refunded. Paper ceased publication.

United Provinces..

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat.	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	1913— <i>contd.</i>							
	44. Union Gazette Press, Bareilly.	Union Gazette	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited, and press closed.	
	45. Taksal Press, Jhansi ..	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	46. Urdu Press, Aligarh ..	Urdu-i-Mualla ..	Rs. 3,000 [Section 3 (2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press closed.	
	47. Indian National Press, Fyzabad.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	48. Bharti Press, Aligarh ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	49. Art Printing Works, Behera, ..	(1) Saraswat Prakash. (2) Andumbar.	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	50. Krishna Printing Works, Benares, ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	51. Lahari Press, Benares ..	Upanyas Lohri ..	Rs. 500 [Section 3 (1)].	..	..	..	Remained open	

No.	Press	Place	Editor	Capital	Security	Remarks
52.	St. Andrew's Press, Cawnpore.	Cawnpore	Herald of India	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Remained open.
53.	(Name not given), Cawnpore.	Cawnpore	Job work, commercial and other books.	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
54.	George Press, Cawnpore.	Cawnpore	Alum	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto
55.	Vaish Press, Ludhiana ..	Ludhiana	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
56.	Hind Press, Kohna, Rawan Talab, Gurgaon District.	Gurgaon	Nil	Rs. 150 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto
57.	Badli Press, Gurgaon, Gurgaon District.	Gurgaon	Badli	Rs. 3,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	Security not deposited and press closed
58.	Arya Press, Jullundur City.	Jullundur	Arya Munfir and Bharat	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(2)].	..	Remained open
59.	Chashma-i-Hikmat, Jhum City.	Jhum	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.
60.	Chandar Press, Amritsar	Amritsar	Nil	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto
61.	King Press, Amritsar ..	Amritsar	Nil	[Section 3(1)]	..	Ditto
62.	Hand Press, Amritsar ..	Amritsar	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto
63.	Ram Press, Amritsar ..	Amritsar	Nil	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	Ditto
64.	Dash Press, Lahore ..	Lahore	Desh and Himala	Rs. 1,500 [Section 3(1)].	..	Opened

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

Province.	Name of printing press.	Names of newspapers printed thereat	Amount of security demanded with section under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether printing press was opened, remained open or closed after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Punjab— <i>contd.</i>				1913— <i>contd.</i>				
	65. Lakshmi Press, Lahore ..	Paigham-i Sulah and Jiwan Tat.	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	66. Panchal Press, Lahore ..	..	..	..	3,000	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	Really the "Dial" press, whose security of Rs. 2,000 was forfeited under section 4(1), (vide item 49 of 1912).
	67. Brahmin Press, Lahore ..	Brahmva	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	68. Anglo Oriental Press, Lahore.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	69. Loyal Gazette Press, Lahore	Loyal Gazette	Rs. 1,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	70. Darbar Press Lahore ..	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	71. Rawalpindi Press, Rawalpindi.	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Opened.	
	72. Gobind Press, Rawalpindi	Nil	Rs. 500 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and press not opened.	
	72½. Nasim Press, Rawalpindi	Nil	Rs. 2,000 [Section 3(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	

APPENDIX C.

[*Vide Proceedings, page 1029.*]

STATEMENT II.

STATEMENT SHOWING (1) THE NAMES OF THE NEWSPAPERS PLACED UNDER SECURITY UNDER THE INDIAN PRESS ACT, 1910 (1 OF 1910), AND (2) THE NAMES OF THOSE NEWSPAPERS WHOSE SECURITY OR FURTHER SECURITY WAS FORFEITED (WITH GROUNDS OF FORFEITURE) DURING THE YEARS 1910, 1911, 1912 AND 1913.

STATEMENT II.

Statement showing (1) the names of the newspapers placed under security under the Indian Press Act, 1910 (1 of 1910), and (2) the names of those newspapers whose security, or further security, was forfeited (with grounds of forfeiture) during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, or continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	Remarks.
Madras	1 Bala, Masulipatam ..	Rs. 200 [Section 8 (1).]	..	1910.	..	Began publication	The paper was given up in May 1911 and the security was refunded.
	2. Hindu Kesari, Madras ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.	
	3 Tranquar Mitran, Tanjore ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	The paper was printed at Karikal in French territory and the publisher applied for permission to print it at Mayavaram in British India. Security was demanded but not furnished. The paper ceased to issue at Karikal on 10th May 1911.
	4. Tanjore Times, Tanjore ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	The paper ceased to exist after May 1910.	In September 1910 the publisher was ordered to make a fresh declaration before restarting the paper and security was demanded. This was not furnished.
Bombay	5 Dnyan Vardhak, Bombay ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.	
	6. Maharashtra, Poona ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Continued publication.	
	7. Shree, Sukkur ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	

8. Akbar-i-Soudagar, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.
9. Lalami-Akhbar, Larkana	Rs. 750 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
10. Musalm, Poona	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Continued publication
11. Vinod, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
12. Kcl, Poona	Rs. 5,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
13. Rashtreeyat, Bombay	Rs. 5,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Ditto.
14. Gujarati, Bombay	Rs. 2,500 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Continued publication.
15. Sakli, Surat	Rs. 5,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
16. Rajasthan, Ahmedabad	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	ditto.
17. Dharma, Calcutta	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
18. Co-operator, Calcutta	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
19. Darul-Sulthanat, Calcutta	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Began publication.
20. Samaj, Calcutta	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.
21. Karmayogin, Howrah	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
22. Vaisya Patrika, Jessore	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Began publication.

STATEMENT II—contd.

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited, the ground of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces..	23. Mayyada, Allahabad ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	1910 ..	..	..	Began publication.	
	24. Kayasth, Allahabad ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	25. Hindi Pradip, Allahabad..	Ra. 3,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.	
Punjab ..	26. Sanyasi, Sargodha, Shahpur district.	Ra. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Began publication.	
	27. Punjab Advocate, Mianwa	Ra. 2,000 [Section 8 (1).]	Security forfeited on 31st July 1912 under section 9 (1) for the publication in its issues of the 6th, 13th and 27th June 1912 respectively of letters entitled "Shakshi Hukumat", "Shakshi Hukumat 2" and "Shakshi Hukumat 3."	..	..	Ceased publication after forfeiture of security.	

Burma ..	28. Mujaddid, Lahore	Rs. 2,500 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
Bihar and Orissa ..	29. Amrit Medical Journal, Rawalpindi.	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	Nil.				
	Nil.				
Central Provinces	30. D-sha Sowak, Nagpur	Rs. 2,500 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	Security not deposited and the press at which the paper was printed stopped work on the 3rd June 1910.
Assam ..	31. Prajaisirakti, Habaganj	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
	32. Drshbarta, Sylhet	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	Ditto
	33. Assam Bandhab, Dibrugarh	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	Continued publication As the paper dealt with literary, sci- entific and commercial subjects only security was refunded in March 1913.
North-West Fron- tier Province.	34. Frontier Advocate, Dera Ismael Khan.	Rs. 4,000 [Section 8 (2).]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
Coorg ..	Nil.				
Madras	1. The Mem Sahib, Madras ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	1911	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	2. Vanniyakulamitran, Madras	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	Ditto
					The paper subsequently appeared in 1913.

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
Madras— <i>contd.</i>				1911— <i>contd.</i>			
	3. Al Eslah, Madras ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	4. International Pen Portraits, Madras.	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.	
	5. Nallai Mitran, Tinnivelly ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	6. Diravida Ranjani, Tinnivelly ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	7. Vaishnav Dharm Patra, Bombay.	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
Bombay	8. Jain Prakash, Bombay ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	9. Hindi Jain, Bombay ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Continued publication ..	Security returned on 8th April 1913 as the declarant ceased to be printer and publisher.
	10. Dharm Pradip, Bombay ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	11. Arya Panch, Bombay ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1).]	..	..	..	Ditto.	

Bengal	12. Pusch Bahadur, Bombay ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(2)].	Security forfeited on 22nd September 1911 for the publication in its issue of 26th June 1911 of an article entitled "Which is good? Cow-slaughter or slaughter of daughters?"	..	..	Ceased after forfeiture of security.
	13. Daily Hitavadi, Calcutta ..	Ra. 5,000 [Section 8(2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
	14. Indian Royal Chronicle, Calcutta.	Ra. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.
	15. Sri Sonaiun Dharma, Calcutta.	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	16. Bharat Bandhu, Calcutta..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
	17. Herald, Dacca..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.
	18. The Eastern People, Dacca	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	19. Arya Darpan, Dacca ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
	20. Adab, Lucknow ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	21. Narami, Fyzabad ..	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication ..
	22. Bharat Dharma Neta, Benares.	Ra. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication ..
						The idea of publishing the paper was abandoned, not because security was demanded, but because the editor failed to get a subsidy from Government.
United Provinces..						Paper ceased publication and security was returned.
						Paper ceased publication from January 1913 and security refunded.

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces— <i>contd.</i>	23. British Safir, Agra	Rs 2,000 [Section 8 (1)]	Security not deposited and paper not started	In 1912 the paper removed to Lahore and in 1913 the security deposited by the keeper of the press at which the paper was printed was forfeited.
	24. Awaz Wahin, Agra	Rs 500 [Section 8 (1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
	25. Rush Daya Nand, Rawalpindi.	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	26. Jhang Sal, Jhang-Maghuana	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(2)].	..	..	..	Continued publication
Punjab	27. Bharat, Jullundur City	Rs 500 [Section 8(1)].	Began publication.	
	28. Almuin, Amritsar	Rs 1,500 [Section 8(2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
	29. Hindu (weekly), Lahore	Rs 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.
	30. Brihaspati, Lahore	Rs 1,000 [Section 8 (1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	31. Rajpat, Lahore ..	Rs 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
	32. Saf Advocate, Lahore	Rs 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.

Burma	33. Bianca, Lahore..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Bihar and Orissa	34. Literary and Religious Monthly Magazine, Rawalpindi.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Central Provinces	35. Al Haq, Delhi	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Continued publication.
Assam	36. Akhbar-i-Burma	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Continued publication.
North-West Frontier Province.	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	....
Coorg	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	....
Madras	1. The Deccan Review, Madras	[Section 8(1)] The person did not appear.	..	1912.	..	..	Continued publication.
	2. Madras Exchange Gazette, Madras.	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
	3. Ganesh Advertiser, Madras	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
	4. Lokaranjani, Tanjore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
Bombay	5. Bharat Jivan, Bombay	Rs. 750 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Began publication.
	6. Arya Prakash, Bombay	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
			..	..	..	..	Ditto

The paper used to be published in Baroda. The declarant wanted to have it published in Bombay but the security demanded not being deposited, it continued to be published at Baroda.

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper	Amount of security demanded under which	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS
Bombay—<i>contd.</i>							
1912—<i>contd.</i>							
7. Vilas (magazine), Bombay	Rs 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited and magazine not started.	The security was to be deposited only in case the lines on which the magazine was being conducted were altered as suggested by the declarant. But the security was not paid and the magazine is being conducted on the old lines.
8. Lok Shiksha, Poona	Rs 2,000 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited	
9. Phoenix, Karachi	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(1)]	..	..	..	..	Continued publication.	
10. Patel Bandhu, Surat	Rs 100 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	..	Ditto	
11. Kesari, Poona	Rs 5,000 [Section 8 (2)]	..	..	..	..	Ditto.	
12. Kathiawar and Mahi Kantha Gazette, Ahmedabad	Rs 2,000 [Section 8 (2)]	..	..	..	..	Security not deposited. The paper continued publication for which the editor was prosecuted under section 23(2) of the Press Act and fined Rs. 300. After this the paper ceased publication.	

Bengal	13. Kitabedi, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Continued publication.	
	14. Oriya, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	15. Power, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Ditto.	
United Provinces..	16. Shamsul Nihar, Moradabad.	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	17. Hindu Soldier, Moradabad.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Ditto.	
	18. Risala Guldasta, Meerut ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Ditto.	
	19. Jain Pardip, Saharanpur ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Began publication.	
	20. Series of novels in a monthly journal, Aligarh.	Amount not given [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Applicant expressed his inability to deposit any security and hence the paper did not begin publication.	
	21. Pallival Brahmadaya, Aligarh.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Continued publication	
	22. Theosophy in India, Benares	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Continued publication	Security refunded as the keeper of the Tara Printing Works from whom a security of Rs. 500 had been taken became also the printer of the paper.
	23. Trisul, Benares ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Continued publication.	
	24. Sachitra Monthly Panchang, Benares.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	25. Cawnpore News, Cawnpore.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	Ditto.	

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
1912— <i>contd.</i>							
Punjab ..	26. Hindu Gazette, Amritsar ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	The securities deposited by the keeper of the "Zamindar Press" as well as the press itself were confiscated in 1913-14.
	27. Literary Magazine, Amritsar ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	28. Mashir-i Sihat, Gujrat ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.	
	29. Sihat aur Daulat, Lahore ..	Rs. 600 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	30. Zamindar (weekly), Lahore ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Continued publication ..	This paper was held to have been the "Punjab Advocate" (item 27 of 1910) under a new name.
	31. Zamindar (daily), Lahore ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto	
	32. Sarhadadi ..	..	..	Rs. 5,000 ..	..	Further security not deposited and paper not started.	
Burma ..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
Assam ..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..

North-West Frontier Province.	33	Coronation Magazine, Peshawar.	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and magazine not started.	The publication of the paper was abandoned on 26th February 1913.
Coorg	34	Akhbar-i-Sahab, Abbottabad	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(1)]	..	..	Began publication ..	..
	35	The Afghan, Peshawar	Rs 2,000 [Section 8(1)]	..	..	The amount of security being reduced from Rs 2,000 to Rs 500, it was deposited and the paper continued publication	..
	36	Albharat	Rs 2,500 [Section 8(2)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication	..
1913.							
Madras	1	Fortnightly paper devoted to industry, society, education, literature, the arts etc. Coimbatore (Name not given in the application.)	Rs 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started	..
	2	Andhra Chandraika, Cuddapah	Rs 1,000 [Section 8(1)]	..	..	Security deposited. The paper had not made its appearance but a prospectus was issued	..
..	3	Paropakari, Madras	Rs 2,000 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started	..
	4	Vilataratnam, Madras	Rs 1,500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication	..
	5	Vijaya Vikatan	Rs 1,000 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication	..
	6	The Students' Magazine, Nellore.	Rs 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited by students' society and paper ceased publication	..
	7	Ramanujan, Tanjore	Rs 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started	..

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture under section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
1913—<i>contd.</i>							
Madras.— <i>contd.</i>	8. Yatharthavachani, Tanjore	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (2) ]	..	..	..	Continued publication.	
	9. Tanjore Times, Tanjore	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Security in respect of this paper was demanded in 1910 and was not furnished. The publisher again applied in 1912 and the previous order was repeated. Security was not deposited and paper not published.	
	10. Viasah Dishawal, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	11. Masik Mitra, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Began publication.	
	12. Suprabhat, Ahmednagar	Amount not stated [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	13. Patrika. Lonkheda, West Khandesh.	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Continued publication.	
Bombay	14. Itifag, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	15. Vidnashak, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1) ]	..	..	..	Ditto.	

Bengal ..	16. Din Mitra, Bombay	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	17. Hablul Matin, Calcutta (Bengali edition).	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Began publication.
..	18. Hablul Matin, Calcutta (Urdu edition).	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	The paper began publication after the demand of security of Rs. 500 but ceased publication when it was forfeited and a further security of Rs. 2,000 demanded.
..	19. Hablul Matin, Calcutta (English edition).	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Began publication.
..	20. Fun and Frolic, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
..	21. Bharat Barsa, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Began publication.
..	22. Calcutta Spectator, Calcutta	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Ditto Security since returned.
..	23. Probashi, Calcutta ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Continued publication.
..	24. Naokhali Hitaisi Limited, Naokhali.	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
..	25. Pranlalashi, Mymensingh..	Rs. 500 [Section 8 (1)]	..	..	..	Continued publication.

STATEMENT II—*contd.*

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued, or ceased publication after demand of security or continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	REMARKS.
United Provinces..	26. Sadha Samachar, Farrukhabad.	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	1913— <i>contd.</i>	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	27. Abhir Samachar, Etawah ..	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Continued publication.	
	28. Marhul Markand, Mainpuri.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	
	29. Al Shahid, Allahabad ..	Rs. 750 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	30. Tauhid, Meerut ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	31. Ihsan-ul-Sidq, Lucknow ..	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	32. Aynoved Sor, Agra ..	Rs. 150 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
	33. Prem Giyan, Aligarh ..	Amount not given [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Application to start the paper without a security was rejected and consequently the paper did not begin publication.	
	34. Urdu-i-Maula, Aligarh ..	*Amount not mentioned. [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.	

35. Ahir Patrika, Rewari, Gurgaon.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
36. Brahmin Samachar, Ambala City.	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
37. Sakhi Datta, Amritsar	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
38. Alhlagh, Amritsar	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
39. Ahl-i-Hadis, Amritsar	Rs. 2,000 [Section 8(2)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper ceased publication.
40. Sultana, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
41. Hindu (daily), Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.
42. Cashmere, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
43. Reformer, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
44. Sud Samachar, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
45. Jat Monthly, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
46. Jam-i-Jahan Numa, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.
47. Desh, Lahore	Rs. 1,000 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Began publication.
48. Sud Gazette, Lahore	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Security not deposited and paper not started.
49. Army Gazette, Rawalpindi	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.

STATEMENT II—concl'd.

Province.	Name of newspaper.	Amount of security demanded and section under which demanded.	If security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture with section under which forfeited.	Amount of further security.	If further security forfeited, the grounds of forfeiture.	Whether newspaper began, continued or ceased publication after demand of security of continued operations subsequent to forfeiture.	Remarks.
Burma ..	50. The Thathanalinkaya News	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	1913—concl'd.	..	Continued publication.	
Bihar and Orissa	51. The Wazir-ul-Islam	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Ditto.	
Central Provinces	Nil.	..	..	..	..	....
Assam ..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	....
North-West Frontier Province.	Nil.	..	..	..	..	....
Coorg ..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	....
Delhi ..	52. Satdharam Parcharak	Rs. 500 [Section 8(1)].	..	..	..	Continued publication.	

